CareEdge RATINGS

ICICI Bank Limited (Revised)

September 09, 2022

Rating/Ratings

Facilities/Instruments	Amount (₹ crore)	Rating[1]	Rating Action
Infrastructure bonds	53,900.00 (enhancement from 43,900)	CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Unsecured redeemable bonds (Erstwhile ICICI Limited)	594.65	CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Lower Tier-II bonds	5,279.00	CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Tier-I bonds#	10,075.00	CARE AA+; Stable (Double A Plus; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Tier-II bonds&	10,000.00	CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Total long-term instruments	**79,848.65 (₹ Seventy-nine thousand eight hundred forty-eight crore and sixty-five lakh only)**		
Certificate of deposit	50,000.00	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)	Reaffirmed
Total short-term instruments	**50,000.00 (₹ Fifty thousand crore only)**		
Fixed deposit	Ongoing	CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed

Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1.

&The Tier-II bonds under Basel III are characterised by a 'point of non-viability' (PONV) trigger, due to which, the investor may suffer a loss of principal. The PONV will be determined by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and is a point at which the bank may no longer remain a going concern on its own unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations, and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. In addition, the difficulties faced by a bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the common equity tier I (CET I) capital of the bank should be considered the most appropriate way to prevent the bank from turning non-viable.

CARE Ratings Ltd has rated the aforesaid Basel III Compliant Additional Tier-I Bonds after taking into consideration its key features as mentioned below:
The bank has full discretion at all times to cancel coupon payments.

- The coupon is to be paid out of current year profits. However, if the current year's profits are not sufficient, ie, the payment of such coupon is likely to result in losses during the current year, the balance of coupon payment may be made out of the revenue reserves including statutory reserves and/or credit balance in profit and loss account and excluding share premium, revaluation reserve, foreign currency translation reserve, investment reserve and reserves created on amalgamation, provided the bank meets the minimum regulatory requirements for CET I, Tier-I, and total capital ratios, and capital buffer frameworks as prescribed by the RBI.
- The instrument may be written-down upon CET I breaching the pre-specified trigger of 5.5% before March 31, 2019, and 6.125% on and after March 31, 2019, or written off or converted into common equity shares on the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV. The PONV trigger will be determined by the RBI.

Any delay in the payment of interest/principal (as the case may be) due to invocation of any of the features mentioned above will constitute an event of default as per CARE Ratings' definition of 'default', and as such, these instruments may exhibit a somewhat sharper migration of the rating compared with other subordinated debt instruments.

Detailed rationale and key rating drivers

The ratings assigned to the various debt instruments of ICICI Bank Limited (IBL) factor in its position as the second-largest private sector bank in India, in terms of business, and its designation as a Domestic Systematically Important Bank (D – SIB) by the RBI. The bank's strong market position is supported by its established franchise with a widespread branch network driving granular asset book growth and also a strong deposit franchise with a healthy current account savings account (CASA) mix. The

[1]Complete definition of the ratings assigned are available at www.careedge.in and other CARE Ratings Ltd.'s publications

ratings continue to derive strength from its healthy capitalisation profile, strong ability to raise capital including potential fund raise from stake sale in the subsidiaries and comfortable liquidity profile. The rating also positively factors in improved financial performance and asset quality during FY22 & Q1FY23.

Rating sensitivities

Positive factors – Factors that could lead to positive rating action/upgrade

Not applicable

Negative factors – Factors that could lead to negative rating action/downgrade:

- A decline in the asset quality parameters, with a net non-performing assets (NPA) ratio of over 5% on a sustained basis.
- A decline in profit on a sustained basis, leading to deterioration in the capital adequacy ratio (CAR) below 15% on a sustained basis.

Detailed description of the key rating drivers

Key rating strengths

Strong market leadership with an established franchise and systemic importance: IBL is the second-largest private sector bank in India, in terms of asset size, and is designated as one of the D-SIBs in the country by the RBI. The total balance sheet size of the bank on a standalone basis stood at ₹1,415,581 crore as on June 30,2022. The ICICI group has a unique franchise, with a presence across customer segments, products and geographies, strong technology capabilities, and a diverse talent pool. The bank's strong market leadership is complemented by its robust franchise, spread pan India with 5,418 branches and 13,379 automated teller machines (ATMs) as on June 30, 2022.

The bank also has an international presence, with branches in the US (New York), Singapore, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Dubai International Finance Centre, South Africa, China, Offshore Banking Unit (OBU), and International Financial Services Centre (IFSC), and representative offices in the United States (Texas and California), UAE, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Nepal, and Indonesia. The bank also has wholly-owned subsidiaries in the UK and Canada, with branches across both countries. ICICI Bank UK also has an offshore branch in Germany.

