

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Chief Executive Officer

Mizuho Bank Limited, Indian Branches

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indian Branches of Mizuho Bank Limited ('the Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, in the manner so required for Banking Companies, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rules made thereunder, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2023, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

4. The Bank's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Basel III Pillar 3 disclosures, (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and Pillar 3 disclosures under Basel III Disclosure and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

5. The Bank's Management is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time, in so far as they are applicable to the Bank. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the Provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Bank's Management is also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the financial statements made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**Other Matters**

10. One of the current Joint Statutory Auditors has carried out audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2022 and has issued an unmodified opinion vide their report dated June 28, 2022.

Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

11. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules issued thereunder.

12. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:

- a. We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
- b. In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice during the course of audit, have been within the powers of the Bank;
- c. We have visited five branches to examine the books of accounts and other records maintained at the branch for the purpose of our audit. Since the key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core banking system, the audit is carried out centrally at Head Office, as all the necessary records and data required for the purposes of our audit are available therein.

13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we further report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Balance sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India;
- e. The requirements of Section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Mizuho Bank Limited, which is incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability;
- f. The requirements of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Mizuho Bank Limited, which is incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability.
- g. With respect to the existence of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A'.

14. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- a. The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position.
- b. The Bank has made adequate provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts; and
- c. The Bank does not have any amount, which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- d. (i) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (ii) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
- e. The requirements of Section 123 of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Mizuho Bank Limited, which is incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability.
- f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Bank with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

**For Chhajed & Doshi**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. : 101794W

Sd/-  
**CA. M. P. Chhajed**  
Partner  
M. No. : 049257

UDIN : 23049357BGSNNY1078

Place : Mumbai

Date: 28 June 2023

**For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. : 109208W

Sd/-  
**CA. G. Sankar**  
Partner  
M. No. : 046050

UDIN : 23046050BGTZWH5565



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

**ANNEXURE - A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 13(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date on the Financial Statements of Indian Branches of Mizuho Bank Limited.)

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Indian Branches of Mizuho Bank Limited ("the Bank") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements based on the criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the "Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting" (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements are established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the existence of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements**

The Bank's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Bank's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that-

- i. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank;
- ii. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management of the Bank; and
- iii. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank has, in all material respects, internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For Chhaged & Doshi**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm Reg. No. : 101794W

Sd/-  
**CA. M. P. Chhaged**  
**Partner**  
M. No. : 049257

UDIN : 23049357BGSNYY1078

Place : Mumbai

Date: 28 June 2023

**For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm Reg. No. : 109208W

Sd/-  
**CA. G. Sankar**  
**Partner**  
M. No. : 046050

UDIN : 23046050BGTZWH5565



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

**BALANCE SHEET**

	Schedules	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
<b><u>CAPITAL &amp; LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Capital	1	30,443,353	30,443,353
Reserves and Surplus	2	28,709,328	25,879,563
Deposits	3	185,016,016	131,447,779
Borrowings	4	21,138,633	6,387,918
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	14,534,797	10,768,268
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>279,842,127</b>	<b>204,926,881</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
Cash and Balance with Reserve Bank of India	6	73,596,069	46,344,911
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	3,551,332	3,945,518
Investments	8	57,417,097	55,803,130
Advances	9	132,019,457	87,315,507
Fixed Assets	10	533,357	531,543
Other Assets	11	12,724,815	10,986,272
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>279,842,127</b>	<b>204,926,881</b>
Contingent Liabilities	12	1,059,730,804	851,191,045
Bills for Collection		18,065,216	13,630,230
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes to the Financial Statements	18		

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet  
As per our report of even date

**For Chhajed & Doshi** For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co. For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants	Indian Branches
ICAI Firm Registration	ICAI Firm Registration	
No. 101794W	No. 109208W	
<b>Sd/-</b>	<b>Sd/-</b>	<b>Sd/-</b>
<b>M.P. CHHAJED</b>	<b>G. Sankar</b>	<b>Tatsuhiko Otake</b>
Partner	Partner	Chief Executive Officer - India
Membership No. 049357	Membership No. 046050	

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28 June 2023

**Sd/-**  
**Ashish Adukia**  
Chief Financial Officer - India

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

	Schedules	Year ended 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
<b>I INCOME</b>			
Interest Earned	13	14,513,622	8,331,072
Other Income	14	3,263,678	2,739,841
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17,777,300</b>	<b>11,070,913</b>
<b>II EXPENDITURE</b>			
Interest Expended	15	8,615,717	3,692,829
Operating Expenses	16	4,136,173	3,388,313
Provisions and Contingencies	18.14.5	2,195,645	2,047,651
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14,947,535</b>	<b>9,128,793</b>
<b>III PROFIT AND LOSS A/C</b>			
Net Profit for the Year		<b>2,829,765</b>	<b>1,942,120</b>
Net Profit Brought Forward		1,284,923	1,609,936
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,114,688</b>	<b>3,552,056</b>
<b>IV APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		707,441	485,530
Transferred to Profit Retained in India for CRAR purpose		1,284,923	1,609,936
Transferred to/(from) Investment Reserve Account		104,365	-
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		32,279	171,667
Balance carried to Balance Sheet		1,985,680	1,284,923
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,114,688</b>	<b>3,552,056</b>
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes to the Financial Statements	18		

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of Profit and Loss Account

As per our report of even date

**For Chhajed & Doshi** For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co. For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants	Indian Branches
ICAI Firm Registration	ICAI Firm Registration	
No. 101794W	No. 109208W	
<b>Sd/-</b>	<b>Sd/-</b>	<b>Sd/-</b>
<b>M.P. CHHAJED</b>	<b>G. Sankar</b>	<b>Tatsuhiko Otake</b>
Partner	Partner	Chief Executive Officer - India
Membership No. 049357	Membership No. 046050	

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28 June 2023

**Sd/-**  
**Ashish Adukia**  
Chief Financial Officer - India



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Net Profit Before Taxes</b>	<b>4,703,598</b>	<b>3,770,119</b>
<b>Adjustments For:</b>		
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	246,907	270,899
Provision on Standard Assets (including provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure)	341,674	384,679
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	127
Provision for Country Risk	2,778	(1,500)
Provision for Retirement Benefits	16,216	19,182
Provision for Depreciation on Investment	(247,076)	(57,211)
	<b>5,064,097</b>	<b>4,386,295</b>
<b>Adjustments For:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(1,366,891)	(8,526,141)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(44,703,950)	(2,600,293)
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	14,750,715	505,209
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	53,568,237	11,824,397
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(1,738,543)	(1,467,653)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities & Provisions	3,405,860	1,613,472
Direct taxes Paid	(1,873,832)	(1,828,000)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>27,105,693</b>	<b>3,907,286</b>
<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Net of Movement in Capital Work in Progress)	(248,721)	(192,490)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(248,721)</b>	<b>(192,490)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Increase in Capital	-	-
<b>Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>26,856,972</b>	<b>3,714,796</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of The Year</b>	<b>50,290,429</b>	<b>46,575,633</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of The Year</b>	<b>77,147,401</b>	<b>50,290,429</b>

**Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:**

	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
1 Cash and cash equivalents include the following:		
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	73,596,069	46,344,911
Balances with bank and money at call and short notice*	<b>3,551,332</b>	<b>3,945,518</b>
	<b>77,147,401</b>	<b>50,290,429</b>

\*Excluding deposit having maturity for more than three months

2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard -3 "Cash Flow Statements" specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3 Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements - Schedule 17 and 18

As per our report of even date

**For Chhajed & Doshi**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration  
No. 101794W  
**Sd/-**  
**M.P. CHHAJED**  
Partner  
Membership No. 049357

**For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration  
No. 109208W  
**Sd/-**  
**G. Sankar**  
Partner  
Membership No. 046050

**For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.**  
Indian Branches  
**Sd/-**  
**Tatsuhiko Otake**  
Chief Executive Officer - India  
**Sd/-**  
**Ashish Adukia**  
Chief Financial Officer - India

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28 June 2023

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

Schedule 1 - Capital	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
I Deposit kept with Reserve Bank of India under section 11(2)(b)(ii) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949*	6,750,000	6,250,000
II Amount brought in as start-up capital	49,409	49,409
Tier I Capital augmented by Head office	30,393,944	30,393,944
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,443,353</b>	<b>30,443,353</b>

\*An amount of Rs. Nil ('000s) (previous year: Rs. Nil ('000s)) out of the amount held as deposit under Section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 has been designated as credit risk mitigation (CRM) for offsetting of non-centrally cleared derivative exposure to head office (including overseas branches), and is not reckoned for regulatory capital and other statutory requirements.

Schedule 2 - Reserves & Surplus	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
I Statutory Reserves		
Opening Balance	6,477,019	5,991,489
Additions during the year	707,441	485,530
Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>TOTAL (I)</b>	<b>7,184,460</b>	<b>6,477,019</b>
II Capital Reserves		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>TOTAL (II)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
III Share Premium		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
IV Revenue and Other Reserves		
(i) Profit Retained in India for Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) purpose		
Opening Balance	16,996,726	15,386,790
Additions during the year	1,284,923	1,609,936
Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>TOTAL (i)</b>	<b>18,281,649</b>	<b>16,996,726</b>
(ii) Investment Reserve Account		
Opening Balance	4,832	4,832
Additions during the year	104,365	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>TOTAL (ii)</b>	<b>109,197</b>	<b>4,832</b>
(iii) Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		
Opening Balance	1,116,063	944,396
Additions during the year	32,279	171,667
Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>TOTAL (iii)</b>	<b>1,148,342</b>	<b>1,116,063</b>
<b>TOTAL (IV)</b>	<b>19,539,188</b>	<b>18,117,621</b>
V Balance in Profit and Loss Account	1,985,680	1,284,923
<b>TOTAL (V)</b>	<b>1,985,680</b>	<b>1,284,923</b>
<b>TOTAL (I, II, III, IV and V)</b>	<b>28,709,328</b>	<b>25,879,563</b>

Schedule 3 - Deposits	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
A I Demand Deposits		
(i) From Banks	478,785	235,189
(ii) From Others	30,632,862	25,047,834
<b>TOTAL (I)</b>	<b>31,111,647</b>	<b>25,283,023</b>
II Saving Bank Deposits	38,851	31,355
<b>TOTAL (II)</b>	<b>38,851</b>	<b>31,355</b>
III Term Deposits		
(i) From Banks	-	-
(ii) From Others	153,865,518	106,133,401
<b>TOTAL (III)</b>	<b>153,865,518</b>	<b>106,133,401</b>
<b>TOTAL (I, II and III)</b>	<b>185,016,016</b>	<b>131,447,779</b>
B (i) Deposits of Branches in India	185,016,016	131,447,779
(ii) Deposits of Branches Outside India	-	-
<b>TOTAL (i and ii)</b>	<b>185,016,016</b>	<b>131,447,779</b>

Schedule 4 - Borrowings	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
I Borrowings in India		
(a) Reserve Bank of India	-	-
(b) Other Banks	6,500,000	-
(c) Other Institutions and Agencies	-	-
II Borrowings outside India		
(i) Banks	14,638,633	6,387,918
<b>TOTAL (I and II)</b>	<b>21,138,633</b>	<b>6,387,918</b>
Secured Borrowing included in I & II above	-	-

Schedule 5 - Other Liabilities and Provisions	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
I Bills Payable	2,791	2,224
II Inter-Office Adjustments (net)	-	-
III Provision for tax (net)	-	518,536
IV Interest Accrued	1,159,320	419,496
V Others (including provisions) * - refer note 14.6 (i)	13,372,686	9,828,012
<b>TOTAL (I, II, III, IV and V)</b>	<b>14,534,797</b>	<b>10,768,268</b>

\* includes provision on Standard Assets of Rs. 5,66,078 ('000s) (Previous Year Rs. 4,90,000 ('000s)), provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of Rs 744,034 ('000s) (Previous Year Rs. 523,522 ('000)) and additional provision of Rs. 82,699 ('000s) (Previous Year Rs. 36,891('000s)) @0.5% of total operating income (sum of net interest income and other operating income) of the bank made at the direction of Reserve Bank of India in terms of letter dated May 4, 2022 regarding automation of recognition and provisioning process for non-performing assets (NPA).

Schedule 6 - Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
I Cash in Hand	4,547	5,960
(Including Foreign Currency Notes - Nil [Previous year - Nil])		
II Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(i) in Current Accounts	13,981,522	12,338,951
(ii) in Other Accounts	59,610,000	34,000,000
<b>TOTAL (I and II)</b>	<b>73,596,069</b>	<b>46,344,911</b>

**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

Schedule - 7 Balances with Banks & Money at Call and Short Notice	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
<b>I In India</b>		
(a) Balance with Banks		
(i) in Current Accounts	5,260	5,082
(ii) in Other Accounts	-	-
(b) Money at Call and Short Notice		
(i) With Banks	-	460,000
(ii) With Other Institutions	-	-
TOTAL (a and b)	5,260	465,082
<b>II Outside India</b>		
(a) In Current Accounts	3,546,072	3,480,436
(b) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
(c) Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
TOTAL (a, b and c)	3,546,072	3,480,436
<b>TOTAL (I and II)</b>	<b>3,551,332</b>	<b>3,945,518</b>

Schedule 8 - Investments	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
<b>I Investments in India in</b>		
(a) Government Securities *	53,984,837	55,620,172
(b) Other Approved Securities	-	-
(c) Shares	-	-
(d) Debentures and Bonds	3,500,000	-
(e) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	-	-
(f) Others**	-	497,773
TOTAL GROSS VALUE (a, b, c, d, e and f)	57,484,837	56,117,945
Less: Provisions for Diminution in Value	(67,740)	(314,815)
TOTAL NET VALUE	57,417,097	55,803,130
<b>II Investments Outside India in</b>		
(a) Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	-	-
(b) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures Abroad	-	-
(c) Other	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
<b>TOTAL (I and II)</b>	<b>57,417,097</b>	<b>55,803,130</b>

\* Includes securities of face value Rs. 6,750,000 thousand (Previous year: Rs 6,250,000 thousand) held with Reserve Bank of India under Section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and securities aggregating face value Rs 5,475,000 thousand (Previous year Rs 4,475,000 thousand) for availing clearing and funding facilities with Clearing Corporation of India Limited.

\*\* Investment made in Certificate of Deposit

Schedule 9 - Advances	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
<b>A</b>		
(i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	16,838,100	9,196,216
(ii) Cash credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on demand	75,653,366	54,809,727
(iii) Term Loans	39,527,991	23,309,564
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>132,019,457</b>	<b>87,315,507</b>
<b>B</b>		
(i) Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	29,840,979	17,763,439
(ii) Covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees	-	-
(iii) Unsecured	102,178,478	69,552,068
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>132,019,457</b>	<b>87,315,507</b>
<b>C (I) Advances in India</b>		
(a) Priority Sectors	10,068,171	10,637,216
(b) Public Sectors	-	-
(c) Banks	584,476	474,712
(d) Others	121,366,810	76,203,579
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>132,019,457</b>	<b>87,315,507</b>
<b>C (II) Advances Outside India</b>		
(a) Due from banks	-	-
(b) Due from others	-	-
(i) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
(ii) Syndicate loans	-	-
(iii) Others	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (C(I) and C(II))</b>	<b>132,019,457</b>	<b>87,315,507</b>

Schedule 10 - Fixed Assets	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
<b>I Premises</b>	-	-
<b>II Other Fixed Assets (Including Furniture and Fixtures)</b>		
At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	455,271	601,081
Additions during the year	216,647	125,216
Deductions during the year	-	(127)
Depreciation to date	(246,907)	(270,899)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>425,011</b>	<b>455,271</b>
<b>III Capital Work in Progress</b>	108,346	76,272
<b>TOTAL (I II &amp; III)</b>	<b>533,357</b>	<b>531,543</b>

Schedule 11 - Other Assets	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
I Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
II Interest accrued	553,894	419,789
III Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source (net)	99,168	-
IV Stationery and stamps	-	-
V Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI Others * - refer note 14.6 (ii)	12,071,753	10,566,483
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,724,815</b>	<b>10,986,272</b>

\* Others include Deferred Tax Asset (net of Deferred Tax Liabilities) of Rs 1,057,183 thousand (Previous year: Rs.988,736 thousand)

**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

Schedule 12 - Contingent Liabilities	As at 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	As at 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)	Schedule 14 - Other Income	Year ended 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)
I Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts (including tax related matters)	120,917	1,071	I Commission, exchange and brokerage	772,809	723,335
II Liability for partly paid investments	-	-	II Profit/(Loss) on sale of investments (net)	-	-
III a) Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (Including spot contracts)	478,336,798	409,407,085	III Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of investments (net)	247,076	57,211
b) Currency Swaps/Interest Rate Swaps/Options*	485,571,403	365,463,388	IV Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (net)	-	(127)
IV Guarantees given on behalf of constituents			V Profit/(Loss) on exchange/ derivative transactions (net)	2,243,793	1,938,889
(a) In India	28,271,972	24,497,369	VI Income earned by way of dividend etc. from subsidiaries/ companies and /or joint ventures abroad/in india	-	-
(b) Outside India	27,580,026	24,772,348	VII Miscellaneous income - refer note 14.6 (iii)	-	20,533
V Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	39,849,340	27,049,609	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,263,678</b>	<b>2,739,841</b>
VI Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	-	-			
- Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) [Refer Note 10-Schedule 18]	348	174	<b>Schedule 15 - Interest Expended</b>	<b>Year ended 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)</b>	<b>Year ended 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,059,730,804</b>	<b>851,191,045</b>	I Interest on deposits	8,212,189	3,616,548
			II Interest on Reserve Bank of India/ inter-bank borrowings	369,869	73,172
			III Others	33,659	3,109
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,615,717</b>	<b>3,692,829</b>
			<b>Schedule 16 - Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Year ended 31-Mar-23 (Rupees 000's)</b>	<b>Year ended 31-Mar-22 (Rupees 000's)</b>
			I Payments to and provisions for employees	1,306,034	1,218,590
			II Rent, taxes and lighting	231,657	255,538
			III Printing and stationery	1,825	1,154
			IV Advertisement and publicity	-	-
			V Depreciation on Bank's property	246,907	270,899
			VI Director's fees, allowances and expenses	-	-
			VII Auditor's fees and expenses	5,200	4,487
			VIII Law charges	5,645	26,913
			IX Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	49,222	46,250
			X Repairs and maintenance	54,647	63,963
			XI Insurance	197,797	153,613
			XII Other expenditure - refer note 14.6 (iv)	2,037,239	1,346,906
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,136,173</b>	<b>3,388,313</b>

\* Represents Notional Amounts

## Schedule 17: Significant Accounting Policies

### I. Background

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (MHBK) is a subsidiary of Mizuho Financial Group Inc. incorporated in Japan with limited liability. It has been granted licence by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to carry on banking business in India. The Bank commenced its operations in India in the year 1996. MHBK has two business lines in India: Treasury Operations and Corporate Banking. In line with the business strategy of the Group, the bank is focused purely on the corporate segment with no presence in the retail segment. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023 comprise the accounts of the Indian branches of Mizuho Bank Limited viz., Mumbai, Gurgaon, Bangalore, Chennai and Ahmedabad.

