

B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Country Manager Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. - India Branches

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. - India Branches (the 'Bank'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, profit and loss account, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') 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, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 March 2021, and its loss and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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.

Other Information

The Bank's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosure Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosures Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Registered Office:

Independent Auditor's Report (*Continued*)

Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Other Information (*Continued*)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Bank's management is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. 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 frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 based on these financial statements. 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the bank has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

Independent Auditor's Report (*Continued*)

Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (*Continued*)

- 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 a 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.

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 and Section 133 of the Act.

- A. 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) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
 - (c) since the key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core banking systems, the audit is carried out centrally as all the necessary records and data required for the purposes of our audit are available therein. However, during our audit we have visited one branch.
- B. Further, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we 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 purposes 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, the profit and loss account, and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

Independent Auditor's Report (*Continued*)

Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (*Continued*)

- (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 RBI;
 - (e) the requirements of Section 164 (2) of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C., which is incorporated in Qatar;
 - (f) with respect to the adequacy 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'.
- C. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. the Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2021 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Schedule 12 and Note 1.30 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
 - ii. the Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 1.51 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank; and
 - iv. The disclosures required on holdings as well as dealing in Specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 as envisaged in notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 30 March 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is not applicable to the Bank.
- D. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, being a banking company, Section 35B (2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 regarding managerial remuneration applies to the Bank and Section 197 (16) of the Act is not applicable.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19 June 2021

Membership No: 222515
UDIN: 21222515AAAABV4949

Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches for the year ended 31 March 2021

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph B (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches (the 'Bank') as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'Guidance Note').

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The Bank's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 (the 'Act').

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. 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 the financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches for the year ended 31 March 2021 (*Continued*)

Auditor's responsibility (*Continued*)

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 with reference to the financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

A bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the bank; (2) 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 (3) 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 the 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 the financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Rohit Alexander

Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19 June 2021

Membership No: 222515
UDIN: 21222515AAAABV4949

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

	SCHEDULE	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	30,42,002	30,42,002
Reserve and Surplus	2	83,772	1,65,783
Deposits	3	1,19,34,262	1,31,93,155
Borrowings	4	-	65,000
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	3,38,526	2,79,231
TOTAL		1,53,98,562	1,67,45,171
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	15,43,219	22,49,150
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	29,55,310	11,28,765
Investments	8	28,68,434	25,90,601
Advances	9	69,28,226	97,63,068
Fixed Assets	10	4,40,699	4,79,909
Other Assets	11	6,62,674	5,33,678
TOTAL		1,53,98,562	1,67,45,171
Contingent Liabilities	12	85,40,932	81,25,016
Bills for Collection		3,60,379	2,22,724
Significant accounting policies & notes to accounts.	17 & 18		

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the balance sheet.

as per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 116231 W/ W-100024

For Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Rohit Alexander
Partner
Membership No. 222515

Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Mumbai
June 19, 2021

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

	SCHEDULE	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	8,20,897	9,60,643
Other Income	14	2,17,232	1,95,649
		10,38,129	11,56,292
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	5,99,994	6,71,033
Operating Expenses	16	4,31,567	4,40,856
Provisions and Contingencies	18(1.19)	86,692	(4,521)
		11,18,253	11,07,368
III. PROFIT/(LOSS)			
Profit/(loss) for the Year		(80,124)	48,924
		(80,124)	48,924
IV. APPROPRIATIONS - Transfer To / (From)			
Statutory Reserves		-	12,231
Investment Fluctuation Reserves		-	14,612
Investment Reserves Account		(9,374)	9,374
Balance Carried Over To Balance Sheet		(70,750)	12,707
TOTAL		(80,124)	48,924
Significant accounting policies & notes to accounts.	17 & 18		

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the profit and loss account

as per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 116231 W/ W-100024

Rohit Alexander
Partner
Membership No. 222515

Mumbai
June 19, 2021

For Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	(80,124)	49,029
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation on Bank's property	39,257	52,046
Provision/(Write back) for depreciation on investments	56,088	(9,374)
Country Risk Provision	11,740	309
Provision for loans (for standard advances and non-performing assets)	18,864	4,439
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	-
(i)	45,825	96,449
Adjustment for :		
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits	(12,58,893)	35,59,756
(Increase) / Decrease in Investments	(3,33,921)	5,62,494
(Increase) / Decrease in Advances	28,34,842	(1,54,280)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	28,691	54,705
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	(1,22,124)	10,959
(ii)	11,48,595	40,33,634
Less : Direct Taxes paid (iii)	(6,872)	(4,617)
A) Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities (i+ii+iii)	11,87,548	41,25,466
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,934)	(8,504)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
B) Net Cash used in Investing activities	(1,934)	(8,504)
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	(65,000)	(19,99,907)
D) Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	11,20,614	21,17,055
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33,77,915	12,60,860
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	44,98,529	33,77,915
Net changes in Cash & Cash equivalents	11,20,614	21,17,055

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

1) Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks, money at call and short notice- Refer Schedule 6 and Schedule 7. Cash and cash equivalent also includes Rs 2,000 thousand as deposit kept with the Reserve Bank of India under section 11(2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

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

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 116231W/ W-100024

Rohit Alexander
Partner
Membership No. 222515

June 19, 2021
Mumbai

For Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
CAPITAL		
Opening Capital	30,42,002	30,42,002
Additions during the year	-	-
Closing Capital	30,42,002	30,42,002
[also refer note 18(1.3)]		
Amount of deposit kept in with the Reserve Bank of India under section 11(2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949		
In form of securities	3,55,000	3,40,000
In Cash	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	30,42,002	30,42,002

RS'000

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Statutory Reserve		
Opening Balance	80,489	68,258
Additions During the Year	-	12,231
	80,489	80,489
Deductions During the Year	-	-
TOTAL	80,489	80,489
II. Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	29,568	29,568
Additions During the Year	-	-
	29,568	29,568
Deductions During the Year	-	-
TOTAL	29,568	29,568
III. Investment Fluctuation Reserves		
Opening Balance	15,168	556
Additions During the Year	-	14,612
	15,168	15,168
Deductions During the Year	-	-
TOTAL	15,168	15,168
IV. Investment Reserve Account		
Opening Balance	9,374	-
Additions During the Year	-	9,374
	9,374	9,374
Deductions During the Year	(9,374)	-
TOTAL	-	9,374
V. Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance	47,188	49,084
Additions During the Year	-	-
	47,188	49,084
Deductions During the Year	(1,887)	(1,896)
TOTAL	45,301	47,188
VI. Balance of Profit and Loss Account		
Opening Balance	(16,004)	(28,711)
Additions During the Year	(70,750)	48,924
	(86,754)	20,213
Deductions During the Year	-	(36,217)
TOTAL	(86,754)	(16,004)
TOTAL : (I, II, III, IV ,V and VI)	83,772	1,65,783

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
A.I. Demand Deposits		
(i) From Banks	3,80,814	5,32,748
(ii) From others	2,64,746	3,56,199
II. Savings Bank Deposits	31,10,795	32,94,713
III. Term Deposits		
(i) From Banks	-	-
(ii) From Others	81,77,907	90,09,495
TOTAL (I+II+III)	1,19,34,262	1,31,93,155
B. I) Deposits of Branches In India	1,19,34,262	1,31,93,155
II) Deposits of Branches Outside India	-	-
Total (I+II)	1,19,34,262	1,31,93,155

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SCHEDULE 4- BORROWINGS	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Borrowings in India		
(i) Reserve Bank of India	-	-
(ii) Other Banks	-	-
(iii) Other institutions and agencies	-	65,000
II. Borrowings Outside India	-	-
Secured Borrowings included in I and II above in current year is NIL (previous year Rs. 65,000 thousand) under collateralised borrowing and lending obligation and transaction under Liquidity Adjustment Facility and Marginal Standing Facility		
Total (I+II)	-	65,000

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SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Bills Payable	29,031	4,914
II. Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
III. Interest Accrued	55,020	74,172
IV. Others		
- Provision for standard advances (refer note 1.11(vii))	26,538	44,663
- Others*	2,27,937	1,55,482
TOTAL (I+II+III+IV)	3,38,526	2,79,231

*Others include provision for employee benefits expenses, Interest/commission received in advance and sundry creditors.

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Cash in Hand (Including Foreign Currency Notes)	8,423	11,091
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India	-	-
(i) In Current Accounts	4,14,796	5,78,059
(ii) In Other Accounts*	11,20,000	16,60,000
Total (I+II)	15,43,219	22,49,150

*Represents Reverse Repo placed with RBI.