Healthy capitalisation levels: Over the years, the bank has been able to maintain healthy capitalisation levels by way of timely infusion of equity capital as well as issuing of bonds applicable for capital adequacy, apart from adding retained earnings to the net worth.
The bank reported a CAR of 19.16% (March 31, 2021: 19.12%) and CET I ratio of 17.60% (PY: 16.80%) as on March 31,2022, against the minimum regulatory requirement of 11.70% of the total CAR and 9.70% of CET I ratio, including the capital surcharge of 0.20% to be maintained as a D-SIB, indicating adequate cushion over the minimum requirement and to support credit growth. As on June 30,2022, the bank reported CAR of 18.04% with CET I ratio of 16.54%.
The bank had raised equity capital of ₹15,000 crore by way of a qualified institutional placement (QIP) in August 2020 to enable it to absorb any COVID-19-related stress on the asset quality requiring higher provisioning. The capital raise along with the moderate impact on asset quality due to the pandemic and accretion of profits helped the bank maintain healthy capitalisation levels, in spite of contingency provisioning made by the bank during the last two years.

Strong resource profile: The bank has a strong retail franchise, which helps in the mobilisation of low-cost deposits and has helped the bank consistently maintain a healthy CASA mix. The total deposits and CASA proportion stood at ₹1,050,349 crore crore (March 31, 2022: ₹1,064,572 crore) and 46.9% (March 31, 2022: 47.2%), respectively, as on June 30, 2022. The average cost of deposits for the bank stood at 3.53%for FY22 and 3.46% for Q1FY23(FY21: 4.12%).
The bank's borrowings by way of debt instruments and overseas borrowings, constituted around 8.16% of the total liabilities (March 31, 2022: 7.60%) and stood at ₹115,454 crore as on June 30, 2022 (March 31, 2022: ₹107,231 crore).

Experienced management: The bank has experienced members as directors, who are headed by Girish Chandra Chaturvedi (Chairman) wef July 1, 2018. Chaturvedi (IAS officer, Uttar Pradesh 1977 batch) retired in January 2013 as the Secretary of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
Sandeep Bakhshi is the Managing Director and CEO of ICICI Bank since October 15, 2018. Prior to his appointment as Managing Director and CEO, he was a whole-time director and the COO of the bank. The bank has three executive directors – Anup Bagchi (Wholesale Banking), Rakesh Jha (Retail, Rural, SME and business Banking), and Sandeep Batra (Corporate Centre), who have been associated with the ICICI group for more than 25 years and have rich experiences of handling various responsibilities in the banking domain.

The bank has a well-defined structure and various teams comprising experienced professionals to look after various functions of the bank.

Improved profitability parameters: During FY22, the interest income increased by 9.17% to ₹86,375 crore as compared to ₹79,118 crore in FY21 supported by growth in advances and other interest earnings assets, offset in part by, a marginal decline in yield on advances whereas non-interest income declined by 2.37% to ₹18,518 crores in FY22 as compared to ₹18,969 crores in FY21 on the back of a decline in treasury income, offset in part by, growth in fee income mainly due to a low base. During Q1FY23, interest income increased to ₹23,672 crore and net interest income increased to ₹13,210 crore as compared to interest income ₹20,383 crore and net interest income of ₹10,936 crore in Q1FY22. The treasury income in FY21 included gains of ₹3,670 crore from sale of stake in subsidiaries. The bank's net interest income (NII) showed a growth of 21.74% (P.Y.: 17.20%) mainly driven by a decline in cost of deposits. The bank's Net Interest Margin (NIM) stood at 3.96% for FY22 as compared to 3.69% for FY21. The bank's operating costs grew by 24.0% in FY22 due to a low base. The Bank reported a 7.83% growth in pre-provision operating profit (PPOP) which increased to ₹39,250 crore in FY22 as compared to ₹36,397 crore in FY21. Bank reported PPOP of ₹10,309 crore in Q1FY23 as compared to ₹8,895 crore in Q1FY22. With lower slippages, the bank's credit costs declined during FY22 resulting in an improvement in the overall profitability of the bank. The bank's return on total assets (ROTA) for FY22 was at 1.84% compared to 1.42% for FY21. The bank reported PAT of ₹6,905 crore on total income of ₹28,337 crore during Q1FY23 as compared to PAT of ₹4,616 crore on total income of ₹24,379 crore during Q1FY22.