### II. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of Mizuho Bank, Limited – Indian Branches (the 'Bank') have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting on Going Concern basis, unless otherwise stated and comply in all material aspects with generally accepted accounting principles in India (IGAAP), statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time and notified Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounting) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to the extent applicable and current practices prevailing within the banking industry in India.

### III. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and necessary assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, revenues and expenses during the reporting period and disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates



used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

#### **IV. Revenue recognition**

Interest income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as it accrues except in the case of non-performing assets where it is recognized, upon realisation, as per the prudential norms of RBI.

Fee for services are recognized at the time the services are rendered and a binding obligation to receive the fees has arisen. Guarantee commission is recognized over the period of the guarantee.

Income on discounted instruments is recognized over the tenure of the instrument on a constant yield basis.

The Bank enters into transactions for the purchase or sale of Priority Sector Lending Certificates ('PSLCs') in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India vide its circular no. FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.23/04.09.01/2015-16 dated April 7, 2016. In accordance with the aforesaid guidelines, the fees paid for purchase of PSLCs are recorded as an expense under "Other expenditure" and the fees received for sale of PSLCs, if any are accounted for as part of "Miscellaneous income".

#### **V. Transactions involving foreign exchange**

Monetary Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the balance sheet date at the rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India ('FEDAI') and resulting profits or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Outstanding foreign exchange contracts including tom/spot contracts (excluding forex deals undertaken to hedge foreign currency assets/liabilities which are valued as per accrual basis) are revalued at rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and resulting profits or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign currency swaps & forwards are marked to market converting the foreign currency cash flows into INR using FEDAI rates. The MTM is then discounted using the Modified MIFOR to today value. The profit or loss on revaluation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and is included in Other Assets/Other Liabilities in the Balance Sheet. The notional value of these swaps is recorded as contingent liability.

Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Revenues and expenses are translated at rates prevailing on transaction date.

Contingent liability on account of forward exchange, derivative contracts, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations are stated at the closing spot exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.

#### **VI. Investments**

##### Classification:

In accordance with the extant guidelines issued by RBI, the Bank classifies its investment portfolio between 'Held to Maturity' and 'Available for Sale' categories. Under each of these categories, investments are further classified under six groups namely, Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures and Bonds, Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures and Others. The Bank decides the categorisation of each investment at the time of acquisition and subsequent shifting is done in conformity with regulatory guidelines and with approval of senior management committee and asset liability committee. Investments that the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified under the HTM category. All other investments are classified as AFS securities. The Bank does not classify any investments in the 'Held for Trading' category.

##### Valuation:

##### Held to Maturity (HTM):

Investments classified as Held to maturity are valued at cost. In case the cost price is higher than the face value, such premium is amortised over the period to redemption. Where the cost price is less than the face value, such discount is ignored. Diminution other than temporary, if any, in the value of such investments is determined and provided for on each investment individually.

##### Available for Sale (AFS):

Investments held under AFS categories are individually revalued at the lower of book value and market value of each investment classification. Market value for Government securities is determined by price based valuation approach using the market price published by Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBI') at the year-end. Net depreciation, if any, is provided for; net appreciation, if any, is ignored.

Discounted instruments (Treasury Bills & Certificate of deposits) are valued at carrying cost.

Market value of investments where current quotations are not available, is determined as per the norms prescribed by the RBI.

##### Profit or loss on sale/redemption of investments:

Profit or loss on sale/redemption of such investments is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, if any, net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserve is appropriated from Statement of Profit and Loss to "Capital Reserve" in accordance with the RBI Guidelines.

Investments are classified as performing and non-performing, based on the guidelines issued by RBI.

#### **VII. Advances**

All advances are classified, as per RBI guidelines, into performing and non-performing assets ('NPAs'). Further, NPA are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets based on the criteria stipulated by RBI. Provisions are made for NPAs as per the extant RBI guidelines. Advances are stated at net of specific provisions. For restructured advances, provision is made in accordance to RBI guidelines, which requires the diminution in fair value of advances, to be provided at the time of restructuring of advances.

Amounts recovered against debts written off in earlier years and provisions no longer considered necessary in the context of the current status of the borrower are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

For entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE), provision is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which requires to ascertain the amount of UFCE, estimate the extent of likely loss and estimate the riskiness of unhedged position. This provision is classified under Schedule 5 – Other Liabilities and provision in the Balance Sheet.

In addition to the specific provision on NPAs, the Bank maintains a general provision on Standard Advances and Derivative Exposures as per RBI guidelines.

#### **VIII. Fixed assets and depreciation**

Fixed assets are stated at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

Fixed assets are depreciated on Reducing Balance Method except in case of Improvements to Leasehold Property where the Straight Line Method of depreciation has been applied. Depreciation is provided using the Reducing Balance Method/Straight Line Method as per the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management, or at the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 whichever is higher.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

Estimated useful life of the assets are as follows:

I	Improvements to leasehold property i. Improvements to leasehold property ii. Centralised air conditioner iii. Fire alarm system	Primary Period of Lease
II	Other fixed assets i. Vehicles ii. Office equipment iii. Furniture & fixtures iv. Electronic data processing equipment a) Server related equipment b) Computer related equipment v. Software	8 Years 5 Years 10 Years 6 Years 3 Years 10 Years

Depreciation on assets acquired / sold during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion. Assets costing less than INR 70,000 (YEN 100,000) individually are fully charged to the Profit & Loss Account in the year of purchase.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use and also includes advances paid to acquire fixed assets.

**IX. Staff retirement benefits**

**Gratuity**

The Bank provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC') for an amount notified by the LIC. The Bank's contribution towards the fund is charged to Profit and Loss Account.

In terms of Accounting Standard 15, liability with regard to gratuity fund is accrued based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as at 31 March each year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they arise.

**Provident Fund**

In accordance with law, all employees of the Bank are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employees and the Bank contribute monthly at the pre-determined rate. Contribution to provident fund are recognized as expense as and when the services are rendered.

**Compensated Absences**

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates of encashment / availment of leave and sick leave. The Bank provides long-term compensated absences based on actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date conducted by an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method as at 31 March each year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they arise.

**X. Country risk**

In addition to the provisions required to be held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposure (other than for home country as per RBI guidelines). The countries are categorised into seven risk categories namely insignificant, low risk, moderate risk, high risk, very high risk, and restricted and off credit. Provisioning made on exposures exceeding 180 days on a graded scale ranging from 0.25% to 100%. For exposures with contractual maturity of less than 180 days, 25% of the normal provision requirement is held. If the country exposure (net) of the Bank in respect of each country does not exceed 1% of the total assets, no provision is maintained on such country exposure.

**XI. Derivative transactions**

- (i) Outstanding derivative transactions designated as "trading" which include forward contracts, interest rate swap (IRS) and cross currency swap (CS) and foreign exchange options are marked to market using the present value methodology. Foreign exchange options are marked to market using the Black Scholes model. The resulting gains / losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under 'Other Income'. The corresponding unrealized gains are presented under 'Other Assets' and unrealized losses under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions' on the Balance Sheet.
- (ii) Derivative transactions under taken for hedging purposes are accounted for on an accrual basis. Derivatives, except those undertaken for hedging an asset or liability, are accounted on marked to market basis in the financial statements..

**XII. Lease transactions**

Leases where the lessor effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating lease. Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**XIII. Taxation**

Income tax expense is the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax charge. Current year taxes are determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. The impact of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Deferred tax assets are recognized and reassessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgment as to whether realization is considered as reasonably certain.

**XIV. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with Reserve Bank of India, balances with other Banks and money at call and short notice.

**XV. Impairment of assets**

The Bank assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount

**XVI. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A provision is recognized when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of past event where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is:

- a possible obligation arising from a past event, the existence of which will be confirmed by occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Bank; or
- a present obligation arising from a past event which is not recognized as it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

## XVII. Segment Information

The disclosure relating to segment information is in accordance with AS-17, Segment Reporting and as per guidelines issued by RBI.

## XVIII. Corporate Social Responsibility

Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, are recognized in the Profit & Loss Account.

## SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

### 1. Capital adequacy:

- The Bank's capital adequacy ratio as on 31 March 2023 computed under Basel III framework is given below:

Particulars		As on 31 March 2023	As on 31 March 2022
(i)	CRAR (%)	18.21%	18.64%
(ii)	Common Equity Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	17.39%	17.91%
(iii)	CRAR – Tier I Capital (%)	17.39%	17.91%
(iv)	CRAR – Tier II Capital (%)	0.82%	0.73%
(v)	Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in nationalised Banks	-	-
(vi)	Amount of Equity Capital Raised	-	-
(vii)	Amount of additional Tier-1 capital raised	-	-
(viii)	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
(ix)	Amount raised by issue of IPDI	-	-
(x)	Amount raised by issue of Upper Tier II instruments	-	-

- Draw Down from Reserves:

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Bank has not undertaken any drawdown from reserves.

### 2. Assets Liability Management

#### 2.1 Maturity pattern of certain items of assets & liabilities:

As at 31 March 2023

(Rs. 000s)

Maturity Buckets	Deposits	Advances	Investments	Borrowings	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities
Day 1	1,343,137	-	9,234,845	-	696,325	4,264,366
2 to 7 days	23,934,206	13,367,098	5,448,606	1,239,823	2,869,354	1,241,228
8 to 14 days	14,148,775	11,277,042	3,365,001	89,443	59,925	89,946
15 to 30 days	34,785,962	18,764,017	9,586,667	3,536,655	1,227,620	557,380
31 days to 2 months	36,185,644	19,278,631	8,112,139	4,376,828	1,430,443	4,395,731
2 to 3 months	27,399,922	10,953,759	5,507,805	9,841,634	540,106	6,365,023
3 to 6 months	16,700,030	10,152,180	2,323,201	2,054,250	1,625,077	2,063,285
6 months to 1 year	5,763,888	8,038,604	781,622	-	636,818	-
1 to 3 years	24,754,452	26,772,927	7,515,488	-	-	-
3 to 5 years	-	9,619,182	-	-	-	-
Above 5 years	-	3,796,017	5,541,723	-	14,788,361	14,802,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>185,016,016</b>	<b>132,019,457</b>	<b>57,417,097</b>	<b>21,138,633</b>	<b>23,874,029</b>	<b>33,779,651</b>

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI and which has been relied upon by the auditors.

Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding forward contracts and derivative transactions.

The disclosure format has been revised based on RBI circular DBR.BP.BC No.86/21.04.098/2015-16.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

As at 31 March 2022

(Rs. 000s)

Maturity Buckets	Deposits	Advances	Investments	Borrowings	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities
Day 1	1,283,891	-	21,578,541	-	-	-
2 to 7 days	13,477,122	8,196,428	4,691,716	1,894,813	3,528,606	5,785,864
8 to 14 days	5,406,788	7,144,818	3,716,853	168,440	83,431	168,458
15 to 30 days	25,905,180	18,031,828	5,670,161	3,284,360	353,565	3,315,211
31 days to 2 months	22,906,132	7,836,847	5,182,181	336,880	664,484	336,897
2 to 3 months	23,780,049	7,181,733	2,853,005	-	1,604,981	-
3 to 6 months	13,737,751	6,586,628	2,914,229	661,316	3,570,701	661,700
6 months to 1 year	5,457,853	7,708,326	688,822	42,109	629,502	42,112
1 to 3 years	19,491,364	16,519,118	3,993,763	-	-	-
3 to 5 years	1,649	6,246,757	309	-	-	-
Above 5 years	-	1,863,024	4,513,550	-	21,290,194	7,890,239
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,447,779</b>	<b>87,315,507</b>	<b>55,803,130</b>	<b>6,387,918</b>	<b>31,725,464</b>	<b>18,200,481</b>

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI and which has been relied upon by the auditors.

Maturity profile of foreign currency LCR assets and liabilities is excluding forward contracts and derivative transactions.

**2.2 Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)**

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Q1 Avg		Q2 Avg		Q3 Avg		Q4 Avg		
	2022-23		2022-23		2022-23		2022-23		
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	111,804,743	111,804,743	110,163,927	110,163,927	112,278,984	112,278,984	106,210,435	106,210,435
<b>Cash Outflows</b>									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	32,350	3,235	34,286	3,429	31,733	3,173	34,054	3,405
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	32,350	3,235	34,286	3,429	31,733	3,173	34,054	3,405
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	179,458,952	75,204,639	182,197,931	78,408,622	210,176,094	91,437,144	207,388,681	89,711,338
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	173,757,189	69,502,876	172,982,182	69,192,873	197,898,250	79,159,300	196,128,906	78,451,562
(iii)	Unsecured debt	5,701,763	5,701,763	9,215,749	9,215,749	12,277,844	12,277,844	11,259,776	11,259,776
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	35,567,949	5,296,051	30,796,760	4,389,525	29,770,938	4,658,201	34,029,876	4,052,153
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,932,507	1,932,507	1,455,388	1,455,388	1,867,897	1,867,896	721,294	721,294
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facility	33,635,442	3,363,544	29,341,372	2,934,137	27,903,041	2,790,304	33,308,582	3,330,858
6	Other contractual funding obligations	703,535	703,535	882,159	882,159	1,206,880	1,206,880	1,346,276	1,346,276
7	Other contingent funding obligations	74,099,394	2,222,982	79,667,268	2,390,018	79,489,446	2,384,683	90,423,430	2,712,703
8	<b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>289,862,180</b>	<b>83,430,442</b>	<b>293,578,404</b>	<b>86,073,753</b>	<b>320,675,091</b>	<b>99,690,081</b>	<b>333,222,317</b>	<b>97,825,875</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	50,028,227	26,675,544	39,404,543	21,686,247	47,072,694	26,771,656	53,357,344	29,428,196
11	Other cash inflows	2,359,232	2,201,578	2,117,058	1,924,508	2,430,015	2,210,047	1,182,688	943,814
12	<b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>52,387,459</b>	<b>28,877,122</b>	<b>41,521,601</b>	<b>23,610,755</b>	<b>49,502,709</b>	<b>28,981,703</b>	<b>54,540,032</b>	<b>30,372,010</b>
13	<b>TOTAL HQLA</b>	<b>111,804,743</b>	<b>111,804,743</b>	<b>110,163,927</b>	<b>110,163,927</b>	<b>112,278,984</b>	<b>112,278,984</b>	<b>106,210,435</b>	<b>106,210,435</b>
14	<b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>	<b>237,474,721</b>	<b>54,553,320</b>	<b>252,056,803</b>	<b>62,462,998</b>	<b>271,172,382</b>	<b>70,708,378</b>	<b>278,682,285</b>	<b>67,453,865</b>
15	<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>		<b>204.95%</b>		<b>176.37%</b>		<b>158.79%</b>		<b>157.46%</b>