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SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. In India		
(i) Balances with Banks		
(a) In Current Accounts	10,092	23,377
(b) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
(a) With Banks	-	1,51,330
(b) With Other Institutions	99,977	-
Total (i+ii)	1,10,069	1,74,707
II. Outside India		
(i) In Current Accounts	2,68,113	5,75,733
(ii) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	25,77,128	3,78,325
	28,45,241	9,54,058
TOTAL (I and II)	29,55,310	11,28,765

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SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Investments in India in		
(i) Government securities	28,61,983	25,90,601
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-
(iii) Shares	6,451	-
(iv) Debentures and bonds	-	-
(v) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-
	28,68,434	25,90,601
II. Investments Outside India		
(i) Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	-	-
(ii) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures Abroad	-	-
(iii) Others	-	-
	28,68,434	25,90,601
A. Investments in India		
Gross Value of investments	29,27,231	25,93,310
Less : Aggregate of provisions for depreciation/(appreciation)	58,797	2,709
Net Investment	28,68,434	25,90,601
B. Investments Outside India		
Gross Value of investments	-	-
Less : Aggregate of provisions for depreciation/(appreciation)	-	-
Net Investment	-	-
Total Investments (A+B)	28,68,434	25,90,601

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
A. (i) Bills purchased and discounted	13,74,843	25,98,735
(ii) Cash Credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	35,04,776	50,62,326
(iii) Term loans	20,48,607	21,02,007
TOTAL	69,28,226	97,63,068
B. (i) Secured by Tangible Assets (Including advances secured against book debt)	40,83,280	54,37,534
(ii) Covered by bank /Government guarantees (represents bills purchased /discounted backed by LCs)	17,59,711	25,82,052
(iii) Unsecured	10,85,235	17,43,482
TOTAL	69,28,226	97,63,068
C. I. Advances In India		
(i) Priority sectors	31,37,100	47,52,252
(ii) Public sector	-	-
(iii) Banks	-	7,70,175
(iv) Others	37,91,126	42,40,641
TOTAL	69,28,226	97,63,068
II. Advances outside India		
(i) Due from banks	-	-
(ii) Due from others		
(a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
(b) Syndicated loans	-	-
(c) Others	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
TOTAL C.(I and II)	69,28,226	97,63,068

RS'000

SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Premises		
At Cost as on March 31 of the preceding year	4,23,748	4,23,748
Additions during the Year	-	-
Deductions during the Year	-	-
	4,23,748	4,23,748
Depreciation to Date	(78,347)	(63,962)
TOTAL	3,45,401	3,59,786
II. Other Fixed Assets (Including Furniture and Fixtures)*		
At cost as on March 31 of the preceding year	3,15,264	3,07,983
Additions during the Year	1,935	7,281
Deductions during the Year	-	-
	3,17,199	3,15,264
Depreciation/amortisation to date	(2,23,125)	(1,96,364)
TOTAL	94,074	1,18,900
III Capital Work in Progress	1,224	1,223
TOTAL (I,II and III)	4,40,699	4,79,909

* This includes software cost amounting to Rs.93,955 thousand and depreciation to date on those assets is Rs. 88,328 thousand (in previous year software cost was Rs. 92,866 thousand and depreciation to date on those assets was Rs.80,935 thousand).

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000

SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS.	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Inter-office adjustments (Net)	-	-
II. Interest Accrued	1,34,496	1,15,336
III. Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source/Mat credit* (net of provision for	1,87,482	1,83,786
IV. Stationery and Stamps	-	-
V. Non-Banking Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Claims	-	-
VI. Deferred tax Assets (Net) (refer note 1.27)	-	-
VII. Others***	3,40,696	2,34,556
	6,62,674	5,33,678

*Tax paid in advance includes amount of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit of Rs. 33,878 Thousand(in previous year Rs. 32,785 thousand).

** Provision for tax current year - Rs.1,03,091 thousands, (in Previous year - Rs. 1,01,997 thousands)

***Others include security deposits, CCIL Margin deposits and balance of GST credit.

RS'000

SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	39,049	39,049
II. Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	43,15,203	44,46,397
IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents	-	-
a) In India	29,30,231	31,57,254
b) Outside India	-	-
V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	12,42,732	4,69,724
VI. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable (refer note 1.30)	13,717	12,592
TOTAL	85,40,932	81,25,016

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	5,83,197	7,30,145
II. Income on investments	1,60,173	1,73,813
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds.	77,527	56,685
IV. Others	-	-
TOTAL	8,20,897	9,60,643

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	57,353	59,750
II. Profit / (loss) on sale of investments (Net)	27,740	14,612
III Profit / (Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (Net)	-	-
IV. Profit / (Loss) on Exchange Transactions (Net)	1,26,204	1,05,178
V. Income earned by way of dividends	-	-
VI. Bad debts recovered	-	13,931
VII.Others	5,935	2,178
TOTAL	2,17,232	1,95,649

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 15 -INTEREST EXPENDED	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Interest on deposits	5,97,864	6,44,286
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-bank borrowings	2,130	26,747
III.Others	-	-
TOTAL	5,99,994	6,71,033

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	1,55,755	1,63,400
II. Rent, taxes and lighting	88,328	83,159
III. Printing and stationery	1,107	1,235
IV. Advertisement and publicity	6	369
V. Depreciation on bank's property	39,257	52,046
VI. Local advisory board fees, allowances and expenses	-	418
VII. Auditor's fees and expenses	3,600	3,478
VIII.Professional charges	12,916	15,579
IX. Postages, telegrams, telephones etc.	9,793	11,145
X. Repairs and maintenance	40,902	36,385
XI. Insurance	17,160	11,526
XII. Law charges	3,401	4,661
XIII. Other expenditure	59,342	57,455
TOTAL	4,31,567	4,40,856

SCHEDULE 17 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. is an entity domiciled in the State of Qatar and was incorporated on March 15, 1979 as a Joint Stock Company under Emiri Decree No. 51 of 1978. The commercial registration of the Bank is 7115. The address of the Bank's registered office is Doha Bank Tower, Corniche Street, West Bay, P.O. Box 3818, Doha Qatar.

The India branch of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. ("Doha Bank" or the "Bank") started Operations on June 10, 2014. The registered office of the Bank is at Sakhar Bhavan, Ground Floor, Plot No. 230, Block No. III, Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Mumbai -400021, Maharashtra State, India.

The Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 comprise the accounts of the India Branches of the Doha Bank Q.P.S.C.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule (Form A and Form B) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the guidelines issued by RBI ('Reserve Bank of India') from time to time, the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and other relevant provisions of Companies Act 2013 ("The 2013 Act") and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 in so far as they apply to banking companies and guidelines issued by RBI and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

2.1 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('GAAP') requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Revenue recognition

- i) Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account on accrual basis, except in the case of interest on non-performing assets, which is recognised as income on realisation, as per the income recognition and asset classification norms of RBI.
- ii) Income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a straight line basis.
- iii) Commission income on letter of credit is recognised in profit and loss account on the date of issuance / confirmation of letter of credit except where commission is payable at maturity.
- iv) All other fees are accounted for as and when they become due.

SCHEDULE 17 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account. Income and Expenditure items are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the balance sheet date at rates of exchange notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ('FEDAI') and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the profit and loss account.

The foreign exchange contracts which are not intended for trading and are outstanding at balance sheet are valued at closing spot rate. The premium or discount arising at inception of such a forward exchange contracts are amortised as an income or expense over the life of the contracts.

Forward exchange contracts which are intended for trading and are outstanding at balance sheet are revalued at the Balance Sheet date at the rates notified by FEDAI and at interpolated rates for contracts of interim maturities. The resultant gain/loss on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss accounts in accordance with the RBI / FEDAI guidelines.

All outstanding derivatives transactions are booked as off-balance sheet items.

3.3 Investments

Classification and valuation of Bank's Investments is carried out in accordance with RBI and Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited ('FBIL') guidelines issued in this regard from time to time.

a) Classification

Investments are classified into 'Held for Trading' ('HFT'), 'Available for Sale' ('AFS') and 'Held to Maturity' (HTM) categories at the time of purchase. Investments, which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM investments. Investments that are held principally for resale within a short period, including short sale, are classified as HFT investments. All other investments are classified as AFS investments.