Moderate asset quality, albeit improving: The bank has seen improvement in its asset quality parameters over the last three years. Its gross NPA ratio (based on customer assets) was 3.60% as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: 4.96%) as compared to 5.53% as on March 31, 2020.Gross NPA and Net NPA stood 3.41% and 0.7% as on June 30,2022. During FY22, the bank's gross slippages stood at ₹19,291 crore against ₹16,123 crore in FY21. Of the gross slippages in FY22, about 90% were from the retail, rural and business banking portfolios whereas 10% were from the corporate and small and medium enterprises (SME) portfolio. However, the bank reported recoveries and upgrades of ₹16,363 crore. Accordingly, the net additions stood at ₹2,928 crore in FY22. During FY22, the bank has written off NPA's of ₹9,946 crore and sold NPAs to the tune of ₹435 crore.
The bank has been providing for NPAs and its provision coverage ratio (PCR) stood at 79.6% (P.Y.: 79.2%) as on June 30, 2022. The bank's net NPA ratio and net NPA to Net worth ratio stood at 0.70% (P.Y.: 0.76%) and 3.74% (P.Y.: 4.08%) respectively, as on June 30, 2022.
The bank's standard restructured loans under various RBI frameworks stood at ₹7,376 crore, constituting 0.8% of advances (net) as on June 30, 2022. The Bank holds provisions of ₹2,290 crore against these standard restructured loans as of June 30, 2022. The bank has been making contingency provisions over the last two years. As on June 30, 2022, the Bank holds contingency provision of ₹8,500 crore constituting 0.95% of advances.

Liquidity: Strong
As per the asset liability maturity (ALM) profile of the bank dated June 30, 2022, the bank did not have any negative cumulative mismatch in any of the buckets except above 5 year bucket. The bank's liquidity profile was comfortable with well-matched asset liability profile. Furthermore, as on March 31, 2022, the ICICI group had maintained average high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (after haircut) of ₹3,25,109 as compared with ₹2,80,871 crore as on March 31, 2021, with a liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of 127% as against a minimum LCR requirement of 100%. The bank's strong deposit franchise and the ability of the bank to mobilise deposits provide a cushion to the liquidity profile along with the bank's healthy roll over rate of deposits and excess statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) investments provides comfort.

Outlook: Stable

Analytical approach: Standalone

Applicable criteria
Policy on default recognition
Financial Ratios - Financial Sector
Rating credit enhanced debt
Rating Outlook and Credit Watch
Short Term Instruments
Bank
Policy on Withdrawal of Ratings

About the company

IBL is the second-largest private sector bank, with a total balance sheet size of ₹1,415,581 crore as on June 30, 2022. The bank had total business (advances + deposits) in excess of ₹19 lakh crore as on June 30, 2022. As per the RBI's press release dated January 04, 2022, the bank has been classified as one of the three D-SIBs in India and is mandated to maintain an additional CET I capital of 0.20% of the risk weighted assets. The bank has an established franchise with a pan-India network of 5,534 branches and 13,379 ATMs as on June 30, 2022. IBL's international footprint consists of branches in the US (New York), Singapore, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Dubai International Finance Centre, South Africa, China, OBU, and IFSC, and representative offices in the United States (Texas and California, UAE, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Nepal. The bank also has wholly-owned subsidiaries in the UK and Canada, with branches across both countries. ICICI Bank UK also has an offshore branch in Germany. The ICICI group has presence in businesses like life and general insurance, housing finance, primary dealership, etc, through its subsidiaries and associates. The management of the bank is headed by Girish Chandra Chaturvedi, who is the Non-Executive Chairman (wef July 1, 2018) and Sandeep Bakhshi, who is the Managing Director and CEO (wef October 15, 2018).

Brief Financials (₹ crore)	March 31, 2021 (A)	March 31, 2022 (A)	June 30, 2022 (UA)
TOI	98,086.80	104,892.08	23,672
PAT	16,192.68	23,339.49	6,905
Total assets	1,230,433	1,411,297	1,415,581
Net NPA (%)	1.14	0.76	0.70
ROTA (%)	1.42	1.84	1.95*

A: Audited. UA: UnAudited. *Annualised.