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

(Rs.000s)

Particulars		Year ended	
		31 March 2023	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	110,114,522	110,114,522
<b>Cash Outflows</b>			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	33,106	3,311
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	33,106	3,311
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	194,805,415	83,690,436
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	185,191,632	74,076,653
(iii)	Unsecured debt	9,613,783	9,613,783
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	32,541,381	4,598,982
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,494,271	1,494,271
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facility	31,047,109	3,104,711
6	Other contractual funding obligations	1,034,712	1,034,712
7	Other contingent funding obligations	80,919,885	2,427,597
8	<b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>309,334,499</b>	<b>91,755,038</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>			
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	47,465,702	26,140,411
11	Other cash inflows	2,022,248	1,819,987
12	<b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>49,487,950</b>	<b>27,960,398</b>
13	<b>TOTAL HQLA</b>	<b>110,114,522</b>	<b>110,195,167</b>
14	<b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>	<b>259,846,548</b>	<b>63,794,640</b>
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	172.61%	

(Figure in %)

Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23
197.83%	204.12%	211.27%	209.18%	169.30%	157.69%	164.51%	167.20%	144.46%	144.33%	152.54%	176.21%

Other contractual cash inflows include interest receivable, commission receivable, etc. Other contractual cash outflows include expenses payable, sundry deposits, taxes withheld, etc.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars		Q1 Avg		Q2 Avg		Q3 Avg		Q4 Avg	
		2021-22		2021-22		2021-22		2021-22	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	86,093,934	86,093,934	78,824,355	78,824,355	116,475,360	116,475,360	219,618,646	219,618,646
<b>Cash Outflows</b>									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	50,438	5,044	52,659	5,266	46,947	4,695	81,029	8,103
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	50,438	5,044	52,659	5,266	46,947	4,695	81,029	8,103
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	131,765,398	55,258,377	130,387,966	55,984,205	168,636,952	74,079,964	333,524,530	144,804,619
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	127,511,703	51,004,681	124,006,270	49,602,508	157,594,980	63,037,992	314,533,185	125,813,274
(iii)	Unsecured debt	4,253,695	4,253,695	6,381,697	6,381,697	11,041,972	11,041,972	18,991,345	18,991,345



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

Particulars	Q1 Avg		Q2 Avg		Q3 Avg		Q4 Avg	
	2021-22		2021-22		2021-22		2021-22	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
4 Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Additional requirements, of which	24,798,006	3,333,660	29,469,301	3,650,508	29,761,683	3,817,723	75,802,595	11,320,005
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	948,733	948,733	781,753	781,753	935,061	935,061	4,155,272	4,155,272
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facility	23,849,273	2,384,927	28,687,547	2,868,755	28,826,622	2,882,662	71,647,323	7,164,732
6 Other contractual funding obligations	636,732	636,732	688,068	688,068	715,731	715,731	99,183,320	3,755,864
7 Other contingent funding obligations	57,632,197	1,728,966	57,359,759	1,720,793	63,026,554	1,890,797	46,711,450	1,895,154
8 <b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>214,882,771</b>	<b>60,962,778</b>	<b>217,957,753</b>	<b>62,048,839</b>	<b>262,187,868</b>	<b>80,508,910</b>	<b>555,302,923</b>	<b>161,783,744</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>								
9 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Inflows from fully performing exposures	41,174,102	21,447,874	46,987,074	24,688,922	42,871,192	23,457,746	92,055,408	50,827,435
11 Other cash inflows	1,378,245	1,245,954	1,144,806	1,010,361	1,196,438	1,057,969	4,755,209	4,496,419
12 <b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>42,552,347</b>	<b>22,693,828</b>	<b>48,131,880</b>	<b>25,699,283</b>	<b>44,067,630</b>	<b>24,515,715</b>	<b>96,810,617</b>	<b>55,323,854</b>
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 <b>TOTAL HQLA</b>	<b>86,093,934</b>	<b>86,093,934</b>	<b>78,824,355</b>	<b>78,824,355</b>	<b>116,475,360</b>	<b>116,475,360</b>	<b>219,618,646</b>	<b>219,618,646</b>
14 <b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>	<b>172,330,424</b>	<b>38,268,950</b>	<b>169,825,873</b>	<b>36,349,556</b>	<b>218,120,238</b>	<b>55,993,196</b>	<b>458,492,307</b>	<b>106,459,890</b>
15 <b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>	<b>224.97%</b>		<b>216.85%</b>		<b>208.02%</b>		<b>206.29%</b>	

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>		
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	125,253,074	125,253,074
<b>Cash Outflows</b>		
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	57,768	5,777
(i) Stable deposits	-	-
(ii) Less stable deposits	57,768	5,777
3 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	191,078,712	82,531,791
(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	180,911,534	72,364,614
(iii) Unsecured debt	10,167,177	10,167,177
4 Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5 Additional requirements, of which	39,957,896	5,530,474
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,705,205	1,705,205
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facility	38,252,691	3,825,269
6 Other contractual funding obligations	25,305,963	1,449,099
7 Other contingent funding obligations	56,182,490	1,808,927
8 <b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>312,582,829</b>	<b>91,326,068</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>		
9 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10 Inflows from fully performing exposures	55,771,944	30,105,494
11 Other cash inflows	2,118,674	1,952,676
12 <b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>57,890,618</b>	<b>32,058,170</b>
13 <b>TOTAL HQLA</b>	<b>125,253,074</b>	<b>125,253,074</b>
14 <b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>	<b>254,692,210</b>	<b>59,267,898</b>
15 <b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>	<b>211.33%</b>	

(Figure in %)

Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
237.01%	225.25%	211.43%	224.87%	221.55%	208.52%
Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
204.82%	210.48%	209.30%	208.02%	189.19%	205.56%

Other contractual cash inflows include interest receivable, commission receivable, etc. Other contractual cash outflows include expenses payable, sundry deposits, taxes withheld, etc.

- Main drivers of LCR computation: The Liquidity Coverage Ratio is mainly impacted by the outflow of deposits and Inter Bank borrowings. However, in order to keep the ratio above the regulatory requirements, Bank has been keeping High Quality Liquid Assets in the form of excess cash balance and securities held above the regulatory requirements. Bank has been consciously maintaining the securities in the form of Treasury bills and also coupon bearing Government securities due to its high liquidity in the market to improve the LCR ratio.
- The LCR during the year 2022-23 and 2021-22 has been maintained much above the Regulatory requirement of 100%
- Though Bank has derivative exposures, there were no potential collateral calls occurred as Bank is at present not having derivatives with such conditions.
- The Bank has a centralised Treasury at Mumbai catering to the liquidity requirements of all the branches in India. However, all the matters related to Liquidity Management including the status of LCR is discussed in the ALCO meetings held on monthly basis where representatives from all branches are members. The Liquidity situation is also discussed on weekly basis in the Managers' committee meetings.
- The main source of funding for the Bank is deposits from corporates, overseas borrowing by Treasury of the Bank.
- In order to have a healthy liquidity position and also to minimize the Liquidity Risk, bank has a policy of monitoring the LCR on daily basis and place the results on daily basis before the Management
- The average monthly LCR maintained during the year has been furnished in the below table.
- LCR is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI and which has been relied upon by the auditors.
- In accordance with RBI guidelines vide circular No.RBI/2014-15/529 DBR.No.BP.BC.80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated 31st March 2015, average weighted and unweighted amounts have been calculated taking simple daily average. The Bank has considered 90 data points for the quarters.

### 2.3 Net Stable Funding ratio

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023					Weighted value
	Unweighted value by residual maturity					
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
<b>ASF Item</b>						
1 Capital: (2+3)	54,941,452	-	-	-	-	54,941,452
2 Regulatory Capital	54,941,452	-	-	-	-	54,941,452
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	32,632	-	-	-	-	29,369
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	32,632	-	-	-	-	29,369
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	-	177,680,794	-	-	88,840,397
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	177,680,794	-	-	88,840,397
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	47,187,248	-	-	-	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	47,187,248	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)</b>						<b>143,811,218</b>
						<b>RSF Item</b>
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)						
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	3,551,332	-	-	-	-	1,775,666
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	12,144,325	80,174,497	-	-	57,553,920
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	12,144,325	5,716,762	-	-	4,680,030
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	74,457,735	14,926,637	-	49,916,508
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	3,479,273	-	2,957,382
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	166,071,892	-	-	-	-	45,242,457
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	6,195,386	-	-	-	-	5,266,078
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	505,828	-	-	-	-	505,828
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	159,370,678	-	-	-	-	39,470,551
30 Off-balance sheet items	115,338,316	-	-	-	-	3,966,083
<b>31 Total RSF</b>	<b>451,013,432</b>	<b>24,288,650</b>	<b>160,348,994</b>	<b>18,405,910</b>	<b>108,528,279</b>	
<b>32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>						<b>132.50%</b>



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

\* Items to be reported in the 'no maturity' time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, open maturity positions, non-HQLA equities, and physical traded commodities.

As at 31 December 2022					
Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>ASF Item</b>					
1 Capital: (2+3)	5,49,41,452	-	-	-	5,49,41,452
2 Regulatory Capital	5,49,41,452	-	-	-	5,49,41,452
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	21,358	-	-	-	19,222
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	21,358	-	-	-	19,222
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	-	180,657,217	-	90,328,608
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	180,657,217	-	90,328,608
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	27,852,979	-	-	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	27,852,979	-	-	-	-
<b>13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)</b>					<b>14,52,89,282</b>
<b>RSF Item</b>					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	-	-	-
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	1,694,739	-	-	-	8,47,370
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	51,566,586	83,948,148	-	49,377,670
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	22,000,000	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	29,566,586	3,507,292	-	6,188,634
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	80,440,856	-	40,220,428
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	15,040,965	12,784,820
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	3,492,479	2,968,608
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	94,379,571	-	-	-	36,137,024
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	6,192,400	-	-	-	5,263,540
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	585,850	-	-	-	585,850
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	87,601,321	-	-	-	30,287,634
30 Off-balance sheet items	117,817,442	-	-	-	4,145,710
<b>31 Total RSF</b>	<b>308,271,324</b>	<b>103,133,172</b>	<b>167,896,296</b>	<b>18,533,444</b>	<b>103,292,594</b>
<b>32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>140.66%</b>

\* Items to be reported in the 'no maturity' time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, open maturity positions, non-HQLA equities, and physical traded commodities.

As at 30 September 2022					
Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>ASF Item</b>					
1 Capital: (2+3)	54,941,500	-	-	-	54,941,500
2 Regulatory Capital	54,941,500	-	-	-	54,941,500
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	21,000	-	-	-	18,900
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	21,000	-	-	-	18,900
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	-	186,692,100	-	93,346,100
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	186,692,100	-	93,346,100
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	17,089,300	-	-	-	-





**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

As at 30 September 2022

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	17,089,300	-	-	-	-
<b>13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)</b>					<b>148,306,500</b>
<b>RSF Item</b>					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	3,071,700	-	-	-	1,535,900
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	55,891,400	58,943,000	-	33,130,200
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	40,000,000	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	15,891,400	2,737,200	-	3,752,300
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	56,205,800	-	28,102,900
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	15,158,000	12,884,300
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,275,000
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	125,001,300	-	-	-	36,170,600
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	6,254,700	-	-	-	5,316,500
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	836,000	-	-	-	836,000
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	117,910,600	-	-	-	30,018,100
30 Off-balance sheet items	102,277,000	-	-	-	3,616,900
<b>31 Total RSF</b>	<b>355,351,300</b>	<b>111,782,800</b>	<b>117,886,000</b>	<b>16,658,000</b>	<b>87,337,900</b>
<b>32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>169.81%</b>

\* Items to be reported in the 'no maturity' time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, open maturity positions, non-HQLA equities, and physical traded commodities.

As at 30 June 2022

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>ASF Item</b>					
1 Capital: (2+3)	54,941,452	-	-	-	54,941,500
2 Regulatory Capital	54,941,452	-	-	-	54,941,500
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	23,325	-	-	-	20,992
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	23,325	-	-	-	20,992
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	-	169,601,216	-	84,800,609
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	169,601,216	-	84,800,609
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	33,511,433				-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	33,511,433	-	-	-	-
<b>13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)</b>					<b>139,763,101</b>
<b>RSF Item</b>					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	3,859,899	-	-	-	1,929,950
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	81,091,869	62,601,467	-	32,721,514
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	71,620,000	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	9,471,869	5,920,000	-	4,380,780
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	56,681,467	-	28,340,734
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

As at 30 June 2022

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	14,018,838	11,916,012
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	97,678,557	-	-	-	34,703,939
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	4,604,887	-	-	-	3,914,154
27 NSFR derivative assets	242,122	-	-	-	242,122
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	931,083	-	-	-	931,083
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	91,900,465	-	-	-	29,616,580
30 Off-balance sheet items	106,091,820	-	-	-	3,819,418
<b>31 Total RSF</b>	<b>305,308,833</b>	<b>162,183,738</b>	<b>125,202,934</b>	<b>14,018,838</b>	<b>85,090,833</b>
<b>32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>164.25%</b>

\* Items to be reported in the 'no maturity' time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, open maturity positions, non-HQLA equities, and physical traded commodities.

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>ASF Item</b>					
1 Capital: (2+3)	54,731,455	-	-	-	54,731,455
2 Regulatory Capital	54,731,455	-	-	-	54,731,455
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	23,310	-	-	-	20,979
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	23,310	-	-	-	20,979
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	-	129,667,128	-	64,833,564
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	129,667,128	-	64,833,564
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	20,294,826	-	-	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	20,294,826	-	-	-	-
<b>13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)</b>					<b>119,585,998</b>
<b>RSF Item</b>					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	-	-	-
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	3,485,518	-	-	-	1,742,759
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	40,037,050	57,761,102	-	29,786,108
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	34,000,000	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	6,037,050	6,930,000	-	4,370,557
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	50,831,102	-	25,415,551
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	14,592,680	12,403,778
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	89,982,000	-	-	-	27,847,454
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	5,177,782	-	-	-	4,401,115
27 NSFR derivative assets	375,639	-	-	-	375,639
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	555,830	-	-	-	555,830
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	83,872,749	-	-	-	22,514,870
30 Off-balance sheet items	110,253,453	-	-	-	3,990,493
<b>31 Total RSF</b>	<b>293,702,971</b>	<b>80,074,100</b>	<b>115,522,203</b>	<b>14,592,680</b>	<b>75,770,593</b>
<b>32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>157.83%</b>

\* Items to be reported in the 'no maturity' time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, open maturity positions, non-HQLA equities, and physical traded commodities.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

As at 31 December 2021

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>ASF Item</b>					
1 Capital: (2+3)	54,445,200	-	-	-	54,445,200
2 Regulatory Capital	54,445,200	-	-	-	54,445,200
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	37,100	-	-	-	33,400
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	37,100	-	-	-	33,400
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	-	145,156,500	-	72,578,200
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	145,156,500	-	72,578,200
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	23,145,200	-	-	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	23,145,200	-	-	-	-
<b>13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)</b>					<b>127,056,800</b>
<b>RSF Item</b>					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	3,402,900	-	-	-	1,701,500
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	56,282,700	63,878,700	-	33,631,700
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	45,000,000	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	11,282,700	1,498,800	-	2,441,800
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	62,379,900	-	31,189,900
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	13,415,500	11,403,200
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	86,457,600	-	-	-	22,474,700
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	4,346,600	-	-	-	3,694,600
27 NSFR derivative assets	229,400	-	-	-	229,400
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	423,900	-	-	-	423,900
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	81,457,700	-	-	-	18,126,800
30 Off-balance sheet items	101,030,300	-	-	-	3,673,200
<b>31 Total RSF</b>	<b>277,348,400</b>	<b>112,565,400</b>	<b>127,757,400</b>	<b>13,415,500</b>	<b>72,884,300</b>
<b>32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>174.33%</b>

\* Items to be reported in the 'no maturity' time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, open maturity positions, non-HQLA equities, and physical traded commodities.