The Bank follows settlement date method for accounting of its investments. For the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, the Investments are classified under six groups:

- a) Government Securities
- b) Other Approved Securities
- c) Shares
- d) Debentures and Bonds
- e) Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures
- f) Others

Investments are classified as performing or non-performing as per RBI guidelines. Non performing investments are subjected to similar income recognition and provisioning norms as are prescribed by RBI for non performing advances.

SCHEDULE 17 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Valuation

Investments classified as HTM are carried at amortised cost. Any premium paid on acquisition, over the face value, is amortised over the remaining period of maturity by applying effective or constant yield method. Where in the opinion of the management, a diminution, other than temporary in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, suitable provisions are made.

Investments classified as AFS and HFT are marked-to-market on a periodic basis as per relevant RBI guidelines. The securities are valued scrip-wise and depreciation / appreciation is aggregated for each category. Net appreciation in each category, if any, is ignored, while net depreciation is provided for. The book value of individual securities is not changed consequent to the periodic valuation of investments.

Treasury bills, commercial papers and certificates of deposit are valued at carrying cost including the pro rata discount accreted for the holding period.

3.4 Repo and Reverse Repo transactions:

The Bank has adopted the uniform accounting treatment prescribed by the RBI for accounting of Repo and Reverse Repo transactions. Costs and revenues are accounted as Interest expenditure / income, as the case may be, over the period of transaction. Money paid and received during the year is treated as lending and borrowing transactions.

3.5 Advances

Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by RBI, from time to time, in respect of Assets Classification, Income Recognition, and provisioning thereon. Accordingly, all advances are being classified into standard, substandard, doubtful and loss assets.

Advances are stated net of provision for non-performing assets.

The Bank maintains provision on standard assets to cover potential credit losses which are inherent in any loan portfolio in accordance with RBI guidelines.

For entities with unhedged foreign currency exposure (UFCE), provision is made in accordance with guidelines issued by RBI which require ascertaining the amount of UFCE, estimating the extent of likely loss and estimating the riskiness of unhedged position.

These provisions for standard assets are classified under schedule 5 – Other Liabilities and Provisions in Balance sheet.

SCHEDULE 17 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.6 Tangible Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets, Depreciation, Impairment:

Fixed Assets are accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset. The appreciation on revaluation is credited to 'Revaluation Reserve' Account. On disposal of revalued premises, the amount standing to the credit of the Revaluation Reserve is transferred to Capital Reserve. Depreciation attributable to the enhanced value is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to the credit of depreciation in the profit and loss account. Premises will be revalued once in a 3 years.

The Bank capitalizes intangible assets where it is reasonably estimated that the intangible asset has an enduring useful life. Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is provided as per straight-line method from the date of addition over the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation on assets sold during the year is charged to the profit and loss account up to the date of sale. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a fixed asset at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter, then the depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life.

The depreciation rates applied on fixed assets are in accordance with the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. However, in case of exceptions, it is duly supported by technical advice.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Buildings	30 Years
Leasehold Improvements	leasehold improvements are depreciated over the primary lease term
Furniture	10 Years
Office Equipment	10 Years
Computers	3 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

Items costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in year of purchase.

The Bank assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

SCHEDULE 17 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.7 Employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Bank has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Bank recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

The Bank operates one defined benefit plan for its employees, viz., gratuity plan. The costs of providing benefit under the plan are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the profit and loss account.

The Bank treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the profit and loss account and are not deferred.

Employees who have joined Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. pursuant to the merger scheme with HSBC Bank Oman SAOG India Operations are entitled to receive retirement benefits under the Bank's pension scheme. Pension is defined contribution plan under which the Bank contributes annually a specified sum of 15% of the employee's eligible annual basic salary to Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited.

3.8 Lease Transactions

Operating leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognised as an expense on straight-line basis over the lease period.

3.9 Provision for Taxation

Income tax comprises the current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability for the year (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

The current tax, deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or asset is recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty (supported by convincing evidence) of realization of such assets.

SCHEDULE 17 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realized.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Bank will pay normal income tax during specified period, i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward as per prevailing provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. In accordance with the recommendation contained in the guidance note issued by ICAI, MAT credit is to be recognised as an asset in the year in which it becomes eligible for set off against normal income tax.

3.10 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

The Bank establishes provisions when it has a present obligation as a result of past event(s), it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit to settle the obligation will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of such an obligation. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is:

- i. A possible obligation, arising from a past event(s), the existence of which will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not within the control of the Bank or
- ii. Any present obligation that arise from past events but it is not recognized because:
 - It is not probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation;
 - A reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

3.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statutory disclosures as per the RBI guidelines

1.1 Ratio of Capital funds to Risk weighted assets of the Bank is as under:

Sr. No	Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
1	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	30.74	26.06
2	Tier I Capital ratio (%)	30.74	26.06
3	Tier II Capital ratio (%)	0.80	0.81
4	Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	31.54	26.87
5	Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in public sector banks	N.A.	N.A.
6	Amount of equity capital raised	N.A.	N.A.
7	Amount of additional Tier I capital raised; of which		
	Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS):	Nil	Nil
	Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDI):	Nil	Nil
8	Amount of Tier II capital raised; of which		
	Debt capital instrument:	Nil	Nil
	Preference Share Capital Instruments: [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/ Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/ Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS)]	Nil	Nil

1.2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

1.2.1 Qualitative disclosure

The LCR is aimed at measuring and promoting short-term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring maintenance of sufficient unencumbered high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) (which can be converted readily into cash) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days.

The LCR requirement has been introduced in a phased manner with banks, it was binding from 1 January 2015; with the minimum requirement being 60% for the calendar year 2015, and rising in equal steps to reach minimum required level of 90% till December 2018 and 100% by 01 January 2019 onwards. As against this, the Bank has maintained an average LCR as of 778.89% for the financial year ending March 2021 (based on the simple average of the daily values for the year ended March 31, 2021) (previous year average LCR - 765.44%) which remains well above the minimum requirement. The significant drivers to the LCR for the Bank are provided below:

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Composition of HQLA

The ratio comprises of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) as numerator and net cash outflows in 30 days as denominator. HQLA has been divided into two parts i.e. Level 1 HQLA which comprises of primarily cash, excess Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), excess Statutory Liquid Ratio (SLR) and a portion of mandatory SLR as permitted by RBI (under Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) and Facility to Avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (FALLCR). Cash outflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities by the outflow run-off rates and cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by the rates at which they are expected to flow in.

Level 1 Assets for the Bank comprise 100% of the total average HQLAs for the period April 2020 to March 2021. Approximately 100% of the level 1 assets are in the form of Government securities. The Bank has implemented the LCR framework and has consistently maintained LCR well above the regulatory threshold.

b. Concentration of funding source

The purpose of monitoring the funding sources is to ensure that there is no significant concentration of source, the withdrawal of which could trigger liquidity problems. The Bank relies on the customer deposits as the primary source of stable funds. The level of customer deposits continues to exceed or near to the level of loans to customers. The positive funding is predominantly deployed in Level 1 assets resulting in a large amount of HQLA for the Bank under the Internal Liquidity and Funding Risk Management Framework. The deposit mix is of stable retail deposit and wholesale deposits in line with the overall strategy of the Bank.

c. Liquidity Management and Governance

The Bank's liquidity and funding management activities are centralised and managed by the Treasury Department. The framework and policy around the liquidity and funding management is driven through the Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) policy and Treasury Policy. All these policies are approved by the Board of the Bank at HO. The Bank has in place an internal framework to monitor various risk parameters on a daily basis against the prescribed internal limits. The Bank also maintains a contingency funding plan, which outlines the actions to be taken to meet any liquidity crisis scenarios that may emerge.