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information: Not applicable

Rating history for the last three years: Please refer Annexure-2

Covenants of the rated instruments/facilities: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities is given in Annexure-3

Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company: Annexure-4

Annexure-1: Details of instruments/facilities as on March 31, 2022

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Size of the Issue (₹ crore)	Rating Assigned along with Rating Outlook
Bonds-Tier-I bonds (Basel III)	INE090A08TW2	17-Mar-17	9.20	17-Mar-2116	0	Withdrawn
Bonds-Tier-I bonds (Basel III)	INE090A08TZ5	20-Sep-17	8.55	20-Sep-2116	1,080.00	CARE AA+; Stable
Bonds-Tier-I bonds (Basel III)	INE090A08UA6	4-Oct-17	8.55	4-Oct-2116	475.00	CARE AA+; Stable
Bonds-Tier-I bonds (Basel III)	INE090A08UB4	20-Mar-18	9.15	20-Jun-2116	4,000.00	CARE AA+; Stable
Bonds-Tier-I bonds (Basel III)	INE090A08UC2	28-Dec-18	9.90	28-Dec-2117	1,140.00	CARE AA+; Stable
Bonds-Tier-I bonds (Basel III)	-	Proposed	-	-	3,380.00	CARE AA+; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08TN1	6-Aug-14	9.15	6-Aug-24	700.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08TO9	4-Sep-14	9.25	4-Sep-24	3,889.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08TS0	31-Mar-15	8.45	31-Mar-25	2,261.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08TT8	13-May-16	8.40	13-May-26	6,500.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08TU6	7-Oct-16	7.60	7-Oct-23	4,000.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08TX0	27-Jun-17	7.42	27-Jun-24	400.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable	INE090A08TY8	27-Jun-17	7.47	25-Jun-27	1,747.00	CARE AAA; Stable

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Size of the Issue (₹ crore)	Rating Assigned along with Rating Outlook
(Infrastructure bonds)						
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08UF5	26-Nov-21	6.67	26-Nov-28	3,595.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08UE8	15-Jun-21	6.45	15-Jun-28	2,827.40	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08UG3	17-Dec-21	6.96	17-Dec-31	5,000.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	INE090A08UH1	11-Mar-22	7.12	11-Mar-32	8,000.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	-	Proposed	-	-	14,980.60	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Lower Tier-II	INE090A08QO5	29-Sep-10	8.90	29-Sep-25	1,479.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Lower Tier-II	INE090A08SN3	31-Dec-12	9.15	31-Dec-22	3,800.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11309	5-Oct-98	DDB 14.24	5-Dec-22	194.32	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11341	1-Dec-98	DDB 14.08	1-May-23	80.21	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11382	11-Jan-99	DDB 14.08	11-Jun-23	56.41	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11531	16-Jun-99	DDB 13.38	16-Apr-23	25.27	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11697	24-Dec-99	DDB 11.44	24-Sep-22	11.18	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE090A08SP8	22-Jan-98	DDB 13.09	21-Jul-26	55.49	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A08AA6	19-Jan-01	10.60	19-Jan-23	0.79	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11085	5-Oct-00	DDB 11.44	5-Jan-22	0	Withdrawn
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11200	14-Nov-00	DDB 11.63	14-Oct-21	0	Withdrawn
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11440	13-Dec-00	DDB 11.44	13-Mar-22	0	Withdrawn
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11747	19-Jan-01	DDB 11.34	19-Jun-22	21.79	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11846	26-Apr-01	DDB 10.27	26-Jul-22	11.79	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11911	24-Jul-01	DDB 10.53	24-Apr-22	40.29	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11960	28-Aug-01	DDB 10.40	28-Aug-22	12.64	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11AC6	27-Sep-01	DDB 10.40	27-Sep-22	8.23	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11AI3	12-Nov-01	DDB 10.40	12-Nov-22	10.35	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11AO1	24-Dec-01	DDB 10.40	24-Dec-22	10.34	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11AU8	23-Jan-02	DDB 10.40	23-Jan-23	10.44	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11BA8	19-Feb-02	DDB 10.40	19-Feb-23	17.08	CARE AAA; Stable
Debt-Debt#	INE005A11BF7	27-Mar-02	DDB	27-Mar-23	19.53	CARE AAA; Stable

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Size of the Issue (₹ crore)	Rating Assigned along with Rating Outlook
(Long-term bonds)			10.40			
Debt-Debt# (Long-term bonds)	INE005A11BK7	23-Apr-02	DDB 10.27	23-Jul-23	8.50	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Tier-II bonds (Basel III)	INE090A08UD0	17-Feb-20	7.1	17-Feb-30	945.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Bonds-Tier-II bonds (Basel III)	-	Proposed	-	-	9,055.00	CARE AAA; Stable
Fixed deposit	-	-	-	-	Ongoing	CARE AAA (FD); Stable
Certificate of deposit	-	-	-	7 days to 365 days	50,000.00	CARE A1+

*Redeemed but not withdrawn. #Outstanding as on June 30, 2019.