1. Net Stable Funding Ratio ensures resilience over a longer term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.
2. Main drivers of NSFR computation: The Net Stable Funding Ratio is mainly impacted by the Available Stable Funding (ASF) and Required Stable of Funding (RSF). ASF is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon and RSF is defined as a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by the banks as well as its off-balance sheet exposures. ASF and RSF reflect the amount of funding available and required for liabilities and assets (including off balance sheet assets).
3. In order to keep the ratio above the regulatory requirements, AOTD has been monitoring NSFR on regular basis and suitable action is taken in coordination with Corporate Banking Department whenever the situation is warranted.
4. The NSFR implemented with effect from 01 Oct 2021 as per the RBI guidelines and has been maintained much above the Regulatory requirement of 100%
5. The Bank has a centralised Treasury at Mumbai catering to the liquidity requirements of all the branches in India. However, all the matters related to Liquidity Management including the status of NSFR is discussed in the ALCO meetings held on monthly basis where representatives from all branches are members. The Liquidity situation is also discussed on weekly basis in the Managers' committee meetings.
6. The main source of funding for the Bank is Capital from Head Office, deposits from corporates and overseas borrowing by Treasury of the Bank.
7. In order to have a healthy Net Stable Funding Ratio, bank has been monitoring the NSFR on a daily basis and place the results on monthly basis before the ALCO committee.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

**3. Details of investments are as follows:**

**3.1 Composition of investment portfolio:**

As at 31 March 2023

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Investments In India							Investments Outside India							Total
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries &/or Joint Ventures	Others	Total	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	shares	Debentures and Bond	Subsidiaries &/or Joint Ventures	Others	Total	
<b>Held to Maturity</b>															
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Available for Sale</b>															
Gross	53,984,837	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	57,484,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,484,837
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	47,013	-	-	-	-	20,727	67,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,740
Net	53,937,824	-	-	-	-	3,479,273	57,417,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,417,097
<b>Held for Trading</b>															
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Investments</b>															
Gross	53,984,837	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	57,484,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,484,837
Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation	47,013	-	-	-	-	20,727	67,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,740
Net	53,937,824	-	-	-	-	3,479,273	57,417,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,417,097

As at 31 March 2022

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Investments In India							Investments Outside India							Total
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries &/or Joint Ventures	Others	Total	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	shares	Debentures and Bond	Subsidiaries &/or Joint Ventures	Others	Total	
<b>Held to Maturity</b>															
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Available for Sale</b>															
Gross	55,620,172	-	-	-	-	497,773	56,117,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,117,945
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	314,815	-	-	-	-	-	314,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,815
Net	55,305,357	-	-	-	-	497,773	55,803,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,803,130
<b>Held for Trading</b>															
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Investments</b>															
Gross	55,620,172	-	-	-	-	497,773	56,117,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,117,945
Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation	314,815	-	-	-	-	-	314,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,815
Net	55,305,357	-	-	-	-	497,773	55,803,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,803,130

### 3.2 Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	314,815	372,027
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
Less: Write offs/write back of excess provisions during the year	247,075	57,212
Closing balance	67,740	314,815

### 3.3 Movement of provisions on Investment Fluctuation Reserve:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
a) Opening balance	1,116,063	944,396
Amount transferred during the year	32,279	171,667
Drawdown	-	-
Closing balance	1,148,342	1,116,063
b) Closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT category	57,417,097	55,803,130
c) Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	2%	2%

### 3.4 Sale and Transfers to/from HTM Category:

As per the present policy of the Bank, all securities are categorized as Available for Sale and no securities are categorized under HTM or HFT category.

### 3.5 Details of Non-SLR Investments Portfolio:

#### (i) Non-performing Non-SLR investments are set out below:

There are no non performing Non SLR investments during the current year and previous year.

#### (ii) (a) Issuer composition as at 31 March 2023 of Non-SLR investments:

(Rs. 000s)

No.	Issuer	Total Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of "below investment grade" securities	Extent of "unrated" securities	Extent of "unlisted" securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
i.	Public Sector Units	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	Financial Institutions	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-
iii.	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Private corporate	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Subsidiaries/Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
vi.	Others	-	-	-	-	-
vii.	Provision held towards depreciation/non-performing investments	20,727	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,479,273</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	-	-	-

#### (ii) (b) Issuer composition as at 31 March 2022 of Non-SLR investments:

(Rs. 000s)

No.	Issuer	Total Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of "below investment grade" securities	Extent of "unrated" securities	Extent of "unlisted" securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
i.	Public Sector Units	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Banks	497,773	-	-	-	-
iv.	Private corporate	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Subsidiaries/Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
vi.	Others	-	-	-	-	-
vii.	Provision held towards depreciation/non-performing investments	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>497,773</b>	-	-	-	-

### 3.6 Details of securities sold/purchase (In face value term) during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 under Repo's/Reverse Repo's including LAF and MSF transactions:

Year Ended 31 March 2023

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
Securities sold under repo				
i. Government securities	-	1,455,670	4,043	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government securities	-	74,754,380	36,106,757	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other Securities	-	-	-	-

Year Ended 31 March 2022

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
Securities sold under repo				
i. Government securities	9,860	733,920	448,660	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government securities	19,061,650	86,418,050	47,196,051	32,443,720
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other Securities	-	-	-	-

#### 4. Asset Quality

##### 4.1 Classification of Advances & Provisions held

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2023					As on 31 March 2022						
	Total Standard Advances	Non-Performing			Total Non-Performing Advances	Total	Total Standard Advances	Non-Performing			Total	
		Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss				Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss		Total Non-Performing Advances
<b>Gross Standard Advances and NPAs</b>												
Opening Balance	87,315,507	-	-	63,400	63,400	87,378,907	84,715,214	-	-	63,400	63,400	84,778,615
Add : Additions during the year												
Less : Reductions during the year												
Closing Balance	132,019,457	-	-	63,400	63,400	132,082,857	87,315,507	-	-	63,400	63,400	87,378,907
* Reductions in Gross NPAs due to :												
i) Upgradation												
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)												
iii) Technical / Prudential Write-Offs.												
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above												
<b>Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)</b>												
Opening balance of provisions held	-	-	-	63,400	63,400	63,400	-	-	-	63,400	63,400	63,400
Add : Fresh provisions made during the year												
Less : Excess provision reversed / Write-off loans												
Closing balance of provisions held	-	-	-	63,400	63,400	63,400	-	-	-	63,400	63,400	63,400
<b>Net NPAs</b>												
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Add : Fresh additions during the year												
Less : Reductions during the year												
Closing balance		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Floating Provisions</b>												
Opening Balance												
Add : Additional provisions made during the year												
Less : Amount draw down during the year												
Closing balance of floating provisions												
<b>Technical Write-offs and the recoveries made thereon</b>												
Opening Balance of Technical / Prudential written-off accounts												
Add : Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year												
Less : Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential written-off accounts during the year--												
Closing balance												

(Rs.000s)

Ratios (in Percent)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	0.05%	0.07%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.00%	0.00%
Provision coverage ratio	100%	100%

##### 4.2 Floating Provisions

The Bank has not created any floating provisions during the current year and previous year.

##### 4.3 Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LoCs) issued by Bank

The Bank has not issued any Letters of Comfort (LoCs) during the current year and previous year and there are no LoCs outstanding as at the end of current and previous year.

#### 4.4 Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR)

The Provisioning Coverage ratio of the Bank computed in terms of RBI guidelines as on 31 March 2023 was 100% (Previous year: 100%)

#### 4.5 Provisions on Standard Assets

The provision on Standard Assets of Rs. 1,310,111 ('000s) (Includes provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of Rs. 744,034 ('000s)) (Previous Year – Rs. 1,013,522 ('000s) (Includes provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of Rs. 523,522 ('000s))).

#### 4.6 Sector-wise advances and Gross NPAs

(Rs.000s)

Sl No	Sector	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
		Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector	Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
<b>A</b>	<b>Priority Sector</b>						
1	Agriculture & allied activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Advances to Industries sector eligible for priority sector lending ***	9,647,995	-	-	10,397,016	-	-
3	Services	420,176	-	-	240,200	-	-
4	Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>10,068,171</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,637,216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non Priority Sector</b>						
1	Agriculture & allied activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	44,761,571	63,400	0.14%	35,462,385	63,400	0.18%
3	Services	79,201,478	-	-	41,231,463	-	-
4	Personal Loans #	51,637	-	-	47,843	-	-
	<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>122,014,686</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>76,741,691</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.08%</b>
	<b>Total ( A + B )</b>	<b>132,082,857</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>87,378,907</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.07%</b>

\*\*\* The amount reported is export credit to various industries which qualifies for PSL reporting & customers classified as MSME for PSL Reporting Purpose.

#The amount reported includes personal and housing loans given to Staff.

#### Industries having more than 10% exposure in the related Sector

(Rs.000s)

Sl No	Sector	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022		
		Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector	Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
1	Agriculture & allied activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	<b>Industry (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)</b>						
2.1	Vehicle Parts & Transport Equipments	14,796,081	-	0.00%	14,501,768	-	0.00%
2.2	All Engineering	5,735,435	-	0.00%	3,762,975	-	0.00%
2.3	Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	9,011,194	-	0.00%	4,630,021	-	0.00%
2.4	All Others ( Manufacturing)	22,866,856	63,400	0.28%	22,964,637	63,400	0.28%
	<b>Sub Total ( 2 )</b>	<b>52,409,566</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>45,859,401</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.14%</b>
3	<b>Services (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)</b>						
3.1	NBFCs	38,447,604	-	0.00%	20,173,333	-	0.00%
3.3	Trade –Wholesale Trade	19,567,110	-	0.00%	12,584,111	-	0.00%
3.4	Computer and related services *	9,424,634	-	0.00%	5,045,408	-	0.00%
3.5	All Others ( Services)	12,182,306	-	0.00%	3,668,811	-	0.00%
	<b>Sub Total ( 3 )</b>	<b>79,621,654</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41,471,663</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
4	Personal Loans	51,637	-	-	47,843	-	-
	<b>Gross Advances</b>	<b>132,082,857</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>87,378,907</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>0.07%</b>

\* Computer and related services constituted less than 10% as on 31 March 2022.

#### 4.7 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue CRM

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total Assets	-	-
Total NPAs	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-

4.8 Particulars of Accounts Restructured  
As at 31 March 2023

Disclosure of Restructured Accounts																						
(Rs.000s)																						
SR No	Type of Restructuring →		Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism					Others					Total				
	Asset Classification →		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Details ↓																					
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Up gradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Down gradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Recoveries/Reduction/Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



As at 31 March 2022

Disclosure of Restructured Accounts

(Rs.000s)

SR No	Type of Restructuring →		Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism					Others					Total					
			Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	
	Asset Classification →																						Details ↓
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Up gradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Down gradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Recoveries/Reduction/Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*Excluding the figures of Standard Restructured Advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable).

# The amount refers to recoveries made during the year.

4.9 Divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs

In terms of RBI circular dated April 1, 2019 (on disclosure in the 'Notes to Accounts' to the financial statements), it is required that banks should disclose divergences from prudential norms on IRACP, if either or both of the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 10% of the reported profit before provisions & contingencies for the reference period, and (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 15% of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

No such instances of divergence reported during the year which requires disclosures.

4.10 Disclosure on Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) as at 31 March, 2023

Particulars	No. of accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
			In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as Standard					
Classified as NPA					
			NIL		

Disclosure on Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) as at 31 March, 2022

Particulars	No. of accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
			In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as Standard					
Classified as NPA					
			NIL		

#### 4.11 Disclosure on Flexible Structuring of existing loans

Period	No. of borrowers taken up for flexible structuring	Amount of loans taken up for flexible structuring		Exposure weighted average duration of loans taken up for flexible structuring	
		Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Before applying flexible structuring	After applying flexible structuring
April'22 - March'23	-	-	-	-	-
April'21 - March'22	-	-	-	-	-

#### 4.12 Disclosure on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at 31 March 2023.

No. of accounts where SDR has been invoked	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2023		Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2023 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending		Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2023 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place	
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
NIL						

#### Disclosure on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at 31 March 2022.

No. of accounts where SDR has been invoked	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2022		Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2022 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending		Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2022 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place	
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
NIL						

#### 4.13 Disclosure on change in ownership outside SDR Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at 31 March 2023.

No. of accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2023		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/ invocation of pledge of equity shares is pending		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/ invocation of pledge of equity shares has taken place		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where change in ownership is envisaged by issuance of fresh shares or sale of promoters equity	
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
NIL								

#### Disclosure on change in ownership outside SDR Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at 31 March 2022.

No. of accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2022		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/ invocation of pledge of equity shares is pending		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/ invocation of pledge of equity shares has taken place		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where change in ownership is envisaged by issuance of fresh shares or sale of promoters equity	
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
NIL								

#### 4.14 Disclosure on Change in ownership of Project under Implementation (accounts which are currently under the stand-still Period) as at 31 March 2023.

No. of project loan accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2023		
	Classified as standard	Classified as standard restructured	Classified as NPA
-	-	-	-

#### Disclosure on Change in ownership of Project under Implementation (accounts which are currently under the stand-still Period) as at 31 March 2022.

No. of project loan accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2022		
	Classified as standard	Classified as standard restructured	Classified as NPA
-	-	-	-

#### 4.15 Details of stressed loans transferred or acquired during the year

(Rs.'000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023						As at 31 March 2022		
	To ARCs			To other transferees			To ARCS		
	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees	To ARCS	To permitted transferees	To other transferees	To ARCS	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
No. of accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs.'000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	From permitted lenders	From ARCs	From permitted lenders	From ARCs
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	-	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration paid	-	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired	-	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	-	-	-	-

4.16 There are no loans not in default transferred / acquired through assignment / novation or loan participation during the current year and previous year.

4.17 Disclosure on provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Number of frauds reported during the year	-	-
Amounts involved	-	-
Provisions held at the beginning of the year	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Provisions held at the end of the year	-	-
Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year	-	-

4.19 COVID-19 Regulatory Packages

(a) Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related Stress as per RBI circular dated August 06,2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 05, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) are given below:

Half year ended 31 March 2023

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year
Personal Loans	NIL			
Corporate persons*				
of which MSMEs				
Others				
Total				

\* As defined in Sec 3(7) of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Includes restructuring implemented during the half year ended March 2023 under the Resolution Framework 1.0

Half year ended 30 September 2022

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan– Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year
Personal Loans	NIL			
Corporate persons*				
of which MSMEs				
Others				
Total				

\* As defined in Sec 3(7) of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Includes restructuring implemented during the half year ended September 2022 under the Resolution Framework 1.0

Half year ended 31 March 2022

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan– Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year
Personal Loans	NIL			
Corporate persons*				
of which MSMEs				
Others				
Total				

\* As defined in Sec 3(7) of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Includes restructuring implemented during the half year ended March 2022 under the Resolution Framework 1.0

Half year ended 30 September 2021

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan— Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year
Personal Loans				
Corporate persons*				
of which MSMEs				
Others				
Total				

\* As defined in Sec 3(7) of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Includes restructuring implemented during the half year ended September 2021 under the Resolution Framework 1.0

- (b) In accordance with the instructions in the RBI circular dated April 07, 2021 (circular no. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22), the Bank is required to refund / adjust 'interest on interest' to all borrowers including those who had availed of working capital facilities during the moratorium period of March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020, irrespective of whether moratorium had been fully or partially availed, or not availed. Pursuant to these instructions, methodology for calculation of the amount of such 'interest on interest' has been finalised by the Indian Banks Association (IBA) in consultation with other industry participants / bodies. In terms of the methodology finalised by the IBA, the Bank has recognised a charge of Rs. NIL ('000) towards the said amount in its Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2023 {Previous Year – Rs. NIL ('000)}.
- (c) In accordance with the instructions in the RBI circular dated October 26, 2020 (circular no. RBI/2020-21/61 DOR.No.BP.BC.26/21.04.048/2020-21), under the scheme of grant of ex-gratia payment, the Bank is required to refund the difference between compound interest and simple interest to borrowers in specified loan accounts for the period between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020. The Bank has recognised a charge of Rs. NIL ('000) towards the said amount in its Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous Year – Rs. NIL ('000)).

## 5. Exposures

### 5.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
1) <i>Direct exposure</i>		
(i) Residential mortgages	4,094	4,369
- of which housing loans upto Rs. 20 lakhs*	1,348	1,459
(ii) Commercial real estate	-	-
(iii) Investments in mortgage backed securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -	-	-
a. Residential	-	-
b. Commercial real estate	-	-
2) <i>Indirect exposure</i>		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) *	4,410,238	4,731,469
<b>Total exposure to real estate sector</b>	<b>4,414,332</b>	<b>4,735,838</b>

\*These are housing loans given to staff and outstanding balances are reported. For indirect exposure also total outstanding figures are reported.

### 5.2 Exposure to Capital Market

The lending to capital market sector as at 31 March 2023 is Nil (Previous Year Nil).

### 5.3 Risk Category wise Country Exposure

As per the extant RBI guidelines, the country exposure of the Bank is categorised into various risk categories listed in following table.

(Rs.'000s)

Risk Category	Exposure (Net) as at 31 March 2023	Provision held as at 31 March 2023	Exposure (Net) as at 31 March 2022	Provision held as at 31 March 2022
Insignificant	4,880,428	8,778	3,432,974	6,000
Low	67,710	-	47,462	-
Moderate	-	-	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very high	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off-credit	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,948,138</b>	<b>8,778</b>	<b>3,480,436</b>	<b>6,000</b>

### 5.4 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL)/Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the Bank

RBI vide its circular dated 3 June, 2019 on 'Large Exposure Framework' has prescribed exposure limits for banks in respect of their lending to Single and Group Borrowers. The exposure limits prescribed are 20% of the Tier I Capital in case of Single Borrower and 25% of the Tier I Capital in case of Group Borrowers. Additionally, banks may, in exceptional circumstances, with the approval of their Board can consider enhancement of the exposure to a borrower up to a further 5% of Tier I Capital in case of Single Borrower.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

During the Year ended 31 March 2023, the Bank has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits let down by RBI guidelines for a Single Borrower/Group Borrower. During the Year ended 31 March 2022, the Bank has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits for a Single Borrower. In case of one Borrower Group, the Bank exceeded 'once' the prudential exposure limits let down by RBI guidelines as detailed below.