1.2.2 Quantitative disclosure:

The tables below highlight the position of LCR computed based on daily simple average of end of day position each day:-

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Particulars (Rs in'000s)	Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021		Quarter ended 31 Dec 2020		Quarter ended 30 Sep 2020		Quarter ended 30 Jun 2020	
		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)
1	High Quality Liquid Assets								
	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		3,045,581		4,309,704		4,179,024		3,928,048
	Cash Outflows								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	10,953,517	907,186	11,429,072	1,013,550	11,514,422	1,034,476	11,460,951	933,439
	i) Stable Deposits	3,763,306	188,165	2,587,136	129,357	2,339,317	116,966	4,253,125	212,656
	ii) Less Stable Deposits	7,190,211	719,021	8,841,936	884,194	9,175,105	917,511	7,207,826	720,783
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	868,201	641,050	416,799	141,162	486,948	165,246	764,631	277,816
	i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	99,585	24,896	213,233	53,308	239,651	59,913	298,859	74,715
	ii) Non – operational deposits (all counterparties)	242,090	89,627	188,844	73,132	232,636	90,671	433,760	171,090
	iii) Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iv) Funding from other legal entity customers	526,526	526,526	14,722	14,722	14,662	14,662	32,011	32,011
4	Secured Wholesale funding	87,193	-	41,106	-	11,043	-	90,910	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	3,948,695	395,204	4,415,053	534,250	4,379,805	874,662	4,440,018	1,161,405
	i. Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	94,949	94,949	240,729	240,729	580,088	580,088	864,999	864,999
	ii. Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iii. Credit and liquidity facilities*	515,220	49,656	768,447	76,845	834,497	83,450	938,124	93,812
6	Other contractual funding obligations	131,231	131,231	53,123	53,123	67,744	67,744	78,283	78,283
7	Other contingent funding obligations	3,207,296	119,368	3,352,753	163,552	2,897,477	143,381	2,558,612	124,310

DOHA BANK Q.P.S.C. – INDIA BRANCHES

(Incorporated in State of Qatar with limited liability)


SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8	Total Cash Outflows	15,857,606	1,943,440	16,302,030	1,688,962	16,392,219	2,074,384	16,756,510	2,372,659
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,058,602	1,529,301	4,649,598	2,324,799	5,136,843	2,568,421	4,059,474	2,029,737
11	Other cash inflows	2,301,753	2,301,753	247,325	247,325	69,719	69,719	304,729	304,729
12	Total cash inflows	5,360,355	3,831,054	4,896,923	2,572,124	5,206,562	2,638,141	4,364,203	2,334,466
13	Total Net Cash Outflows	10,497,251	(1,887,615)	11,405,107	(883,161)	11,185,657	(563,757)	12,392,307	38,194
	Total Adjusted Value			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value	
21	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		3,045,581		4,309,704		4,179,024		3,928,048
22	25% of Total Cash Outflows		485,860		422,241		518,596		593,165
	Total Net Cash Outflows(13 or 22 whichever is higher)		485,860		422,241		518,596		593,165
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		626.84		1020.67		805.83		662.22

* computed on the basis of average of month end data for first three quarters.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Particulars (Rs in'000)	Quarter ended 31 Mar 2020		Quarter ended 31 Dec 2019		Quarter ended 30 Sep 2019		Quarter ended 30 Jun 2019	
		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)
1.	High Quality Liquid Assets								
	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		2,936,095		3,027,732		3,045,939		2,843,496
	Cash Flow								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	9,778,439	956,046	9,329,614	911,838	9,097,816	888,032	8,168,100	796,153
	i.Stable Deposits	435,947	21,797	422,477	21,124	435,000	21,750	413,125	20,656
	ii.Less stable deposits	9,342,492	934,249	8,907,137	890,714	8,662,816	866,282	7,754,975	775,497
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	764,077	260,520	621,472	218,671	519,079	167,948	964,032	210,131
	i.Operation deposits (all counterparties)	350,540	86,248	299,731	73,099	306,092	74,174	740,018	111,738
	ii.Non – operational deposits (all counterparties)	398,767	159,507	293,614	117,446	198,688	79,475	209,368	83,747
	iii.Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iv.Funding from other legal entity customers	14,765	14,765	28,126	28,126	14,299	14,299	14,646	14,646
4	Secured Wholesale funding	56,965	-	18,481	-	17,582	-	41,703	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	1,545,217	270,468	1,877,385	261,875	2,009,273	160,300	3,274,566	165,999
	i. Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	203,376	203,376	176,848	176,848	62,986	62,986	2,390	2,390
	ii. Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iii.Credit and liquidity facilities	1,341,841	67,092	1,700,537	85,027	1,946,287	97,314	3,272,175	163,609
6	Other contractual funding obligations	42,136	42,136	46,106	46,106	162,401	162,401	788,792	788,792
7	Other contingent funding obligations	161,414	4,842	161,702	4,851	308,588	9,258	83,595	2,508

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Particulars (Rs in'000)	Quarter ended 31 Mar 2020		Quarter ended 31 Dec 2019		Quarter ended 30 Sep 2019		Quarter ended 30 Jun 2019	
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
		Unweighted	weighted	Unweighted	weighted	Unweighted	weighted	Unweighted	weighted
		Value	value	Value	value	Value	value	Value	value
		(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)
8	Total Cash Flow	12,348,243	1,534,013	12,054,759	1,443,341	12,114,739	1,387,939	13,320,788	1,963,583
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,890,421	2,000,614	4,402,082	2,247,234	3,150,836	1,639,491	2,905,243	1,539,202
11	Other cash inflows	425,505	221,087	207,728	109,659	676,773	344,264	1,046,831	528,806
12	Total Cash inflows	4,315,926	2,221,701	4,609,810	2,356,893	3,827,609	1,983,756	3,952,074	2,068,008
13	Total Net Cash outflows	8,032,321	(687,688)	7,444,949	(913,552)	8,287,129	(595,817)	9,368,713	(104,425)
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value	
21	Total HQLA	-	2,936,095	-	3,027,732	-	3,045,939	-	2,843,496
22	25% of Total Cash Outflows	-	383,503	-	360,835	-	346,985	-	490,896
	Total Net Cash Outflows(13 or 22 whichever is higher)		383,503		360,835		346,985		490,896
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	-	765.60	-	839.09	-	877.83	-	579.25

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.3 Capital comprises of the following:

Particulars	Rs'000	
	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Capital from Head Office	3,042,002	3,042,002

1.4 Business Ratios are as under:

Particulars	Rs'000	
	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Interest income as a percentage to working funds*	4.99%	6.76%
Non-Interest income as a percentage to working funds*	1.32%	0.87%
Operating profit / (loss) as a percentage to working funds*	0.04%	0.29%
Return on assets* (net profit as a percentage to total average assets)	(0.49%)	0.32%
Business (deposit plus gross advances) per employee (Rs. In '000)	235,538	281,404
Profit /(Loss) per employee (Rs. In '000)	(1,014)	612

*Determined on the basis of circulars dated July 1, 2015, DBR.BP.BC No. 23/21.04.018/2015-16 issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

1.5 Investments:

		Rs'000	
Sr. No	Items	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
1	Value of Investments:		
	(i) Gross Value of Investments		
	(a) In India	2,927,231	2,593,310
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
	(a) In India	58,797	2,709
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(iii) Net Value of Investments		
	(a) In India	2,868,434	2,590,601
	(b) Outside India	-	-
2	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(i) Opening Balance	2,709	12,083
	(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	86,117	22,886
	(iii) Less: Write back of excess provisions during the year	(30,029)	(32,260)
	(iv) Closing Balance	58,797	2,709

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.6 Particulars of Repo transactions including those with RBI under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (in face value terms)

	Minimum outstanding during the year**	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Rs'000 As on 31 st March, 2021
Securities sold under repos				
Government Securities	9730	191,450	3,929*	-
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under Reverse repos				
Government Securities	8,100	2,867,690	1,080,355*	1,017,440
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-

* All the days in the financial year are considered for the purpose of calculation.

** Nil outstanding on any day is ignored for reckoning minimum outstanding.

	Minimum* outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	Rs '000 As on 31 st March, 2020
Securities sold under repos				
Government Securities	10,150	303,040	4,802	-
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under Reverse repos.				
Government Securities	18,750	1,567,540	442,951	1,567,540
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-

* Nil outstanding on any day is ignored for reckoning minimum outstanding.

1.7 During the current year ended 31 March 2021, there was no incident of SGL breach. (previous year - NIL)

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.8 Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

1) Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

As on 31st March 2021

						Rs '000
Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
(i)	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Private Corporates	6,689	-	-	-	-
(v)	Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Others	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Provision held towards depreciation	(238)	-	-	-	-
	Total	6,451	-	-	-	-

As on 31st March 2020

						Rs '000
Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
(i)	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Private Corporates	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Others	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Provision held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-

2) Non performing Non-SLR investments

Particular	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year since 1 st April	-	-
Reductions during the above period	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Total provisions held	-	-

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.9 Sale and transfers to/from HTM Category:

During the current and the previous year, there was no sale and transfers of securities to / from in Held to Maturity (HTM) category.

1.10 Derivatives

1.10.1 Forward Rate Agreement/Interest Rate Swap

The Bank has not dealt in any Forward Rate Agreements (FRA) /Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) during the current year and previous year. Thus the disclosure on the same and risk exposure on derivatives is not applicable.