Annexure-2: Rating history for the last three years

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating History			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ crore)	Rating	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022-2023	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2021-2022	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2019-2020
1	Debt	LT	594.65	CARE AAA; Stable	1)CARE AAA; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE AAA; Stable (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (07-Oct-19)
2	Fixed Deposit	LT	0.00	CARE AAA; Stable	1)CARE AAA; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE AAA (FD); Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AAA (FD); Stable (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE AAA (FD); Stable (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE AAA (FD); Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AAA (FD); Stable (07-Oct-19)
3	Certificate Of Deposit	ST	50000.00	CARE A1+	1)CARE A1+ (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE A1+ (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE A1+ (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE A1+ (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE A1+ (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE A1+ (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE A1+ (07-Oct-19)
4	Bonds-Lower Tier II	LT	1345.00	CARE AAA; Stable	1)CARE AAA; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE	1)CARE AAA; Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AAA;	1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (07-Oct-19)

					AAA; Stable (05-Jul-22)	Stable (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE AAA; Stable (16-Apr-21)		
5	Bonds-Infrastructure Bonds	LT	53900.00	CARE AAA; Stable	1)CARE AAA; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE AAA; Stable (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (07-Oct-19)
6	Bonds-Lower Tier II	LT	-	-	-	-	-	1)Withdrawn (07-Oct-19)
7	Bonds-Lower Tier II	LT	-	-	-	-	-	1)Withdrawn (07-Oct-19)
8	Bonds-Upper Tier II	LT	-	-	-	1)Withdrawn (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (07-Oct-19)
9	Bonds-Lower Tier II	LT	3934.00	CARE AAA; Stable	1)CARE AAA; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE AAA; Stable (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (07-Oct-19)
10	Bonds-Tier I Bonds	LT	75.00	CARE AA+; Stable	1)CARE AA+; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE AA+; Stable (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE AA+; Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AA+; Stable (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE AA+; Stable (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE AA+; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AA+; Stable (07-Oct-19)
11	Bonds-Tier I Bonds	LT	10000.00	CARE AA+; Stable	1)CARE AA+; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE AA+; Stable (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE AA+; Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AA+; Stable (06-Jul-21) 3)CARE AA+; Stable (16-Apr-21)	1)CARE AA+; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AA+; Stable (07-Oct-19)
12	Bonds-Tier II Bonds	LT	10000.00	CARE AAA; Stable	1)CARE AAA; Stable (09-Sep-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-22)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (08-Mar-22) 2)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-21)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20)	1)CARE AAA; Stable (07-Oct-19)

						3)CARE AAA; Stable (16-Apr-21)		

*Long term/Short term.

Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of the covenants of the rated instruments

Additional Tier-I Bonds	Detailed Explanation
Covenants	
Call option	After five years
Write-down trigger	There are two types of write down triggers: 1. Trigger event means that the banks CET I ratio is: (i) if calculated at any time prior to March 31, 2019, at or below 5.5%; or (ii) if calculated at any time from and including March 31, 2019, at or below 6.125% (the 'CET I trigger event threshold') 2. PONV trigger, in respect of the bank, means the earlier of: (i) a decision that a principal write-down, without which the bank would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the RBI; and (ii) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the bank would have become non-viable, as determined by the RBI.
If write-down, full or partial	Full or partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	In case of pre-specified trigger – permanent or temporary; in case of PONV trigger – only permanent.
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	The instrument may be written-up (increase) back to its original value in future depending upon the conditions prescribed in the terms and conditions of the instrument.

Tier-II Bonds	Detailed Explanation
Covenants	
Call option	Not applicable
Write-down trigger	There are two types of write down triggers: 1. Trigger event means that the bank's CET I ratio is: (i) if calculated at any time prior to March 31, 2019, at or below 5.5%; or (ii) if calculated at any time from and including March 31, 2019, at or below 6.125% (the 'CET I trigger event threshold') 2. PONV trigger, in respect of the bank, means the earlier of: (i) a decision that a principal write-down, without which the bank would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the RBI; and (ii) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the bank would have become non-viable, as determined by the RBI.
If write-down, full or partial	Full or partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable

Annexure-4: Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company

Sr. No.	Name of Instrument	Complexity level
1.	Bonds-Tier-II bonds	Complex
2.	Bonds-Unsecured redeemable (Infrastructure bonds)	Simple
3.	Bonds-Lower Tier-II	Complex
4.	Debt-Debt (Long-term bonds)	Simple
5.	Fixed deposit	Simple
6.	Certificate of deposit	Simple
7.	Bonds-Tier-I bonds	Highly complex

Annexure-5: Bank lender details for this company

To view the lender-wise details of bank facilities, please click here.

Note on complexity levels of the rated instruments: CARE Ratings has classified instruments rated by it on the basis of complexity. Investors/market intermediaries/regulators or others are welcome to write to care@careedge.in for any clarifications.

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