(Rs '000s)

Original Exposure Ceiling	Limit Sanctioned	% of excess limit over original ceiling	Exposure Ceiling as at 31 March 2022	Exposure as at 31 March 2022
13,081,915	13,268,490	0.36%	13,081,915	9,954,634

**5.5 Unsecured advances against intangible assets**

(Rs '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
a Total Unsecured Advances of the bank	102,178,478	69,552,068
i. Of which amount of advances outstanding against charge over intangible securities such as rights, licences, authority etc.	-	-
ii. The estimated value of such intangible securities (as in (i) above).	-	-

**5.6 Factoring exposures**

As on 31 March 2023, outstanding receivables acquired by the Bank under factoring stood at Rs. 14,256,612 (000s) (Previous year Rs. 7,825,874 (000s)) which are reported under 'Bills Purchased and Discounted' in Schedule 9 of the Balance sheet.

**5.7 Intra-Group Exposure**

Intra-Group Exposure as prescribed in RBI Guidelines on Management of Intra-Group Transactions and Exposures (RBI/2013-14/487 DBOD.No.BP.BC.96/21.06.102/2013-14) dated 11.02.2014.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total amount of Intra-group exposure	150,000	-
Percentage of Intra-group exposure to total exposure of the bank	0.03%	-

**5.8 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure**

The Bank has in place a policy on managing credit risk arising out of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of its borrowers. UFCE exposes the borrowers to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation, impacting the corporate's profitability and ability to service the debt. The objective of the Bank is to monitor and review the UFCE of the borrowers to hedge their UFCE and to evaluate the risk arising out of UFCE of the borrowers while approving the credit facilities and price them in the credit risk premium. The credit analysis critically evaluates the risks arising out of UFCE of the borrowers and its impact on the corporate's profitability and financial profile, with due consideration given to the foreign currency receivables generated by the borrower's export activities and the extent to which this might mitigate the foreign currency exposure.

The Bank reviews the UFCE across its portfolio on a periodic basis. The Bank also maintains incremental provision and capital towards the UFCE of its borrowers in line with the extant RBI guidelines

In accordance with RBI's Circular DBOD No. BP.BC.85/21.06.200/2013-14 dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2014, the Bank has maintained provision of Rs. 744,034 (000's) (Previous year Rs. 523,522 (000's)) and has considered incremental credit risk weighted assets in CRAR of Rs. 28,257,004 (000's) (Previous year Rs. 20,892,966 (000's)) on account of UFCE of its borrowers as of 31 Mar 2023.

**6. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs**

**6.1 Concentration of Deposits**

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	78,786,434	6,98,33,745
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total deposits of the Bank	42.58%	53.13%

**6.2 Concentration of Advances**

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total Advances of twenty largest borrowers #	143,172,777	126,625,542
Percentage of Advances of twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the Bank	27.59%	25.75%

#Advances are computed based on credit exposure i.e. funded and non-funded limits including derivative exposures where applicable. The sanctioned limits or outstanding, whichever are higher, are considered.

**6.3 Concentration of Exposures**

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total exposure of twenty largest borrowers #	98,719,030	74,228,297
Percentage of exposure of twenty largest borrowers to Total exposure of the Bank	35.76%	32.21%

#Exposure includes credit exposure (funded & non-funded), derivatives exposure, investment exposure as defined by RBI (RBI circular dated June 3, 2019 on Large Exposure Framework).

**6.4 Concentration of NPA's**

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total Exposure to NPA accounts #	63,400	63,400

# There is only one NPA account, which is loss asset and is fully provided for (100% provision).

## 7. Derivatives

### 7.1 Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap/ Cross Currency Swaps

(a) Disclosure in respect of Cross Currency Swaps ('CCS')/ Interest Rate Swaps ('IRS') outstanding is set out below:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
The notional principal of swap agreements	426,380,828	332,332,364
Losses which could be incurred if the counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements**	6,030,073	3,700,094
Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps #		
- Interest Rate Swaps (Banks)	71.98%	67.39%
- Interest Rate Swaps (NBFCs)	27.65%	23.64%
- Cross Currency Swaps (Banks)	61.34%	40.67%
The fair value of the swap book		
- Interest Rate Swap	(52,108)	76,081
- Cross Currency Swap	101,255	115,898

\*\* Including Hedging Swap amounting to Rs. 5,825,000 ('000) as on 31 March 2023 and Rs. NIL ('000) as on 31 March 2022.

# Maximum single industry exposure for IRS and CCS

(b) The nature and terms of the CCS as on 31 March 2023 are set out below:

(Rs.000s)

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swaps	17	13,167,822	USD Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	18	14,265,897	USD Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	3	18,077,400	USD Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	4	195,938	JPY Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	6	184,655	JPY Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	8	1,077,891	EUR Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	7	1,002,530	EUR Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	4	27,318,500	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	5	26,667,100	MIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	4	17,936,400	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	28	35,874,868	-	Fixed Payable v/s Fixed Receivable

The nature and terms of the CCS as on 31 March 2022 are set out below:

(Rs.000s)

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swaps	29	35,698,830	USD Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	29	38,954,106	USD Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	5	8,026,359	JPY Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	7	7,622,168	JPY Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	8	1,098,260	EUR Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	7	557,228	EUR Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	1	6,836,830	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	2	6,925,600	MIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	38	50,365,353	-	Fixed Payable v/s Fixed Receivable

(c) The nature and terms of the IRS as on 31 March 2023 are set out below:

(Rs.000s)

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swaps	105	61,800,000	MIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	79	62,900,000	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	13	69,879,525	USD Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	11	69,879,525	USD Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	2	154,000	JPY Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	2	154,000	JPY Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Hedge	4	5,825,000	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

The nature and terms of the IRS as on 31 March 2022 are set out below:

(Rs.000s)

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swap	62	33,950,000	MIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swap	44	32,900,000	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swap	16	50,087,663	USD Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swap	16	50,087,663	USD Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swap	3	4,561,152	JPY Libor	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swap	3	4,561,152	JPY Libor	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable

**(d) Nature & Terms of Forward Rate Agreements:**

Outstanding as at 31 March 2023: NIL (Previous Year: NIL)

**7.2 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives**

The Bank has not entered into any Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives during the current year and previous year and there are no outstanding as on 31 March 2023 (Previous Year: NIL)

**7.3 Disclosure on Risk exposure in Derivatives**

**i Qualitative Disclosure**

The Bank has exposure to derivatives for customer cover in foreign exchange contracts, Interest Rate Swaps, Currency Options and Cross Currency Swaps.

(a) The structure and organisation for management of risk in derivatives trading:

Treasury operation is segregated into three different segment viz, front office, mid-office and back office. The primary role of front office is to conduct business, mid-office is to monitor the market risk and back office to process/settle transactions.

(b) The scope and nature of risk reporting and risk monitoring system:

The Credit Risk in respect of customer derivative transactions is sought to be mitigated through a laid down policy on sanction of Risk limits, which is monitored on a regular/ongoing basis by the Market Risk Monitoring Department.

The Bank has the following reports/systems in place which are reviewed by the top management:

- Value at Risk (VaR) for Forex Gaps
- Forex Net Open Position
- Aggregate gap limit
- Bank line limits
- Settlement Limits

(c) Policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedge/mitigants.

The Bank has the following policy papers in place and duly approved:

- Investment Policy
- Management Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Derivative cum Suitability and Appropriateness Policy and
- Stress Test Policy.

The Bank monitors the risk and mitigates on a continuous basis through various limits and reports on daily and monthly basis, which are reviewed by the Management. The Bank has entered into Interest Rate Swaps / Cross Currency Swaps deals on behalf of its customers, which are fully covered in the inter-Bank market. Hence, the interest rate risk and exchange risk on these instruments will be minimum.

(d) Derivatives Contracts comprises of interest rate swaps, Currency Options and currency swaps, which are marked to market on daily basis. The Bank has adopted the Current Exposure Method prescribed by RBI for measuring the credit exposure on derivative products. [Refer Note XI-Schedule 17]

**ii Quantitative Disclosure**

(Rs.000s)

SN	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023				As at 31 March 2022			
		Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Forward Exchange Contracts	Currency Options	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Forward Exchange Contracts	Currency Options
i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)								
a)	For hedging	-	5,825,000	12,658,558	-	-	-	-	-
b)	For trading	155,788,778	264,767,050	465,678,240	59,190,575	156,084,734	176,247,630	409,407,085	33,131,024
ii)	Mark to Market Positions								
a)	Asset (+)	1,787,423	4,242,650	2,834,518	595,416	1,652,203	2,047,891	4,193,674	374,948
b)	Liability (-)	(1,686,169)	(4,294,758)	(2,750,160)	(595,047)	(1,536,439)	(1,972,064)	(4,009,595)	(374,948)
iii)	Credit Exposure	15,524,974	6,476,861	13,779,678	1,384,411	14,622,751	3,927,253	13,537,147	998,845
iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)*								
a)	On hedging derivatives	-	(88,372)	2,899	-	-	-	-	-
b)	On trading derivatives	(73,061)	179,925	2,248	-	(34,499)	106,176	1,467	-
v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year *								
a)	On hedging -								
	Maximum	-	(33,881)	2,899	-	-	-	282	-
	Minimum	-	(108,705)	(6,680)	-	-	-	-	-
b)	On trading -								
	Maximum	(33,799)	291,273	132,767	-	(34,288)	156,248	1,467	-
	Minimum	(95,177)	(1,040,144)	1,089	-	(37,598)	106,176	112	-

#### 7.4 Exposures Credit Default Swaps

The Bank has not undertaken any transactions in Credit Default Swaps (CDS) during the current year and previous year and there is no outstanding as on 31 March 2023 (Previous year: NIL).

#### 8. Disclosure relating to Securitisation

There are no securitisation transactions entered by the Bank during the current year and previous year.

#### 9. Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

There are no off-balance sheet domestic or overseas SPVs sponsored by the Bank during the current year and previous year.

#### 10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	174	116
Add : Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	174	58
Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	-	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	348	174

#### 11. Disclosure of complaints:

(A) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the OBOs

No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
2	Number of complaints received during the year	Nil	Nil
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	Nil	Nil
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	Nil	Nil
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs		
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs	Nil	1
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by BOs	Nil	1
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by BOs	Nil	Nil
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the bank	Nil	Nil
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	Nil	Nil

**Note:** Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in BO Scheme 2006 and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

(B) Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Bank Guarantees/ Letter of Credit and documentary credits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Previous Year					
Bank Guarantees/ Letter of Credit and documentary credits	Nil	1	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	1	n.m.*	Nil	Nil

\*n.m.: not meaningful

#### 12. Disclosures of penalties/fines imposed by RBI

During the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, no penalties/fines were imposed on the Bank by RBI.

#### 13. Disclosures on Remuneration -

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DBOD No. BC 72/29.67.001/2011-12 dated 13<sup>th</sup> Jan 2012 on "Compensation of Whole Time director / Chief Executive Officers / Risk takers and Control function staff, etc.", the Bank has submitted a declaration received from its Head Office to RBI to the effect that the compensation structure in India, including that of CEO's, is in conformity with the FSB principles and standards.

#### 14. Other Disclosures

##### 14.1 Business Ratios

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Interest income as a percentage to working funds #	5.50%	3.90%
Non-interest income as a percentage to working funds #	1.24%	1.28%
Operating profit as a percentage to working funds ##, #	1.90%	1.87%
Return on assets (based on average working funds) \$	1.07%	0.91%
Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (Rs.in Cr.) @ *	102.27	74.16
Profit per employee (Rs.in Cr.) *	0.91	0.66
Net non-performing assets as a percentage of net advances	0.00%	0.00%



## Notes

# Working funds represents average of total assets as reported to Reserve Bank of India in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, during the year.

## Operating Profit = Interest Income + Non Interest Income – Interest Expense – Operating Expense

\$ Return on Assets would be with reference to average working funds.

@ For the purpose of computation of business per employee (deposits plus advances).

\* Productivity ratio are based on the number of employees as at year end.

### 14.2 Bancassurance Business

The Bank has not undertaken any Bancassurance Business during the current year and previous year.

### 14.3 Marketing and distribution

The Bank has not received any fees /remuneration in respect of the marketing and distribution function during the current year and previous year.

### 14.4 Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC)

The amount of PSLCs (category wise) sold and purchase during the year.

(Rs.000s)

Type of PSLCs	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Purchase	Sale	Purchase	Sale
PSLC - Micro Enterprises	9,150,000	-	9,000,000	300,000
PSLC – General	42,000,000	-	35,000,000	3,600,000

### 14.5 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and contingencies recognized in the Profit and Loss Account include: -

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
i) Provisions for NPI	-	-
ii) Provision towards NPA	-	-
iii) Provision made towards Income tax		
- Current tax for the year	2,288,811	1,828,000
- Tax adjustment for prior years	(414,979)	-
- Deferred tax for the year	(68,447)	(200,418)
iv) Other Provisions and Contingencies		
Provision for non-performing advances and investments	-	-
Provision towards standard assets	76,078	10,000
Provision for country risk	2,778	(1,500)
Provision for unhedged foreign currency exposure	220,512	326,124
Provision For Large Exposure Through Market Mechanism	45,084	48,554
Additional provision at the direction of Reserve Bank*	45,808	36,891
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,195,645</b>	<b>2,047,651</b>

\* Additional provision @0.5% of total operating income (i.e. sum of net interest income and other operating income) of the bank made at the direction of Reserve Bank of India in terms of letter dated May 4, 2022 regarding automation of recognition and provisioning process for non-performing assets (NPA).

### 14.6 Disclosure in terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 13th Dec 2022 on "Master Direction on Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures".

i Items of Others (including provisions) under "Other Liabilities and Provisions" exceeding one per cent of total assets.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Revaluation gain on foreign exchange (Fx) contracts	2,852,981	4,009,595
Revaluation gain on derivative contracts - interest-rate swaps, cross-currency swaps & Fx options	6,618,809	3,883,451
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,471,790</b>	<b>7,893,046</b>

ii Items of Others under "Other Assets" exceeding one per cent of total assets.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Revaluation loss on foreign exchange (Fx) contracts	2,834,518	4,193,674
Revaluation loss on derivative contracts - interest-rate swaps, cross-currency swaps & Fx options	6,665,439	4,075,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,499,957</b>	<b>8,268,716</b>

iii Items of Miscellaneous income under "Other Income" exceeding one percent of total income.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fees from sale of Priority sector lending certificates	-	20,533

iv Items of Other expenditure under "Operating Expenses" exceeding one per cent of total income.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fees paid for purchase of priority sector lending certificates (PSLCs)	217,625	545,889
Taxes other than income tax*	1,090,437	208,175
Subscriptions, books & periodicals	160,399	125,302
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,468,461</b>	<b>879,366</b>

\*During the year, the Bank was in receipt of multiple advisories from the GST authorities to furnish details of GST paid in respect of seconded employees from foreign group entities pursuant to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Northern Operating Systems Pvt.Ltd. wherein it was held that the secondment of employees is in the nature of manpower services, which is subject to taxability under reverse charge mechanism. The Bank has since responded to the advisories and paid GST amount of Rs. 476,533 (000s) for the period FY 2017-18 to FY 2021-22 in the month of May'2023 under protest to GST authorities. Also, the Bank has recorded a sum of Rs. 560,438 (000s) towards GST and Rs. 313,718 (000s) as Interest (covering the period FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23) in the financial statements for the year ended March, 2023.

14.7 Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

RBI vide Circular DBR.BP.BC.No.29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated March 22, 2019 deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice. The Bank prepares and submits Proforma Ind AS financial statements every half year to RBI. The bank continues to engage with Industry players/bodies on various aspects of the Ind AS implementation including international best practices.

14.8 Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2023	As on 31 March 2022
Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	194,911	150,184
Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

14.9 Unamortised Family Pension

Not Applicable

15. Accounting Standard 15 – Employee Benefits

(a) Provident fund

The contribution to the employee's provident fund amounted to Rs. 64,278 (000s) for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Previous Year - Rs. 60,390 (000s)).

(b) Compensated absences

The Bank has an amount of Rs. 46,308 (000s) as liability for compensated absences for the year ended 31 March 2023 and previous Year the Bank has an amount of Rs. 45,757 (000s) as liability for compensated absence.

(c) Gratuity

The Bank has a defined benefit scheme for Gratuity as per the payment of Gratuity Act 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarize the principal assumptions, components of amount recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, the funded status and net asset/liability recognised in the balance sheet for gratuity & leave.