1.10.2 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

The Bank has not dealt in any exchange traded rate derivatives during the current year and previous year. Thus the disclosure on the same and risk exposure on derivatives is not applicable.

1.10.3 Disclosure on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

Qualitative Disclosure

The Bank deals in derivatives for balance sheet management, market making purposes and also offers currency derivatives to its customers.

Derivatives deals are carried by the treasury front office team. Confirmation, settlement, accounting, risk monitoring, reporting and compliance are handled by independent teams who have clearly defined responsibilities.

Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value.

The Bank has a risk management and control framework to support its trading and balance sheet activities. The framework incorporates a risk measurement approach to quantify the magnitude of market risk within trading and balance sheet portfolios.

Market risk limits are allocated at various levels and are reported and monitored by Market Risk on a daily basis. The detailed limits framework allocates individual limits to manage and control asset classes, risk factors and profit and loss limits (to monitor and manage the performance of the trading portfolios).

A key measure of market risk is Value at Risk (VaR). VaR is a statistical estimate of the possible daily loss and is based on historical market movements. The Bank measures VaR at a 95% confidence interval. The Bank's standard VaR approach for both traded and non-traded risk is historical simulation. The Bank uses VaR for computing changes in market rates, prices and volatilities. Also utilises a number of other risk measures (e.g. stress testing) and risk sensitivity limits to measure and manage market risk

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bank applies Current exposure methodology to manage credit risk associated with derivative transactions. This is computed by taking the sum of its mark-to-market value if positive and its potential future exposure which is calculated based on its notional value and residual maturity.

Credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market value of the contract, arising on account of the foreign exchange derivative transactions, shall also attract provisioning requirement as applicable to the loan assets in the 'standard' category, of the concerned counterparties. The Bank has made provision on such credit exposures in accordance with RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.2/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 1 July 2015.

Quantitative Disclosures

Rs'000					
	Particulars	Currency Derivatives*		Interest Rate Derivatives	
		MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principle Amount)				
	(a) For Hedging	3,252,120	3,442,378	N.A.	N.A.
	(b) For Trading	1,063,083	1,004,019	N.A.	N.A.
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions				
	(a) Assets (+)	1,431	19,375	N.A.	N.A.
	(b) Liability (-)	1,892	97,085	N.A.	N.A.
(iii)	Credit Exposure	87,735	108,303	N.A.	N.A.
(iv)	Likely Impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)#				
	(a) on hedging derivatives	(2,471)	-	-	-
	(b) on trading derivatives	(26)	-	-	-
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 # observed during the year				
	(a) on hedging	-	-	-	-
	(b) on trading	-	-	-	-

*Currency Derivatives represents forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps.

The bank has started computations of PV01 on daily basis from 17 February 2021 for currency derivatives, as a result, the minimum and maximum figures of PV01 for the year have not been disclosed.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.11 Asset Quality

i. Non-Performing Assets

	Rs '000	
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
(i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	2.01	-
(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a) opening balance	88,807	88,807
(b) additions during the year	176,189	-
(c) reductions during the year	-	-
(d) closing balance	264,996	88,807
(iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
(a) opening balance	-	-
(b) additions during the year	139,199	-
(c) reductions during the year	-	-
(d) closing balance	139,199	-
(iv) Movement of Provision for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
(a) opening balance	88,807	88,807
(b) provisions made during the year	36,990	-
(c) write – off /(write –back) of excess provisions	-	-
(d) closing balance	125,797	88,807

(Note: There has been no technical write off during the year 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020)

ii. RBI vide its circular DBR.BP.BC.No.32/21.04.018/2018-19 dated 1st April 2019, has directed banks shall make suitable disclosures, wherever either (a) the additional provisioning requirements assessed by RBI exceed 10 percent of the published net profits after tax for the reference period or (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 15 percent of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period, or both. Based on the condition mentioned in RBI circular, no disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI Select Scope Assessment for the year ended March 31, 2020. For the year ended March 31, 2019, RBI has not conducted any inspection of the Bank and no inspection report has been received by the Bank for this period so far.

iii. Particulars of Accounts Restructured / Corporate debt restructuring / Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) / S4A:

No assets were subject to restructuring (including corporate debt restructuring/ SDR / S4A) during the year. (Previous year: Nil)

iv. No Financial Assets sold to securitization/reconstruction company during the year. (Previous year: Nil)

v. No non-performing financial assets purchased/sold during the year. (Previous year: Nil)

vi. No excess provision reversed to the profit and loss account on account of sale of NPA's. (Previous year: Nil)

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

vii. Provisions on Standard Asset:

Rs '000			
Sr. No.	Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
1	Provision towards Standard Assets	26,538	43,090
2	Provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	-	1,573
	Total	26,538	44,663

1.12 Asset Liability Management:

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2021

Rs. '000						
Maturity buckets	Investment ³ Securities	Loans ² and Advances	Deposits	Borrowings	Foreign currency ¹	
					Assets	Liabilities
1 Day	11,749	109,063	48,992	-	347,493	7,806
2 to 7 Days	73,346	658,523	292,399	-	131,905	11,585
8 Days to 14 Days	78,293	164,576	326,475	-	30,066	16,207
15 Days to 28 Days	67,782	639,102	282,645	-	1,782,952	31,171
29 Days to 3 months	372,704	1,262,810	1,554,148	-	1,463,712	259,262
Over 3 months to 6 months	488,076	2,012,626	2,035,240	-	793,153	228,140
Over 6 months to 1 year	679,726	753,298	2,834,406	-	7,714	517,703
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,004,155	769,317	4,187,254	-	-	138,986
Over 3 years to 5 years	58,975	278,085	245,922	-	-	25,309
Over 5 years	33,628	280,826	126,781	-	-	2,099
Total	2,868,434	6,928,226	11,934,262	-	4,556,995	1,238,268

Notes

1. Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding off balance sheet items.
2. The Bank has bucketed the amount of working capital facilities in all the buckets up to 1 year in the proportion of number of days in each bucket.
3. The entire investment in Government Securities and Treasury Bills is for the purpose of maintaining SLR and hence, has been bucketed corresponding to the DTL profile in various time buckets.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2020

Rs. '000

Maturity buckets	Investment ³ Securities	Loans and ² Advances	Deposits	Borrowings	Foreign currency ¹	
					Assets	Liabilities
1 Day	229,678	1,965,236	36,876	-	706,137	20
2 to 7 Days	50,135	40,714	279,375	65,000	162,069	10,640
8 Days to 14 Days	58,418	98,798	325,533	-	29,130	4,930
15days to 28 Days	29,151	298,405	162,440	-	112,336	23,375
29 Days to 3 months	209,992	3,198,030	1,170,186	-	1,772,872	230,678
Over 3 months to 6 months	368,446	2,157,027	2,053,171	-	1,197,632	194,326
Over 6 months to 1 year	525,145	670,534	2,926,382	-	281,117	448,422
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,083,348	926,900	6,036,983	-	-	234,335
Over 3 years to 5 years	8,461	366,971	47,148	-	-	5,929
Over 5 years	27,827	40,453	155,061	-	-	-
Total	2,590,601	9,763,068	13,193,155	65,000	4,261,293	1,152,655

Notes

1. Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding off balance sheet items.
2. The Bank has bucketed the amount of working capital facilities in all the buckets up to 1 year in the proportion of number of days in each bucket.
3. The entire investment in Government Securities and Treasury Bills is for the purpose of maintaining SLR and hence, has been bucketed corresponding to the DTL profile in various time buckets.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.13 Lending to sensitive sectors

i. Exposure to Real Estate:

		Rs '000	
	Category	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
a)	Direct exposure		
	(i) Residential Mortgages Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately)	369,235	61,394
	(ii) Commercial Real Estate- Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.) Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;		
	(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securities exposures-		
	a. Residential,		
	b. Commercial Real Estate		
b)	Indirect Exposure		
	Fund Based and Non-Fund based exposures on		
	(i) National Housing Bank (NHB)		
	(ii) Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	520,000	580,000
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	889,235	641,394

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii. Exposure to Capital Market

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
I. direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	6,451	-
II. advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
III. advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
IV. advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds ` does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
V. secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
VI. loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
VII. bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
VIII. underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
IX. financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
X. all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
XI. Total Exposure to Capital Market	6,451	-

1.14 Risk category wise Country Exposure:

Rs. '000

Risk Category	Exposure (Net) as at 31 st March, 2021	Provision as at 31 st March, 2021	Exposure (Net) as at 31 st March, 2020	Provision as at 31 st March, 2020
Insignificant	269,443	126	1,027,813	640
Low	978,469	626	1,857,561	2,468
Moderate	1,127,790	14,097	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off Credit	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,375,702	14,849	2,885,374	3,108

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.15 Details of Large Exposures Framework limits exceeded by the Bank

As per regulatory guidelines, with effect from April 1, 2019 in case of single counterparty, the sum of all the exposure values of a bank to a single counterparty must not be higher than 20 percent of the bank's available eligible capital base at all times. In exceptional cases, Board of bank may allow an additional 5 percent exposure of the bank's available eligible capital base. In case of group of connected counterparties, the sum of all the exposure values of a bank to a group of connected counterparties must not be higher than 25 percent of the bank's available eligible capital base at all times.

The eligible capital base for this purpose is the effective amount of Tier 1 capital fulfilling the criteria defined in Master Circular on Basel III– Capital Regulation / Master Direction on 'Basel III Capital Regulations' as per the last audited balance sheet.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Bank has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits as laid down by the RBI guidelines under Large Exposure Framework. During the year ended March 31, 2020, there were breaches in two exposures as it exceeded the prudential exposure limits. The same was communicated to RBI and same has been regularised in the month of June 2019.

1.16 Unsecured Advances

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total Advances against intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc.	-	-
Estimated Value of intangible collateral such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc.	-	-

1.17 Penalties imposed by RBI:

The RBI has not imposed any penalty on the Bank during the year ended March 31, 2021. (Previous Year: Nil)

1.18 Amount of Provisions made for Income-tax during the year:

Rs' 000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Tax expenses		
Current tax		
<i>Tax expense</i>	1,025	6,996
<i>Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit</i>	(1,025)	(6,996)
Previous year tax	-	105
Deferred tax (Refer to note 1.27)	-	-
Total	-	105

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.19 Break-up of provision and contingencies for the year ended

	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Particulars		
Provision made towards income tax	-	105
Provision / (Write back) for diminution in value of Investment	56,088	(9374)
Provision for Country Risk Exposure	11,740	309
General Provision on Standard assets	(16,553)	4,416
Provision for unhedged foreign currency exposure	(1,573)	23
Provision for NPA	36,990	-
Total	86,692	(4,521)

1.20 Floating provision

Bank has not created any floating provision during the year ended March 31, 2021. (Previous year: Nil)

1.21 Disclosure of Fees / Remuneration received in respect of Bancassurance Business:

		Rs '000	
	Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
i)	Fee / Remuneration from Life Insurance Business	2,263	-
ii)	Fee / Remuneration from General Insurance Business	-	-

1.22 Drawdown from Reserves:

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Bank has made an appropriation of Rs **9,374** thousand (net) (Previous year: utilization of Rs Nil (net)) from Investment Reserve account on account of depreciation in investments. Other than Investment reserve, the Bank has not undertaken any drawdown of reserves during the year.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Disclosure Requirement as per Accounting Standards:****1.23 Disclosures under Accounting Standard -15 on employee benefits****Defined Contribution Plans:****Provident Fund**

Employer's contribution recognized and charged off for the period to defined contribution plans are as under:

Rs '000		
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Provident Fund	5,962	5,850

Pension Fund

The Bank has contributed as given below towards the eligible employee's Pension scheme sum of 15% of their eligible annual basic salary to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and charged off to profit and loss account for the period:

Rs '000		
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Pension Fund	867	950

Defined Benefit Plans**Gratuity**

The Bank operates only one defined plan, viz., gratuity, for its employees. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit Gratuity Plan as required under Accounting Standard 15.

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

Rs '000		
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Opening defined benefit obligation at 1st April	7,219	6,370
Current Service cost	1,089	1,242
Interest cost	493	496
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	1344	(303)
Past Service Cost (Amortised)	-	-
Liability Transfer in	-	-
Benefits paid	(759)	(586)
Closing defined benefit obligation	9,386	7,219

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows

Rs '000		
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Fair Value Of Plan Assets At The Beginning Of The Year	9,176	7,779
Expected Return On Plan Assets	627	606
Contributions	1,081	1,567
Transfer From Other Company	-	-
(Transfer To Other Company)	-	-
(Benefit Paid From The Fund)	(759)	(586)
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) On Plan Assets	(184)	(190)
Fair Value Of Plan Assets At The End Of The Year	9,941	9,176

Reconciliation of present value of the obligations and fair value of the plan assets

Rs '000		
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Present value of benefit obligation at 31 st March	9,386	7,219
Fair value of plan assets at 31 st March	(9,941)	(9,176)
Deficit / (Surplus)	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset)	(555)	(1,957)

Net cost recognized in the profit and loss account

Rs '000		
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Current Service Cost	1,089	1,242
Interest Cost	(133)	(110)
(Expected Return On Plan Assets)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	1,528	(114)
Past Service Cost [Non-Vested Benefit] Recognized During The Year	-	-
Past Service Cost [Vested Benefit] Recognized During The Year	-	-
Transitional Liability Recognized During The Year	-	-
Expense / (Income) Recognized In P&L	2,484	1,018

Reconciliation of Expected return and actual returns on planned assets

Rs '000		
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Expected return on plan assets	627	606
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	(184)	(190)
Actual return on plan assets	443	416

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of opening and closing net liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Opening net liability as at 1 st April	(1,957)	(1,409)
Expenses as recognised in Profit & Loss account	2,484	1,018
Employers contribution	(1,082)	(1,567)
Net Liability / (Asset) Transfer In	-	-
Net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet	(555)	(1,957)

Experience adjustments

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020	MARCH 31, 2019	MARCH 31, 2018	MARCH 31, 2017
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	49	(343)	200	(68)	(1,572)
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets - Due to Experience	(184)	(190)	(138)	(77)	(79)

Key Actuarial Assumptions

	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Discount rate (Current)	6.49%	6.83%
Future salary increases	4%	4%
Mortality Rate	India Assured Life Mortality (2006-08) ultimate	India Assured Life Mortality (2006-08) ultimate
Attrition Rate	10%	For service 4 years and below 15% For service 5 years and above 2%

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

Compensated Absence

The actuarially determined liability for compensated absences (accumulated leave) of the employees of the Bank is given below:

	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total actuarial liability	4,231	3,630
Assumptions:		
Discount rate	6.49%	6.83%
Salary escalation rate	4%	4%

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.24 Segment Reporting:

In terms of the RBI Guidelines on Segment Reporting, business of the Bank is divided into following segments viz. Treasury, Retail Banking and Corporate Banking. The Bank considers below mentioned segments as primary segments. The principle activities of these segments are as under:

Treasury activity comprises trading in bonds, and foreign exchange operations for customers and to manage the resultant risk exposure. Treasury includes income from investment portfolio, profit / loss on sale of investments, profit / loss on foreign exchange transactions, money market operations and balance sheet management.

Corporate Banking primarily comprises corporate banking, trade finance and institutional banking. Revenue for the segment are derived from interest and fee income on loans and advances, float income and fee based income for non-funded transactions.

The expense of both segments comprises funding cost, personal cost and other direct and allocated overheads.

Retail banking activities comprise offering liability products such as current, savings, fixed and recurring deposits to non-resident and domestic customers. Bank undertakes mutual fund and bancassurance distribution and also provides remittance services to its customers. Bank offers mortgages products of Home Loans and Loan Against Deposit to individuals.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The segment wise distribution of revenue, results and assets as on March 31, 2021 is given below:

Rs '000

Business Segments	Treasury Banking	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Total
Particulars				
Revenue	386,747	611,665	39,717	1,038,129
Result	(44,434)	59,371	(95,061)	(80,124)
Unallocated expenses				-
Operating profit				(80,124)
Income taxes				-
Net profit				(80,124)
Segment assets	7,500,835	6,612,665	386,676	14,500,176
Unallocated assets				898,386
Total assets				15,398,562
Segment liabilities	395,663	1,055,601	10,733,298	12,184,562
Unallocated liabilities				3,214,000
Total liabilities				15,398,562
Capital expenditure during the year				1,935
Depreciation				(39,257)

The segment wise distribution of revenue, results and assets as on March 31, 2020 is given below:

Rs '000

Business Segments	Treasury Banking	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Total
Particulars				
Revenue	346,957	788,678	20,657	1,156,292
Result	159,344	68,816	(179,131)	49,029
Unallocated expenses				-
Operating profit				49,029
Income taxes				(105)
Net profit				48,924
Segment assets	6,074,812	9,807,115	64,420	15,946,347
Unallocated assets				798,825
Total assets				16,745,172
Segment liabilities	611,023	1,484,507	11,361,847	13,457,377
Unallocated liabilities				3,287,795
Total liabilities				16,745,172
Capital expenditure during the year				8,504
Depreciation				(52,046)

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Geographical segments**

The Branch renders its services within one geographical segment and have no offices or significant assets outside India.