Profit and Loss Account

Net employee benefit expenses (recognized in employee cost)

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023		Year ended 31 March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current service cost	12,969	4,659	13,891	9,982
Interest on defined benefit assets	8,488	2,957	8,344	2,207
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognized in the year	614	(1,248)	(4,372)	2,514
Expected return on plan assets	(19,196)	-	(17,900)	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Losses/(Gains) on "curtailments & settlements"	-	-	-	-
Losses/(Gains) on "acquisition/divestiture"	-	-	-	-
Effect of the limit in para 59(b) of Accounting Standard 15	-	-	-	-
<b>Total included in employee benefit expense</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>6,368</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>14,703</b>

Balance Sheet

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of funded obligations	(132,773)	(46,308)	(132,869)	(45,757)
Fair value of plan assets	263,605	-	261,655	-
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Asset / (liability)</b>	<b>130,832</b>	<b>(46,308)</b>	<b>128,786</b>	<b>(45,757)</b>



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Changes in defined benefit obligation*	-	-	-	-
Opening defined benefit obligation	132,869	45,757	134,271	35,839
Current service cost	12,969	4,659	13,891	9,982
Interest cost	8,488	2,957	8,344	2,207
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(1,843)	(1,248)	(7,946)	2,514
Benefit paid	(19,710)	(5,817)	(15,691)	(4,785)
<b>Closing defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>132,773</b>	<b>46,308</b>	<b>132,869</b>	<b>45,757</b>

\*The change in the Gratuity liability is due to change in Gratuity limit from INR 10 lakhs to INR 20 lakhs. Reflected under "Plan Amendments Cost/(Credit)" in the actuarial report.

\*The change in the Leave liability is with respect to the leave availment liability that was not included in the opening liability. Reflected under "Adjustment" in the actuarial report.

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2023		As on 31 March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Changes in fair value of assets*	-	-	-	-
Opening fair value of plan assets	261,655	-	226,840	-
Expected return on plan assets	19,197	-	17,900	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(2,457)	-	(3,574)	-
Assets distributed on settlements / Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
Contribution by the Bank	4,920	-	36,180	-
Benefit paid	(19,710)	-	(15,691)	-
<b>Closing fair value of plan assets</b>	<b>263,605</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>261,655</b>	<b>-</b>
Actual Return on Plan Assets	16,739	-	14,326	-

\*The change in the Fair value of asset is with respect to the asset value that was not included in the opening assets. Reflected under "Adjustment" in the actuarial report.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of fair value of total plan assets:

Category of assets (% allocation)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Issuer managed funds	100.00%	100.00%

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.20%	7.20%	6.90%	6.90%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	7.55%	-	7.55%	-
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Employee turnover	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Leave Availment Rate	-	2.50%	-	2.50%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the average long-term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations. As the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date is based on various internal/external factors, a best estimate of the contribution is not determinable.

Experience Adjustment

**Gratuity**

(Rs.000s)

Description	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023
1) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	107,045	116,883	134,271	132,869	132,773
2) Fair Value of Plan Assets	(128,981)	(147,297)	(226,840)	(261,655)	(263,605)
3) (Surplus)/Deficit	(21,936)	(30,414)	(92,569)	(128,786)	(130,832)
4) Experience adjustment on Plan Liability (Gain)/Loss	(901)	1,267	1,382	493	1,121
5) Experience adjustment on Plan Assets (Gain)/Loss	745	449	(2,803)	3,574	2,457

**16. Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting**

Effective 1 April 2008, the Bank has adopted RBI's revised guidelines on Segment Reporting issued on 18 April 2007 vide RBI Circular No. DBOD.No.BP.BC. 81/21.04.018/2006-07 in terms of which the business of the Bank is divided into two segments: Treasury, Corporate/Wholesale Banking. The principal activities of these segments are as under:

Primary Segment	Principal activities
Treasury	Treasury operations include investments in sovereign, trading operations, derivative trading and foreign exchange operations on the proprietary account and for customers and central funding
Corporate/Wholesale Banking	Includes corporate relationships comprising of wholesale loans & advances to corporate

The Bank does not have Retail Banking Segment.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

Revenues of the treasury services segment primarily consist of foreign exchange & derivative cover operations and interest income on the investment portfolio. The principal expenses of the segment consist of interest expense on funds borrowed from external sources, premises expenses, personnel costs, other direct overheads and allocated expenses.

Revenues from the corporate/wholesale Banking lending activity consist of interest and fees earned on loans given to customers falling under this segment. Expenses of the Corporate/Wholesale Banking activity primarily comprise interest expense on deposits, infrastructure and premises expenses and other delivery channels, personnel costs, other direct overheads and allocated expenses.

The Bank does not compute inter-segment revenue separately.

The Bank renders its services within one geographical segment in India and hence no secondary segmental disclosure (geographical segment) has been made.

(Rs.000s)

Business Segments Particulars	Treasury		Corporate /Wholesale Banking		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue	8,325,934	5,594,527	9,451,366	5,476,386	17,777,300	11,070,913
Result	3,648,423	3,328,484	986,727	241,218	4,635,150	3,569,702
Unallocated expenses					-	-
Operating Profit					4,635,150	3,569,702
Income taxes					1,805,385	1,627,582
Extraordinary profit/ loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit					2,829,765	1,942,120
Other information:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment assets	145,438,764	115,590,200	133,247,012	88,347,945	278,685,776	203,938,145
Unallocated Assets					1,156,351	988,736
Total assets					279,842,127	204,926,881
Segment liabilities	30,038,686	8,147,090	190,650,760	139,938,339	220,689,446	148,085,429
Unallocated liabilities					-	518,536
Total Liabilities (excluding Capital and Reserve & Surplus)					220,689,446	148,603,965
Capital and Reserve & Surplus					59,152,681	56,322,916

Note :- The segment information have been prepared based on certain assumption used by the Bank, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

**17. Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Disclosures**

Related Party Relationships:

1. Parent/Head Office: The Mizuho Bank, Ltd. - Japan and its branches
2. Key Management Personnel:
  - a) Mr. Naohiko Oguchi, Chief Executive Officer ( until 27 April, 2022)
  - b) Mr.Tatsuhiko Otake, Chief Executive Officer (with effect from 28 April 2022)
3. Subsidiaries of Parent :
  - a) Mizuho Global Services India Private Limited
  - b) Mizuho Securities India Private Limited

As per the guidelines on compliance with the accounting standard by Banks issued by RBI on 29 March 2003, the Bank has not disclose the details pertaining to the related party where there is only one entity/person in any category of related party. (i.e. Head Office & its branches and Key Management Personnel).

Balances with fellow subsidiaries and entities under common control are as follows:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2023	As at 31 March 2022	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2022
Deposits	89,040	136,110	91,265	140,895
Foreign exchange (Fx) contracts	20,395	20,395	-	-
Interest Payable on Deposits	-	3,719	417	5,496
Other Receivables	35	35	49	-



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

Income/Expense during the year with fellow subsidiaries and entities under common control is as follows:

(Rs.000)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2023	As on 31 March 2022
Interest expense	1,224	2,000
Professional expenses	77,254	67,570
Retirement benefits settlement	706	1,515
<i>Reimbursement of expenses:</i>		
Rent, taxes and lighting	450	579
Repairs and maintenance	-	19
Other Income - bank charges	64	58

**18. Accounting Standard 19 – Leases**

**Operating Leases**

The lease agreements entered into pertain to use of office premises/staff quarters of the Bank.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Future lease rentals payable as at the end of the year:	<b>714,601</b>	<b>1,162,886</b>
- Not later than one year	190,161	239,577
- Later than one year and not later than five years	462,733	795,128
- Later than five years	61,707	128,181
Total of minimum lease payments recognized in the profit and loss account for the year	211,424	242,367
Total of future minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable sub-leases	-	-
Sub-lease payments recognized in the profit and loss account for the year	-	-

The Bank has not sub-leased any of its properties taken on lease

The terms of renewals/purchase options and escalation clauses are those normally prevalent in similar agreements. There are generally no undue restriction or onerous clauses in the agreements.

**19. Accounting Standard 22 – Accounting for Taxes on Income**

The major components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arising out of timing differences are as under:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets on account of provision for retirement benefits	42,383	39,096
Deferred tax assets on account of depreciation on fixed assets	322,635	315,889
Deferred tax assets on others	692,165	633,751
<b>Net deferred tax asset/(liability)</b>	<b>1,057,183</b>	<b>988,736</b>

**20. Provident Fund ruling**

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India issued an order dated February 28, 2019 of relating to employer's contribution to the Provident Fund (PF) under the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 The Bank is in process of evaluating the said order and would consider any further effect in its financial statements upon receiving additional clarity on the subject.

**21. Description of contingent liabilities**

Contingent Liability	Brief Description
1) Claims against the bank not acknowledged as Debts	The Bank is a party to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of business. This also includes claims/demands raised by service tax and goods and service tax authorities which are disputed by the Bank.
2) a) Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts. b) Currency Swaps/IRS	The Bank enters into currency swap, interest rate swaps, currency options and forward exchange contract with inter-Bank participants on its own account and for customers. Forward exchange contract are commitment to buy or sell foreign currency at future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flow by way of interest / principal in one currency against another, based on predetermined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. The notional amount that are recorded as contingent liabilities are amount used as benchmark for calculation of the interest component of the contracts currency options.
3) Guarantees given on behalf of constituents. a) In India b) Outside India	As a part of its commercial Banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfil its financial or performance obligations.
4) Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations.	These include documentary credit issued by the Bank on the behalf of its customers and bills drawn by Bank's customers that are accepted or endorsed by the Bank.
5) Other items for which the bank is contingently liable:	The amount stated represents the estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not yet provided for, net of advances.

**22. Pending Litigation**

The Company's pending litigations comprise of proceedings pending with tax and other government authorities. The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and

proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

### 23. Foreseeable losses

The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law/accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclose the same under the relevant notes in financial statements, where applicable.

### 24. Corporate Social responsibility

#### (i) Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The CSR Policy sets out the framework that would guide all CSR activities and initiatives of the Bank. It also outlines the guidelines and procedure for CSR. This policy is in and will ensure compliance to the applicable law and regulation (as may be amended from time to time), more specifically CSR related provisions under Companies Act 2013. The Policy extends to all the branches/offices of Mizuho Bank, Ltd in India. The CSR Policy of the Bank shall be broadly aligned to the activities enumerated in the CSR related Schedule in Companies Act 2013. Our area of activities are within the frame work of Schedule VII. The bank has the CSR committee and it ensures compliance to CSR policy. CSR team in IAD Mumbai coordinates with all branches in India to engage employees of the Bank in CSR activities.

#### (ii) Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Tatsuhiro Otake	Chairperson-CSR committee General Manager India Administration Dept. and SMC Chairperson	2	2
2	Mr. Kazunori Sato	General Manager India Corporate Banking Department (ICBD) and SMC Member	2	2
3	Mr. Makoto Kakinuma	Joint General Manager – IAD and SMC Member	2	1
4	Mr. Sunil Singh	Group Head- Legal and Compliance	2	1

#### Special Members :

1	Mr. Yogesh Srivastava	Sr. Dy. General Manager, IAD & SMC Member	2	2
2	Mr. Yousuke Nakanishi	Dy. General Manager IAD Planning)	2	2
3	Mr. Shachi Kaul Raja	Asst. General Manager India Administration Dept. (IAD) – (HR and CSR)	2	1
4	Mr. Puneet Agarwal	Asst. General Manager IAD, New Delhi	2	1
5	Mr. Bishwajeet Ganguly	Sr. Vice President India Administration Dept. (IAD) – (HR & CAS, Mumbai)	2	1
6	Ms. Shraddha Mor	Sr. Vice President IAD – (Legal, Mumbai)	2	2
7	Mr. Sanjeev Prasad	Vice President IAD – (IAD, Ahmedabad)	2	2

#### Other Invitee

1	Mr. Takashi Tanabe	JGM - India Corporate Banking Department	2	1
2	Mr. Piyush Agarwal	JGM - Corporate and Institutional Banking	2	2

#### General Secretary :

	Mr. Rajesh Alphanso	CSR Staff - Corporate Affairs	2	2
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#### (iii) Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

<https://www.mizuhogroup.com/asia-pacific/india/about/csr>

#### (iv) Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	Total	Average is < 10 Cr.
CSR Obligation	96,085	102,973	102,017	301,075	No
Actual CSR spending	96,167	102,973	102,017	301,157	No
Set off Amount	82	-	-	-	-

#### (v) Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

(Rs.000s)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any
1	2022-23	-	-
2	2021-22	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-

(vi) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

(Rs.000s)

Years	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	Average
Profit	6,782,784	4,749,605	3,770,119	5,100,836

(vii) a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) is Rs. 102,017 ('000).

b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years is Nil.

c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year 31 March 2023 is Rs. NIL

d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year is Rs. 102,017 ('000).

(vii) a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(Rs.000s)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
102,017	-	NA	NA	-	NA

b. Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(Rs.000s)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

c. Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(Rs.000s)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	To equip clinician-Scientist Laboratory of ACTREC, Tata Memorial Centre	1 ( Promoting Health care)	No	National Level	National Level	100,000	YES	ACTREC, Tata Memorial Centre	CSR00001287
TOTAL						100,000			

d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads is Rs 2,017 ('000).

e) Amount spent of impact assessment is Nil.

f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year is Rs. 102,017 ('000)

g) Excess amount for set off.

(Rs.000s)

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	102,017
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	102,017
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

(ix) (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

(Rs.000s)

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years.
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer.	
1.	NA	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(Rs.000s)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year.	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing.
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL							

- (x) In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).
- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).NA
  - Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset is Nil
  - Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc is Nil
  - Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) is Nil

(xi) Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) is Nil

**25. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

To the extent of the information available with the Bank from its vendor, there are no transactions with “suppliers” as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 during the financial year, hence the disclosures as required under the said Act are not applicable. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

**26. The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The Bank has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations at the time of finalisation of accounts for the financial year 2022-23 and based thereon and keeping in view current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on the financial statements for 2022-23 and accordingly accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Bank will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.**

**27. Accounting Standard 5: Net Profit or Loss for the period, Prior Period Items, and Changes in Accounting Policies**

-During the year, there were no material prior period income / expenditure items.

-There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the Financial Year 2022-2023 as compared to those followed in the previous Financial Year 2021-2022.

**28. Prior period comparatives**

Figures of previous year have been regrouped or reclassified, where necessary to conform to current year’s presentation.

**For Chhajed & Doshi**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration

No. 101794W

Sd/-

**M.P. CHHAJED**

Partner

Membership No. 049357

**For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration

No. 109208W

Sd/-

**G. Sankar**

Partner

Membership No. 046050

**For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.**

Indian Branches

Sd/-

**Tatsuhiko Otake**

Chief Executive Officer - India

Sd/-

**Ashish Adukia**

Chief Financial Officer - India

Date: 28 June 2023

Place: Mumbai

**PILLAR III DISCLOSURES IN COMPLIANCE TO BASEL III REQUIREMENTS AS STIPULATED BY RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (RBI).**

**1. Background**

The Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (MHBK) is the subsidiary of Mizuho Financial Group Inc. Mizuho Financial Group (“the Group”) is composed of MHFG (holding company) and its subsidiaries and affiliates and provides banking, trust banking, securities and other financial services. Mizuho Group has broad global network with a focus on Asia, where economic growth is continuing. Currently group network is extended in 38 countries. It is listed in Tokyo stock exchange and New York stock exchange.

MHBK has five branches in India, viz, Mumbai, Gurgaon, Bangalore - Devanahalli, Chennai and Ahmedabad. The operations of the bank in India are involved in two main business lines viz, Treasury Operations and Corporate Banking. In line with the business strategy of the Group, the bank is focused purely on the corporate segment with no presence in the retail segment.

**2. Overview**

The RBI has implemented Basel III capital regulations in India with effect from April 1, 2013. Pillar 3 disclosure requirements were introduced under Basel III regulations effective from July 2013. The purpose of the Pillar 3 disclosure is to ensure comparability of the capital adequacy of banks across jurisdictions with details of regulatory capital and regulatory adjustments to it.

Banks are required to maintain a minimum Pillar 1 Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9% on an on-going basis. Banks are also required to maintain a capital conservation buffer of 2.50% of Common Equity Tier 1 capital. Additionally, the Financial Stability Board (FSB), in consultation with Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) and national authorities, has identified the list of global systemically important banks (G-SIBs), which are required to maintain an additional Capital Buffers to an extent of 1%. As Mizuho Bank Ltd is designated as G-SIB, 1 % additional Capital buffer is also required to be maintained by the Bank. Upon full implementation of Basel III guidelines, the total capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) would be 12.50% (includes minimum total Capital ratio 9%, Capital Conservation buffer 2.50% and G-SIB 1%).