Note:

- a) In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Management.
- b) Income, expense, assets and liabilities have been either specifically identified with individual segment or allocated to segments on a systematic basis or classified as unallocated.
- c) Inter-segment transactions have been generally based on the transfer pricing measures as determined by the management. The amounts disclosed above are net off inter segment adjustments.

1.25 Related Party Disclosures:

Related party disclosures as required by Accounting Standard 18 – ‘Related Party Disclosure’ prescribed by the Companies Act 2013 (“The 2013 Act”) and Companies (Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016 and in accordance with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India are given below:

Related parties during the year**a) Head office and branches**

Doha Bank Q.P.S.C., Qatar is the Head Office of the Bank and its branches.

b) Other related parties in Doha Bank Group where common control exists:

- DBFS Finance And Leasing (I) Ltd
- DBFS Securities Ltd

c) Key Management Personnel

The Country Manager of the Bank Mr. Manish Mathur is considered the Key Management Personnel of the Bank. The transaction of the Bank with related parties are detailed below except where there is only one related party (i.e. key management person, Parent and subsidiary in line with the RBI Circular DBR. BP.BC. No. 23/21.04.018/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015).

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The outstanding exposures with Head office and its other related parties are given below

Rs '000

	DBFS Finance And Leasing (I) Ltd	DBFS Securities Ltd	Head Office
As on March 31, 2021			
Deposit / Vostro Balance	39,626	2,389	380,814
Loans / Nostro Balance	-	-	148,007
Borrowing	-	-	-
Placements	-	-	164,498
As on March 31, 2020			
Deposit / Vostro Balance	29	2,732	532,748
Loans / Nostro Balance	321	-	7,480
Borrowing	-	-	-
Placements	-	-	-
Maximum outstanding during year ending March 31, 2021			
Deposit / Vostro Balance	46,607	11,788	639,079
Loans / Nostro Balance	65,000	-	319,220
Borrowing	-	-	365,550
Placements	-	-	164,498
Maximum outstanding during year ending March 31, 2020			
Deposit / Vostro Balance	38,827	13,047	1,197,315
Loans / Nostro Balance	100,675	-	573,861
Borrowing	-	-	151,330
Placements	-	-	605,320
Interest Income received during year ending March 31, 2021	374	-	344
Interest expenses during year ending March 31, 2021	-	-	2
Interest Income received during year ending March 31, 2020	8,146	-	1,732
Interest expenses during year ending March 31, 2020	-	-	31
Reimbursement of marketing expenses for the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	35,709
Reimbursement of marketing expenses for the year ended March 31, 2020	-	-	36,365
Receivable from Head office for the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	2,954
Receivable from Head office for the year ended March 31, 2020	-	-	1,940
Payable to Head office for the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	11,600
Payable to Head office for the year ended March 31, 2020	-	-	-

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.26 Leases

The Bank has entered into four operating leases for its premises at Mumbai Branch, Kochi Branch and Chennai Branch. The agreements provide for cancellation and escalation. There are no sub-leases.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable lease as determined by the lease agreements for each of the years are as under

	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Minimum future lease payments		
Up to 6 months	37,413	49,307
6 months to 1years	37,881	50,982
1 year to 5 years	206,406	343,423
More than 5 years*	9,363	9,363
TOTAL	291,063	453,075

Lease payment of Rs.82,933 thousand (Previous year Rs 80,434 thousand) towards premises during the year is recognized in profit and loss Account on straight line basis over the contractual period of the lease agreement.

1.27 Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities:

	Rs'000	
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
<u>Deferred Tax Assets</u>		
Lease rental provision	3,392	3,430
Leave encashment provision	1,795	1,540
Provision for standard assets & Non-performing assets	64,639	56,634
Other Provisions	31,249	2,468
Total	101,075	64,072
Deferred Tax Assets recognized to the extent of Deferred Tax Liability (A)	24,939	23,408
Differential Depreciation on Fixed Assets	24,704	22,578
Gratuity provision	235	830
Total (B)	24,939	23,408
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (A)-(B)	-	-

The bank has unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward loss of Rs 159,637 thousand and in the absence of strong convincing evidence for virtual certainty of realization of Deferred Tax Assets, the management has recognised Deferred Tax Asset only to the extent of Deferred Tax Liability.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**1.28 Software:**

The following table sets forth, for the years indicated, the movement in software acquired by the Bank, as included in fixed assets

Rs'000

	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Opening Balance (at cost)	92,866	87,515
Additions during the year	1,089	5,351
Deductions during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at	88,328	80,935
Closing balance as at	5,627	11,931
Depreciation charge for the year	7,393	9,654

1.29 Impairment of Assets:

The Bank performs annual impairment reviews to ascertain indications of impairment of any of its assets. An asset is considered to be impaired if its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount and the resultant impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is higher of the assets net selling price or value in use. Measurement of 'value in use' involves estimation of the net discounted future cash flows to be generated by the use of the asset or its disposal.

There is no impairment of assets during the year and hence no provision is required in terms of Accounting Standard 28 on "Impairment of Assets".

1.30 Contingent liabilities**Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts:**

The Bank is a party to various legal proceedings in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows. However, Bank has booked contingent liability towards disallowance by Assessing Officer which is under appeal as given below:

Rs'000

Assessment Year	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
1998-99	14,853	14,853
2013-14	24,089	24,089
2018-19	107	107
Total	39,049	39,049

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Liability on account of forward exchange and derivatives contracts:

The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps with inter- bank participants on its own account for balance sheet risk management and for customers. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by way of interest/principal in one currency against another, based on predetermined rates.

Guarantees given on behalf of Constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements and Other:

As a part of its commercial banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit & guarantee on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letter of credit enhance the credit standing of the customers of the bank. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payment in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.

Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable:

This consists of amounts transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF).

Additional Disclosures

1.31 Disclosures of complaints

Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Office of the Banking Ombudsman (OBO)

Sr.	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Complaints received by the bank from its customers			
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	-	-
2	Number of complaints received during the year	-	-
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	-	-
3.1	<i>Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank</i>	-	-
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
Maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs			
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs	-	-
5.1	<i>Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by BOs</i>	-	-
5.2	<i>Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by BOs</i>	-	-
5.3	<i>Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the bank</i>	-	-
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

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

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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
March 31, 2021					
Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2020					
Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

1.32 Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LoCs) issued by Bank

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comfort during the year ended March 31, 2021. (Previous year: Nil)

1.33 Provision Coverage Ratio: 47.47% (Previous year : 100%)

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.34 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

i. Concentration of Deposits

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	2,687,506	4,015,486
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the Bank	22.52%	30.44%

ii. Concentration of Advances

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	10,421,808	9,744,610
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to total Advances of the Bank	70.69%	67.29%

Represents credit exposure as per RBI guidelines on exposure norms. Exposures to Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL) on account of novation of trades are excluded.

iii. Concentration of Exposures

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers	11,644,087	10,168,215
Percentage of Exposure** to twenty largest borrowers / customers to total Exposures of the Bank on borrowers/customers	67.79%	67.74%

** Represents credit and investment exposures as per RBI guidelines. Exposures to Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL) on account of novation of trades are excluded and includes money at call and short notice

iv. Concentration of NPAs

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	264,996	88,807

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.35 Sector-wise Advances

Rs'000

Sr. NO.	Sector	MARCH 31, 2021			MARCH 31, 2020		
		O/s Gross Adv	Gross NPA	% Gross NPA to Adv in that sector	O/s Gross Adv	Gross NPA	% Gross NPA to Adv in that sector
A	Priority Sector						
	• Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	871,634	-	-	3,714,161	-	-
	• Services	2,265,467	-	-	1,038,091	-	-
	• Personal Loans /Home Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (A)	3,137,101	-	-	4,752,252	-	-
B	Non Priority Sector						
	• Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	2,255,936	176,189	7.81	2,359,311	-	-
	• Services	1,278,223	88,807	6.95	2,653,636	88,807	3.35
	• Personal Loans /Home Loans	382,762	-	-	86,675	-	-
	Sub Total (B)	3,916,921	264,996	6.77	5,099,622	88,807	1.74
	Total (A+B)	7,054,022	264,996	3.76	9,851,874	88,807	0.90

1.36 Movement of NPAs

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Gross NPAs as on 1 st April of particular year (Opening Balance)	88,807	88,807
Addition (Fresh NPAs) during the year	176,189	-
Sub-total (A)	264,996	88,807
Less : (i) Upgradations	-	-
(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	-	-
(iii) Write-offs	-	-
Sub-total (B)	-	-
Gross NPAs as on 31 st March of following year (Closing Balance) (A-B)	264,996	88,807

Note: There have been no technical write offs during the current year or in previous year.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the current year recoveries are Nil (Previous year Rs. 13,931 thousand) made by the Bank in respect of the stock of loans fully written off by HSBC Bank Oman SAOG India Branches which was purchased by Bank in April 01, 2015.

1.37 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

	Rs '000	
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total Assets*	2,845,241	954,058
Total NPAs	-	-
Total Revenue**	17,489	8,941

*This includes current account balance and money at call & short notice with banks outside India.

**This includes interest income on money at call and short notice with banks outside India.

1.38 Impact of COVID-19

The global pandemic COVID-19 has impacted most of the countries, including India, which has resulted in countries announcing lockdown and quarantine measures, stalling the economic activity. The Indian economy would be impacted by this pandemic with contraction in industrial and services activities. The Bank's business is expected to be impacted by lower lending opportunities and revenues in the short to medium term. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Bank, including credit quality and provisions, remains uncertain and is dependent on the spread of COVID-19, steps taken by the Government and RBI to mitigate the economic impact, and the time taken in normalcy restoration in business activities. The Bank's capital and liquidity position is strong and would continue to be the focus area for the Bank during this period. In accordance with the regulatory package announced by the RBI on March 27, 2020 and on May 23, 2020, the Bank has extended the option of payment moratorium to borrowers on their request. Subsequent to the 'Supreme Court' ruling for ending the blanket ban on classification of NPA, on March 23, 2021, the Bank has classified one account as NPA & regulatory provisioning has been made for same. Apart from this account & one legacy NPA where 100% provisioning has been made, all other accounts are classified as standard. Bank's investment portfolio mainly comprises investment in Government Securities which have zero credit risk. Though there is sufficient liquidity in the banking system and proactive stance of RBI to infuse liquidity, yields are high due to proposed borrowing program by Government of India which may impact Bank's investment portfolio to some extent. Further, the Bank's daily LCR, has been comfortably above the regulatory minimum.

1.39 Disclosure on moratorium

In accordance with the RBI guidelines on 'COVID-19 Regulatory Package' of March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, the Bank granted moratorium on repayment of instalments and/or interest, as applicable, due between March 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers. For all eligible accounts, where the moratorium was granted, the asset classification was under standstill during the moratorium period (i.e. the number of days past-due shall exclude the moratorium period for the purposes of asset classification under the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning norms).

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The quantitative disclosures as required by RBI circular dated April 17, 2020 for the year ended March 31, 2021 are given below:

	Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021
i	Respective amounts in SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium / deferment was extended, in terms of Para 2 and 3 of the circular* \$	Nil
ii	Respective amount where asset classification benefits is extended \$	Nil
iii	Provisions made in terms of Para 5 of the circular	Nil
iv	Provisions adjusted against slippages in terms of Para 6 of the circular	Nil
v	Residual provisions as at March 31, 2021 in terms of Para 6 of the circular	Nil

* in respect of accounts in SMA/overdue categories as at February 29, 2020

\$ represents outstanding balance as at March 31, 2021

The Honorable Supreme Court of India (Hon'ble SC), in a public interest litigation (Gajendra Sharma Vs. Union of India & ANR), vide an interim order dated September 03, 2020 ("Interim Order"), had directed banks that accounts which were not declared NPA till August 31, 2020 shall not be declared as NPA till further orders. Accordingly, the Bank did not classify any account which was not NPA as of August 31, 2020 as per the RBI Income Recognition & Assets Classification (IRAC) norms, as NPA after August 31, 2020.

The interim order granted to not declare accounts as NPA stood vacated on March 23, 2021 vide the judgement of the Hon'ble SC in the matter of Small Scale Industrial Manufacturers Association vs. UOI & Ors. and other connected matters. In accordance with the instructions in paragraph 5 of the RBI circular dated April 07, 2021 issued in this connection, the Bank has followed the asset classification of borrower accounts as per the extant RBI instructions / IRAC norms.

1.40 Interest on interest disclosure

In accordance with the instructions in the RBI circular RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 dated April 7, 2021, the Bank shall refund / adjust 'interest on interest' to all borrowers including those who had availed of working capital facilities during the moratorium period, irrespective of whether moratorium had been fully or partially availed, or not availed. Doha bank has not charged any interest on interest to any customer which requires to be refunded. Thus there will be no financial impact on the bank.

1.41 Resolution plan

Bank has not extended any resolution framework to any of its customers under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress as per RBI circular dated August 6, 2020 during the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

1.42 Off-Balance sheet SPVs sponsored

The Bank has not sponsored any SPVs during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 and hence there is consolidation in Bank's books.

1.43 Unamortized Pension and Gratuity Liabilities

There are no unamortized Pension and Gratuity Liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.44 Disclosure on Remuneration

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated 4 Nov 2019 on “Compensation of Whole time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/ Risk takers and Control function staff, etc.”, the Bank has submitted a declaration during the year received from Head office to RBI to the effect that the compensation structure in India, including that of the CEO's / CML's, is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board (FSB) Principles and Standard.

1.45 Disclosures relating to Securitization

The Bank has not carried out any securitization transaction during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

1.46 Credit Default Swaps

The Bank has not dealt in any Credit Default Swaps during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

1.47 Intra Group Exposure:

The Bank has intra group exposure of Rs. 248,007 thousand on borrowers and Rs. 422,829 thousand on depositors. The details have been given below:

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Total amount of intra group exposure	248,007	107,480
The amount of top 20 intra group exposure	248,007	107,480
% of intra group exposure to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	1.44%	0.72%
Details of breach of limits on intra group exposure and regulatory action there on if any	Nil	Nil

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.48 Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

RBI advised all the Banks in India to transfer the deposits remaining unclaimed by the customers for more than 10 years as of 30 June 2014 to a new fund set by RBI under the title “Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)”. Further all the banks have been advised to transfer as of the end of every month to the above fund on any deposit remaining unclaimed for more than 10 years.

The details of transfer to DEAF are as follows

	Rs '000	
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	12,592	11,631
Add : Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	1,241	1,062
Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	116	101
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	13,717	12,592

1.49 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE)

	Rs '000	
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020
Opening balance	1,573	1,550
Add : Provision during the year	215	897
Less : Reversal during the year	1,788	874
Closing Balance	-	1,573

1.50 The expense in excess of 1% of the total income included in the “Other Expenditure”

	Rs '000	
Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Marketing expenses	35,709	36,365

1.51 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 disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

1.52 Priority sector lending certificates

The Bank has not purchased or sold any Priority Sector Lending Certificate during the year (Previous Year : Nil).

1.53 Fraud

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Bank has encountered one fraud incident for Rs 0.97 lakh through Debit Card skimming. (Previous year : Nil).

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.54 Based on the available information, there are no outstanding dues towards principal amount or interest thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at the end of accounting year. Further, no interest was due or payable by the Bank to any supplier during the year under the provisions of the said Act (Previous year : Nil).

1.55 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the amount spent by the Bank on CSR related activities.

As on March 31, 2021

Rs '000

Sr. No.	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
1	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
2	On purposes other than (1) above	489	53	542

As on March 31, 2020

Rs '000

Sr. No.	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
1	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
2	On purposes other than (1) above	-	-	-

1.56 As per the RBI circular Ref No. DBR.No.FSD.BC.32/24.01.007/2015-16 dated July 30, 2015, banks are required to disclose factoring exposures. Receivables acquired under factoring are treated as part of loans and advances and reported under the head 'Bills Purchased and Discounted' in Schedule 9 of the Balance Sheet. The Bank has Nil factoring exposure as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

1.57 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified where necessary to conform to the current year classification.

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
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For Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches

Rohit Alexander
Partner
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Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Mumbai
June 19, 2021

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India