As at March 31, 2023, Mizuho Bank Ltd. (the Bank) is required to maintain minimum Tier 1 Capital ratio of 7%, minimum Tier 2 ratio of 2%, Capital Conservation Buffer



(CCB) of 2.50% and 1% as a Global Systematically Important Bank (G-SIB).

The Basel III framework consists of three-mutually reinforcing pillars:

- Pillar 1: Minimum capital requirements for credit risk, market risk and operational risk
- Pillar 2: Supervisory review of capital adequacy
- Pillar 3: Market discipline

Market discipline (Pillar 3) comprises set of disclosures on the capital adequacy and risk management framework of the Bank. These disclosures have been set out in the following sections.

#### **DF-1 Scope of Application**

Name of the head of the banking group to which the framework applies: Mizuho Bank, Limited Indian Branches.

MHBK's strategy for its India operations is to use its large capital buffers to support its future growth plans. While the bank displays a healthy risk appetite for growing its business, it is risk adverse vis-à-vis regulatory requirements, and is likely to maintain more than adequate Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) even in scenario involving high NPAs.

#### **Qualitative Disclosures:**

Not Applicable.

#### **DF-2 Capital Adequacy**

##### **Qualitative Disclosures**

The Bank has assessed its capital requirement taking into account the three main risks as defined in Pillar 1 of the Basel III norms viz: Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk. The Credit Risk is computed using the Standardised Approach, the Market Risk is calculated using the Standardised Duration Approach and the Operational Risk is calculated using the Basic Indicator Approach. The risk computation under each of these 3 Categories is adequately covered by the Capital of the Bank.

The Bank has assessed its future capital requirement and the same has been documented in the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process). The existing level of Capital is adequate to meet the Bank's current and future business requirements and the CRAR ratio of the Bank is significantly higher than that prescribed by the regulators.

The regulatory capital consists Tier 1 Capital (Common Equity Tier 1 + Additional Tier 1) and Tier 2 Capital. The Capital instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 comprises of interest free capital received from head office, statutory reserves, remittable surplus retained (non-repatriable) and Capital reserves. The regulatory deductions in relation to Tier 1 Capital includes Intangible Assets (INR 1,388 million) i.e. Deferred Tax Assets (INR 1,057 million) and Software Development Cost and its depreciation (INR 331 million).

The Tier II capital consists of provisions made against standard assets, floating provisions, country risk, investment reserve account, unhedged foreign currency exposure, excess provisions which arise on account of sale of NPAs and countercyclical provisioning buffer. The items under Tier 2 capital will be reckoned up to a maximum of 1.25% of the total credit risk-weighted assets under the standardized approach. The CRAR as per Basel III as at March 31, 2023 is at 18.21%. The existing level of capital is adequate to meet the Bank's current and future business requirements and the CRAR of the Bank is significantly higher than that prescribed by the regulators i.e. 12.50%.

#### **Quantitative Disclosure**

##### **Summary of Capital Funds**

(Rs.000s)

<b>Summary of Capital Funds</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Components of Tier I Capital</b>	<b>Bank's Amount</b>	<b>Eligible Amount</b>
1	Paid-up Share Capital	30,443,353	30,443,353
2	Statutory Reserves	7,184,459	7,184,459
3	Revenue Reserve	-	-
4	Remittable Surplus	18,281,649	18,281,649
5	Deductions : Intangible Assets	1,328,567	1,328,567
<b>Tier I Capital</b>		<b>54,520,894</b>	<b>54,520,894</b>
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Components of Tier II Capital</b>		
1	Provision for country Risk	8,778	8,778
2	Provision for Standard Assets	566,078	566,078
3	Unhedged foreign currency exposure	744,033	744,033
4	Investment Reserve Account	109,197	109,197
5	Investment Fluctuation Reserves	1,148,342	1,148,342
<b>Tier II Capital</b>		<b>2,576,428</b>	<b>2,576,428</b>
<b>Total Eligible Capital</b>		<b>57,097,322</b>	<b>57,097,322</b>

#### **Capital Requirements for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk**

<b>Capital Adequacy</b>	
<b>Credit Risk – Standardized Approach</b>	
Total Portfolio subject to credit risk ( RWA)	280,547,977
Capital Requirement under standardized approach	25,249,318
<b>Market Risk – Standardized Duration Approach</b>	
(i) Interest rate risk	1,139,687
(ii) Equity risk	-
(iii) Foreign exchange risk	270,000
Capital Requirement : Total (i+ii+iii)	<b>1,409,687</b>
<b>Operational Risk - Basic Indicator Approach (BIS)</b>	
Capital Requirement under BIS	1,224,694
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,883,699</b>

## Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR)

CRAR	18.21%
CRAR – Tier 1 Capital (%)	17.39%

### DF-3 Credit risk: General Disclosures

#### Qualitative Disclosures

##### Overview of policies and procedures

The key objectives of Bank's Credit Policy are as follows:

- Establish an appropriate credit risk environment and control system for credit risk management.
- Adhere to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) prudential requirements with respect to lending norms and ensure correcting any breaches to such prudential guidelines.
- De-risk the Corporate Banking and Trade Finance business by mobilizing self-securing, self-liquidating credit products.
- The bank will deploy credit across various sectors with the twin objectives of increased profitability and less exposure to unforeseen risks.
- The bank will identify and regularly review loan target segment, thrust areas, low priority loans and priority sector lending keeping the overall objectives of Bank and RBI guidelines.
- The bank will establish and strictly follow prudential limits for various aspects of credit i.e. Borrower-wise lending limits, Industry and activity wise exposure limits, Sensitive sectors, substantial exposure limits etc.
- Credit facilities are reviewed / renewed at least on an annual basis as defined by policy framework.
- The bank is guided by its Head Office Policies and will continue to follow the same in addition to guidelines given by RBI.

##### Credit Risk Management Framework

- The bank believes that Risk Identification is a continuous and pro-active process. It covers all the current activities of the Bank as well as new products and initiatives.
- The Senior Management Committee (SMC) approved policy documents for Credit Risk, framed in line with the policy of Head Office, comprehensively addresses various aspects of risk management and monitoring. Bank has a Loan Policy as well as Credit Risk Mitigation Policy for credit Risk.
- The Bank continually monitors and validates risk parameters affecting the course of normal business, and ensures a thorough compliance with RBI regulatory requirements.
- The Bank has a HO stipulated control environment to monitor and enforce approved policies and procedures and various operational aspects with regard to implementation of the same.
- The Bank applies methodical and well-organized risk reporting structure at all levels of the organization, which culminates in HO approval.

##### Past Due and Impaired Loans

Bank considers an asset as non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the bank based on 90-days delinquency norms.

Non-Performing Loans are tracked by various methods like:

- Rating Analysis.
- Industry wise Analysis.
- Reviews.
- Time Schedule for renewal of limits.

Provisioning norms:

- Provisioning for "sub-standard assets" & "doubtful" as per regulatory guidelines.
- 100% provisioning for "Loss Assets".

#### Quantitative Disclosures

##### Total Credit Risk Exposure and Geographic Distribution

(Rs.000s)

Geographic Distribution of Exposures			
	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Fund Based	357,697,222	-	357,697,222
Non-fund Based	121,352,582	-	121,352,582
Investment Exposure	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
<b>Total Gross Credit Exposure</b>	<b>482,549,804</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>482,549,804</b>

##### Industry Type distribution of Exposure

(Rs.000s)

RAQ PARENT INDUSTRY	Funded Exposure	%age	Non Funded Exposure (including Derivatives)	%age	Investment Exposure	%age	Total Exposure	%age
NBFCs	73,127,604	20.44%	-	0.00%	3,500,000	100.00%	76,627,604	15.88%
Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	60,215,447	16.83%	9,085,089	7.49%	-	0.00%	69,300,536	14.36%
All Engineering	31,504,889	8.81%	18,360,374	15.13%	-	0.00%	49,865,263	10.33%
Trade - Wholesale Trade	42,801,074	11.97%	1,415,700	1.17%	-	0.00%	44,216,774	9.16%
Chemicals and Chemical Products	33,597,126	9.39%	6,560,527	5.41%	-	0.00%	40,157,653	8.32%
Head Office Counter Guarantee	-	0.00%	27,580,026	22.73%	-	0.00%	27,580,026	5.72%
Basic Metal and Metal Products	18,918,996	5.29%	5,949,327	4.90%	-	0.00%	24,868,323	5.15%



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

RAQ PARENT INDUSTRY	Funded Exposure	%age	Non Funded Exposure (including Derivatives)	%age	Investment Exposure	%age	Total Exposure	%age
Infrastructure- Electricity Generation	8,006,717	2.24%	14,482,847	11.93%	-	0.00%	22,489,564	4.66%
Computer and Related Activities	15,226,216	4.26%	7,080,148	5.83%	-	0.00%	22,306,364	4.62%
Construction	6,199,339	1.73%	9,588,981	7.90%	-	0.00%	15,788,320	3.27%
Other Services	10,105,097	2.83%	4,682,167	3.86%	-	0.00%	14,787,264	3.06%
Food Processing	10,255,000	2.87%	2,699,670	2.22%	-	0.00%	12,954,670	2.68%
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	10,917,719	3.05%	1,368,281	1.13%	-	0.00%	12,286,000	2.55%
Professional Services	5,797,614	1.62%	4,663,358	3.84%	-	0.00%	10,460,972	2.17%
Other Industries	9,319,523	2.61%	618,451	0.51%	-	0.00%	9,937,974	2.06%
Transport Operators	8,276,865	2.31%	120,480	0.10%	-	0.00%	8,397,345	1.74%
Petroleum Coal Products and Nuclear Fuels	1,007,576	0.28%	6,200,824	5.11%	-	0.00%	7,208,400	1.49%
Textile	3,354,250	0.94%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%	3,354,250	0.70%
Paper and Paper Products	2,385,718	0.67%	765,321	0.63%	-	0.00%	3,151,039	0.65%
Cement & Cement Products	2,949,900	0.82%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%	2,949,900	0.61%
Infrastructure- Electricity Transmission	2,104,717	0.59%	42,017	0.03%	-	0.00%	2,146,734	0.44%
Banks	584,476	0.16%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	584,476	0.12%
Glass & Glass Products	387,975	0.11%	75,025	0.06%	-	0.00%	463,000	0.10%
Trade - Wholesale Trade_Manuf	268,973	0.08%	13,970	0.01%	-	0.00%	282,943	0.06%
Mining and Quarrying	200,000	0.06%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	200,000	0.04%
Real Estate-Commercial	69,375	0.02%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	69,375	0.01%
Gems & Jewellery	63,400	0.02%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	63,400	0.01%
Staff Persoanl Loan	47,543	0.01%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	47,543	0.01%
Staff Housing Loan	4,094	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	4,094	0.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>357,697,223</b>		<b>121,352,583</b>		<b>3,500,000</b>		<b>482,549,806</b>	

**Maturity Breakdown of Assets**

(Rs. Lakhs)

Maturity Buckets	Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	Balances with Banks & Money at Call and Short Notice	Investments	Advances	Fixed Assets	Other Assets *	Total
Day 1	45,007	53	92,348	276	-	-	137,684
2 to 7 days	13,694	-	54,486	132,366	-	165	200,710
8 to 14 days	7,518	-	33,650	112,364	-	193	153,725
15 to 30 days	24,030	-	95,867	176,772	-	3,996	300,664
31 days to 2 months	18,937	-	81,121	178,482	-	-	278,540
2 to 3 months	12,194	-	55,078	104,137	-	-	171,409
3 to 6 months	5,808	-	23,232	85,271	-	315	114,626
6 months to 1 year	2,007	-	7,816	80,386	-	21,132	111,340
1 to 3 years	10,039	-	75,155	267,729	-	391	353,313
3 to 5 years	-	-	3	96,192	-	-	96,195
Above 5 years	628	-	55,417	37,960	5,334	303,709	403,048
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,862</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>574,173</b>	<b>1,271,935</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>329,901</b>	<b>2,321,254</b>

The disclosure format has been made based on RBI circular DBR.BP.BC.No.86/21.04.098/ 2015-16.

\* For Major currencies as per LR Return

Amount of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)

(Rs.000s)

NPAs (Gross)	
Category	Amount
Sub-Standard	-
Doubtful 1	-
Doubtful 2	-
Doubtful 3	-
Loss	63,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,400</b>

**Amount of Net NPAs:**

Our Net NPAs is NIL as at 31 March 2023.

## NPA Ratios

NPA Ratios	
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	0.05%
Net NPAs to Net Advances	0.05%

## Movement of NPAs and Movement of Provisions for NPA

(Rs.000s)

Movement of NPAs (Gross)	
(i) Opening Balance	63,400
(ii) Additions during the year	-
(iii) Reductions during the year	-
(iv) Write-offs made during the year	-
Closing Balance	63,400

Amount of Non-Performing Investments: :

Amount of Provisions for Non-Performing Investments is NIL as at 31 March 2023.

## Movement of Provision for Depreciation on Investments:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Amount
Opening Balance	314,815
Provisions made during the year	-
Write-Off	-
Write-back of excess provisions	247,075
Closing Balance	67,740

The investments mainly comprises of Treasury Bills of Government of India and investments in Government Securities. The investments in Treasury Bills of Government of India are held for SLR purpose and these are valued at carrying cost as per Reserve Bank of India guidelines.

## DF-4 Disclosures for Portfolios subject to Standardised approach

### Qualitative Disclosures

#### Rating Agency Used:

As per the RBI guidelines, the bank has identified CARE, CRISIL, ICRA and Fitch India, Acuite, INFORMATICS (Domestic Credit Rating Agencies) and Fitch, Moody's and S & P (International Rating Agencies) as approved rating agencies, for the purpose of rating the domestic and overseas exposures respectively, whose ratings are to be used for the purpose of capital calculation. However, currently for customers whose ratings are available from external rating agencies, for these customers, ratings are used computation of capital and for all other credit exposures of the bank are treated as unrated.

#### Types of exposures for which each agency will be used

- For exposures with a contractual maturity of less than or equal to one year (except cash credit, overdraft and other revolving credits), short-term ratings given by approved rating agencies to be used.
- For domestic cash credit, overdraft and other revolving credits (irrespective of the period) and for Term Loan exposures of over one year, long term ratings to be used.
- For overseas exposures, irrespective of the contractual maturity, long term ratings given by approved rating agencies to be used.

#### Process used to transfer public issue ratings onto comparable assets in the Banking Book:

The above is not applicable to our bank.

### Quantitative Disclosures

#### Exposure Amounts after Risk Mitigation (subject to the standardised approach)

(Rs.000s)

S/N	Exposure amounts after risk mitigation	Amount
1	Below 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	199,011,756
2	100% risk weight exposure outstanding	23,290,547
3	More than 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	141,268,647
4	Deducted	-

## DF-5 Credit Risk Mitigation

### Qualitative Disclosures

#### Types of Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)

MHBK uses an assortment of financial and non-financial collaterals and guarantees to mitigate the underlying credit risk in its regular lending operations. The following collaterals have been accepted at the bank as at 31 March, 2023

- **Financial Collateral**
  - Lien/Pledge of Fixed Deposits, Term Deposits
- **Non-financial collateral**
  - Hypothecation of Stocks / Book Debts / Accounts Receivables.
  - Equitable mortgage over real estate / property / factory land & building etc.
- **Guarantees**
  - Corporate Guarantees
  - Bank Guarantees
- **Others**

Assignment of employment lien, retirement benefits and mortgage in case of loans to staff.

- Key highlights of the Bank's risk mitigation strategies and procedures for acceptance and monitoring of effectiveness of mitigation are as follows:
- Acceptance criteria for collateral are preceded by a thorough analysis on a case to case basis prior to granting a facility.
- Comprehensive analysis of collaterals is performed for assessing the liquidity and the legal aspects.
- Creation of minimum stipulations and conditions for acceptance and valuation of collaterals.
- Appropriate analysis of guarantees received, in terms of its coverage of exposure amount and associated legal documentation.
- Regular monitoring and valuation of collaterals.

#### Valuation

Bank has a detailed Loan Policy, under which Chapter # 8 covers bank's policy on valuation of collateral security, title search report and forms of charge. The Loan Policy was last reviewed on June 8, 2023 and has been approved by the Local Board (Senior Management Committee). If immovable fixed assets such as land and building are taken as collateral, the Bank undertakes market valuation of the immovable fixed assets through independent valuation before creation of security in our favour. While empanelling valuers for carrying out valuation of properties/securities charged to the Bank, the Bank empanels registered and government approved valuers. Credit facilities that are secured by hypothecation of stock, the stock audit is conducted once in a year by external agencies.

Bank has nil net NPA at present. Bank has policy that any NPA account which is secured by collateral of immovable property, the Bank shall get the value of security re-valued in three years by valuers appointed by the Bank.

For major portion of credit portfolio, the Bank has received corporate guarantees mainly from global parents. However, in determining credit risk capital, the Bank does not avail the benefit of treating such collateral as credit risk mitigant (CRM) and does not reduce the facility amounts by any corresponding eligible collateral/ credit risk mitigation instruments specified under the Basel-III guidelines. The risk weighted assets (RWA) is computed based on the gross outstanding facility amount.

#### Quantitative Disclosures

Bank has not considered any eligible financial collateral for netting for calculation of risk weighted asset for capital adequacy purpose.

#### DF-6 Securitisation Exposures: Disclosure for Standardised Approach

The Bank currently does not have any exposures by way of securitization.

#### Qualitative Disclosures:

Bank does not have any Securitization Exposures.

#### Quantitative Disclosures:

NIL

#### DF-7 Market Risk

#### Qualitative Disclosures

##### Overview of Policies and Procedures

MHBK has a Board approved Investment Policy and it lays down the broad investment objectives; prudential and internal exposures limit norms, set up for considering investments, methods of follow up, accounting/auditing/review/reporting systems and authority structure to put through the deal transaction. The Bank has put in place an Asset Liability Management Policy, Risk Management Policy, Derivative Policy and Stress Test Policy with defined roles, authorizations, limits, etc. governing the bank's market activities.

The Bank has Risk Management Committee (RMC) as well as Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which are responsible for giving guidelines on market risk management. The Bank has set up a Market risk Monitoring Department, to supervise the day to day monitoring requirements of various Market Related Risk parameters.

MHBK has established a very comprehensive delegation of authority across various functionaries. Policy prescribes monitoring counterparty Derivative exposure on daily basis by capturing daily exposure details and reporting of any breaches to Senior Management for taking necessary steps. MHBK policy covers regular internal audit, periodic review and reporting as per RBI guidelines and Policy guidelines.

#### Interest rate risk

As per the bank's policy, all investments in Government securities are in AFS category. The investments in AFS book are mostly Treasury-bills and coupon bearing Government Securities which have only general market risk. As the bank runs a matched position in derivative instruments, the market risk from OTC derivative positions is very low. Therefore, the interest rate risk comprises only general market risk on account of long position in T-bills and coupon bearing Government securities and Non-Convertible Debentures. As of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, Bank had a small exposure to Non-SLR securities at INR 3,500.00 million investments in Non-Convertible Debenture. The interest rate risk calculations and mark to market workings including related capital computations are carried out by Market Risk Monitoring department.

#### Equity & commodity risk

As per the present Policy of the Bank, Bank cannot invest in these segments.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk

MHBK has an aggregate net open position limit of INR 101.78 Mio in all currencies. The daily open positions are monitored by Market Risk Monitoring department as per the Regulatory guidelines.

The Capital assessment required for market risk is computed using the Standardized Duration Method. Forex VaR on gaps is calculated and maintained on a daily basis as per FEDAI declared rates. Bank has prescribed Forex VaR limit of USD 3.50 million( INR 245.00 Mio) The Aggregate gap limit for all Forex positions has been fixed at USD 600 million as approved by Senior Management Committee and intimated to RBI. This limit is also monitored by Market Risk Department on a daily basis

#### Quantitative Disclosures

##### Bank's Capital Requirement for Market Risk

Summary as on 31 March 2023 is given below:

(Rs.000s)

Risk Category	Capital charge
I. Interest Rate (A+B)	1,139,688
A. Capital charge for market risk for securities held under HFT	721,626
a. General market risk	721,626
i) Net position (parallel shift)	670,665
ii) Horizontal disallowance (curvature)	18,534
iii) Vertical disallowance (basis)	32,427

Risk Category	Capital charge
iv) Options	-
b. Specific risk	-
B. Capital charge for market risk for securities held under AFS	418,062
a. General market risk	368,624
i) Net position (parallel shift)	368,624
ii) Horizontal disallowance (curvature)	-
iii) Vertical disallowance (basis)	-
iv) Options	-
b. Specific risk	49,438
C. Alternative total capital charge for securities held under AFS	62,612
II. Equity (a+b)	-
a. General market risk	-
b. Specific risk	-
III. Foreign Exchange & Gold	270,000
IV. Total Capital charge for Market risks (I+II+III)	1,409,688

## DF-8 Operational Risk

### Qualitative Disclosures

#### Overview of Policies and Procedures

- MHBK India has put in place separate Operational Risk Management Policy and also follows Head Office policies for Operational Risk Management. Issues Relating to Operational Risk Management (ORM) for India operations are dealt with by the Operations Planning department and Risk Management Committee.
- The Bank follows the Basic Indicator Approach for calculating Operational Risk capital charge as per Basel III / RBI guidelines.
- The operational risk management practice is governed by well-defined IT/Operations policies and Compliance manual.
- MHBK India follows HO issued policy/procedures for Operational Risk management. HO also issues periodic circulars to cover specific areas like self-assessment, etc. which is comprehensively developed according to the parent bank's Advanced Measurement requirements.
- MHBK India exhibits sufficient responsiveness to account for underlying risks and has a defined process for tackling the same.
- The Bank has a robust IT security framework and a comprehensive Disaster Recovery Plan, which incorporates elements of Business Continuity Planning. Bank systems are well equipped to account for system failure, internet fraud, hacking attacks, etc.
- MHBK has a backup site which is sufficiently distant from base location, which is equipped with basic IT and infrastructure to resume essential functioning in low turnaround time.

Mizuho India has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk. As on 31st March, 2023, the Operational Risk Capital Charge for the Bank is INR 1,224,694 ('000) based on previous 3 years' average gross income.

## DF-9 Interest rate risk in banking book (IRRBB)

### Qualitative Disclosures

#### Overview of Policies and Procedures

The Bank has prescribed limits for Interest Rate Risk as per the ALM policy. The Gap limits were fixed for INR as well as All currencies combined. Suitable limits are also in place for the impact on Net Worth for interest Rate shock based on Modified Duration method. The Standardized duration gap methodology as prescribed by RBI has been adopted for computing interest rate risk in the banking book. Based on interest rate sensitivity, Interest rate risk in banking book is assessed on monthly basis as per RBI guidelines. Both on balance sheet and off balance sheet items are slotted to respective maturity buckets for assessing the interest rate sensitivity. On-balance sheet items are taken at book value.

Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book is derived under following two approaches

- Traditional Gap Analysis – Earnings perspective
- Duration Gap Analysis – Economic value perspective

Earning at risk is computed based on Gap analysis.

Liquidity Ratios as per RBI guidelines are monitored periodically and reported to ALCO.

Derivatives are converted into positions in the relevant underlying. The amounts considered are the principal amount of the underlying or of the notional underlying. Swaps are treated as two notional positions with relevant maturities

### Quantitative Disclosures

The change in Economic value of equity for 200 bps interest rate shock is Rs. 53.80 crores as on 31 March, 2023, which is 0.98% of our capital and which is much lower than the threshold of 20% prescribed by RBI. Hence, no additional capital is earmarked for IRRBB. Earnings at Risk for a 100 bps shock is Rs. 42.62 crores as on 31 March, 2023.

## DF-10 General Disclosure for exposure related to counterparty credit risk

### Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank process for managing and monitoring derivative and counterparty credit risk is based on its assessment of the potential future credit risk as per HO/RBI guidelines.

Counterparty limits are monitored and reported on periodical basis and internal triggers have been put in place to guard against breach in limits. Credit exposures to investments, advances, etc. are monitored separately under the large exposure framework norms for exposure to a single borrower and group borrower and as per Bank's Loan policy or Investment policy as applicable.

### Quantitative Disclosures

Bank does not use any collateral as risk mitigation tool for derivative exposures. The credit equivalent amounts of derivatives that are subject to risk weighting are calculated as per Current Exposure Method (CEM). The exposure of derivatives is as follows.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

(Rs.000s)

Product	Notional Amount	Credit Equivalent
I. Currency Swap	155,788,778	15,524,974
II. Interest Rate Swap	270,592,050	6,476,861
III. Forex Forwards	478,336,798	13,779,678
IV. Options	59,190,575	1,384,411
<b>Total Current Exposure</b>	<b>963,908,201</b>	<b>37,165,924</b>

**Table DF-11 : Composition of Capital**

**DATA TABLES FOR BALANCESHEET DISCLOSURE AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023**

(Rs. Millions)

DF 11 – COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL AS AT MARCH 31ST, 2023		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves</b>			
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	30,443	
2	Retained earnings	25,466	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)		
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies <sup>1</sup> ) Public sector capital injections grandfathered until January 1, 2018		
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	55,909	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital : regulatory adjustments</b>			
7	Prudential valuation adjustments		
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)		
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	331	
10	Deferred tax assets <sup>2</sup>	1,057	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve		
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses		
13	Securitisation gain on sale		
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities		
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets		
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital on reported balance sheet)		
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity		
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)		
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) <sup>3</sup>		
20	Mortgage servicing rights <sup>4</sup> (amount above 10% threshold)		
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences <sup>5</sup> (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)		
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold <sup>6</sup>		
23	of which : significant investments in the common stock of financial entities		
24	of which : mortgage servicing rights		
25	of which : deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		
26	National specific regulatory adjustments <sup>7</sup> (26a+26b+26c+26d)		
26a	of which : Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries		
26b	of which : Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries <sup>8</sup>		
26c	of which : Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank <sup>9</sup>		
26d	of which : Unamortised pension funds expenditures		
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT] For example: filtering out of unrealised losses on AFS debt securities (not relevant in Indian context)		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]		
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions		
28	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1</b>	<b>1,388</b>	
29	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)</b>	<b>54,521</b>	
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital : instruments</b>			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)		

DF 11 – COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL AS AT MARCH 31ST, 2023		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
31	of which : classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)		
32	of which : classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)		
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1		
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)		
35	of which : instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
36	<b>Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>		
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments		
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)		
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) <sup>10</sup>		
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)		
41a	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries		
41b	Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT e.g. DTAs]		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT e.g. existing adjustments which are deducted from Tier 1 at 50%]		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]		
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions		
43	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital</b>		
44	<b>Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)</b>		
44a	<b>Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy<sup>11</sup></b>		
45	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + Admissible AT1) (29 + 44a)</b>	54,521	
<b>Tier 2 capital : instruments and provisions</b>			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus		
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2		
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)		
49	of which : instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
50	Provisions <sup>12</sup>	2,576	
51	<b>Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	2,576	
<b>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments		
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments		
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)		
55	Significant investments <sup>13</sup> in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)		
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)		
56a	of which : Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries		
56b	of which : Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied To Tier 2 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT e.g. existing adjustments which are deducted from Tier 2 at 50%]		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]		
57	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital</b>		
58	<b>Tier 2 capital (T2)</b>	2,576	
58a	<b>Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy<sup>14</sup></b>	2,576	
58b	<b>Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital</b>		
58c	<b>Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b)</b>	2,576	
59	<b>Total capital (TC = T1 + Admissible T2) (45 + 58c)</b>	57,097	
	Risk Weighted Assets in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment		
	of which : [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]		
	of which : ...		



DF 11 – COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL AS AT MARCH 31ST, 2023			Amounts Subject to Pre-Base I Treatment	Ref No.
60	<b>Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)</b>	313,478		
60a	of which : total credit risk weighted assets	280,548		
60b	of which : total market risk weighted assets	17,621		
60c	of which : total operational risk weighted assets	15,309		
<b>Capital ratios</b>				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	17.39%		
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	17.39%		
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	18.21%		
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)			
65	of which : capital conservation buffer requirement			
66	of which : bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement			
67	of which : G-SIB buffer requirement			
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)			
<b>National minima (if different from Basel III)</b>				
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%		
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%		
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%		
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>				
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities			
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities			
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)			
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)			
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>				
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	1,428		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach			
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)			
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach			
<b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)</b>				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements			
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)			
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements			
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)			
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements			
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)			

**Note to the template**

(Rs. Millions)

Row No. of the template	Particular		
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses		
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability		1,057
	Total as indicated in row 10		1,057
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank		
	of which : Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
	of which : Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital		
	of which : Increase in Tier 2 capital		
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then :		
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets		
44a	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in row 44 and admissible Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in 44a)		
	of which : Excess Additional Tier 1 capital which is considered as Tier 2 capital under row 58b		
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital		2,576
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital		
	Total of row 50		2,576
58a	Excess Tier 2 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Tier 2 capital as reported in row 58 and T2 as reported in 58a)		

Table DF-12 : Composition of Capital - Reconciliation Requirements

(Rs. Millions)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
<b>A</b>	<b>Capital &amp; Liabilities</b>		
	i. Paid-up Capital	30,443	30,443
	Reserves & Surplus	28,709	28,709
	Minority Interest	-	-
	<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>59,152</b>	<b>59,152</b>
	ii. Deposits	185,016	185,016
	of which : Deposits from banks	479	479
	of which : Customer deposits	184,537	184,537
	of which : Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	-
	iii. Borrowings	21,139	21,139
	of which : From RBI	-	-
	of which : From banks	21,139	21,139
	of which : From other institutions & agencies	-	-
	of which : Others (pl. specify)	-	-
	of which : Capital instruments	-	-
	iv. Other liabilities & provisions	14,535	14,535
	<b>Total</b>	<b>279,842</b>	<b>279,842</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Assets</b>		
	i. Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	73,596	73,596
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	3,551	3,551
	ii. Investments :	57,417	57,417
	of which : Government securities	53,917	53,917
	of which : Other approved securities	-	-
	of which : Shares	-	-
	of which : Debentures & Bonds	3,500	3,500
	of which : Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-	-
	of which : Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	-	-
	iii. Loans and advances	132,019	132,019
	of which : Loans and advances to banks	584	584
	of which : Loans and advances to customers	131,435	131,435
	iv. Fixed assets	533	533
	v. Other assets	12,726	12,726
	of which : Goodwill and intangible assets	331	331
	of which : Deferred tax assets	1,057	1,057
	vi. Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
	vii. Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>279,842</b>	<b>279,842</b>

## Step 2

Under Step 2 banks are required to expand the regulatory-scope balance sheet (revealed in Step 1) to identify all the elements that are used in the definition of capital disclosure template set out in Table DF-11 (Part I / Part II whichever, applicable). Set out below are some examples of elements that may need to be expanded for a particular banking group. The more complex the balance sheet of the bank, the more items would need to be disclosed. Each element must be given a reference number / letter that can be used in Step 3.



**Mizuho Bank Ltd., Indian Branches**  
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

(Rs. million)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
<b>A</b>	<b>Capital &amp; Liabilities</b>		
i.	Paid-up Capital	30,443	A1
	of which : Amount eligible for CET1	30,443	
	of which : Amount eligible for AT1		
	Reserves & Surplus	28,709	
	Statutory Reserves	7,184	A2
	Revenue Reserves	18,282	A3
	Investment Reserves Account (Includes Investment Fluctuation Reserves)	1,257	A4
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	1,986	A5
	Minority Interest		
	<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>59,152</b>	
ii.	Deposits	185,016	
	of which : Deposits from banks	479	
	of which : Customer deposits	184,537	
	of which : Other deposits (pl. specify)		
iii.	Borrowings	21,139	
	of which : From RBI	-	
	of which : From banks	21,139	
	of which : From other institutions & agencies		
	of which : Others (pl. specify)		
	of which : Capital instruments		
iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	14,535	
	of which :		
	Provision for standard assets	566	C1
	Provision for Country Risk	9	C2
	Provision for Un-hedge Transactions	744	C4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>279,842</b>	
<b>B</b>	<b>Assets</b>		
i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	73,596	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	3,551	
ii.	Investments :	57,417	
	of which : Government securities	53,917	
	of which : Other approved securities	-	
	of which : Shares	-	
	of which : Debentures & Bonds	3,500	
	of which : Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-	
	of which : Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	-	
iii.	Loans and advances	132,019	
	of which : Loans and advances to banks	584	
	of which : Loans and advances to customers	131,435	
iv.	Fixed assets	533	
v.	Other assets	12,726	
	of which : Goodwill and intangible assets	331	
	Out of which :		
	Goodwill		
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	331	B1
	Deferred tax assets	1,057	B2
vi.	Goodwill on consolidation		
vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account		
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>279,842</b>	

Table DF-13 : Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

NA

Table DF-14 : Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

NA

Table DF-15 : Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration

NA

Table DF-16 : Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions

NA

Table DF 17 - Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure

(Rs. Millions)

	Item	
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	279,842
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	31,548
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	50,091
7	Other adjustments**	(872)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	360,609

\*\* Other adjustments includes exposures to QCCPs, deductions under Tier 1 Capital (Intangible assets and Deferred Tax assets) and Provisions for Investments

Table DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template

(Rs. Millions)

	Item	Leverage ratio framework
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	280,359
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(1,389)
3	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures</b> (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	278,970
<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	10,378
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	21,170
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	<b>Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)</b>	31,548
<b>Securities financing transaction exposures</b>		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after 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	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)</b>	-
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	116,923
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(66,832)
19	<b>Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)</b>	50,091
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>		
20	Tier 1 capital	54,521
21	<b>Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)</b>	360,609
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
22	Basel III leverage ratio	15.12%