

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Chief Executive Officer
Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. - India Branches

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C - India Branches (**'the Bank'**), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, in the manner so required for Banking Companies, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rules made thereunder, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2022, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

4. The Bank's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Basel III Pillar 3 disclosures, (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon). The other information 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 do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

6. The Bank's Management is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time, in so far as they are applicable to the Bank. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. 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

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is given in "**Appendix I**" to this report.

Other Matters

9. The audit of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was carried out and reported by the then auditors and they had expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements vide their audit report dated 19th June, 2021 which has been furnished to us by the management and relied upon by us for the purpose of our audit of the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

11. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and appointment letter issued by the Bank, we report that:

(a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;

(b) In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice during the course of audit, have been within the powers of the Bank;

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

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The Balance sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India;

(e) The requirements of Section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C., which is incorporated in Qatar;

(f) With respect to the existence of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in '**Annexure A**'.

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

(a) The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position.

(b) The Bank has made adequate provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts; and

(c) The Bank does not have any amount, which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

(d) (i) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts (Refer note no.18.1.55), no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise,

CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP**Chartered Accountants**

that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts (Refer note no. 18.1.55) no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(iii) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

(e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Bank.

14. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act:

The requirements of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C., which is incorporated in Qatar.

15. We also report that:

- (a) There are no significant observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on functioning of the Bank.
(b) There are no qualification, reservation or adverse remark in relation to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 101872W/W100045

Hardik Yampat

Partner

M. No. 194467

UDIN: 22194467AKYSGI9662

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th June 2022

APPENDIX - I: FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF THE AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the financial statements made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

ANNEXURE - A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 12(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date on the Financial Statements of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches.)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. – India Branches ("the Bank") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank has, in all material respects, internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP**Chartered Accountants****FRN - 101872W/W100045****Hardik Yampat****Partner****M. No. 194467****UDIN: 22194467AKYSGI9662****Place: Mumbai****Date: 15th June 2022**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

	SCHEDULE	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	30,42,002	30,42,002
Reserve and Surplus	2	44,822	83,772
Deposits	3	93,87,347	1,19,34,262
Borrowings	4	-	-
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	3,45,766	3,20,764
TOTAL		1,28,19,937	1,53,80,800
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	12,35,988	15,43,219
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	4,80,019	29,55,310
Investments	8	26,74,290	28,68,434
Advances	9	73,66,696	69,28,226
Fixed Assets	10	4,50,787	4,40,699
Other Assets	11	6,12,157	6,44,912
TOTAL		1,28,19,937	1,53,80,800
Contingent Liabilities	12	71,81,373	85,40,932
Bills for Collection	-	10,32,426	3,60,379
Significant accounting policies & notes to accounts.	17 & 18		

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

The Balance Sheet has been prepared in conformity with Form A of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

As per our report of even date attached

Chokshi & Chokshi LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101872W/W100045

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

Hardik Yampat
Partner
Membership No. 194467

Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Mumbai
June 15, 2022

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

	SCHEDULE	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	6,58,336	8,20,897
Other Income	14	1,72,270	1,61,144
Total		8,30,606	9,82,041
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	3,67,697	5,99,994
Operating Expenses	16	4,15,282	4,31,567
Provisions and Contingencies (Refer Note 18(1.20))		41,106	30,604
Total		8,24,085	10,62,165
III. PROFIT/(LOSS)			
Profit/(loss) for the Year		6,521	(80,124)
Profit/(loss) brought forward		(86,754)	(16,004)
Total		(80,233)	(96,128)
IV. APPROPRIATIONS - Transfer To / (From)			
Statutory Reserves		1,630	-
Investment Fluctuation Reserves		4,890	-
Investment Reserves Account		-	(9,374)
Deductions (Net) during the year (Refer Note 18 (1.50))		88,094	
Balance Carried Over To Balance Sheet		(1,74,847)	(86,754)
TOTAL		(80,233)	(96,128)
Significant accounting policies & notes to accounts.	17 & 18		

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

The Profit and Loss Account has been prepared in conformity with Form B of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
as per our report of even date attached

Chokshi & Chokshi LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101872W/W100045

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

Hardik Yampat
Partner
Membership No. 194467

Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Mumbai
June 15, 2022

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	6,914	(80,124)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation on Bank's property	34,023	39,257
Provision/(Write back) for depreciation on investments	31,955	56,088
Country Risk Provision	(12,773)	11,740
Provision for loans (for standard advances and non-performing assets)	53,486	18,864
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	-
(i)	1,13,605	45,825
Adjustment for :		
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits	(25,46,915)	(12,58,893)
(Increase) / Decrease in Investments	1,62,189	(3,33,921)
(Increase) / Decrease in Advances	(5,82,433)	28,34,842
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	40,157	28,691
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	44,785	(1,22,124)
(ii)	(28,82,217)	11,48,595
Less : Direct Taxes paid (iii)	(12,423)	(6,872)
A) Net cash flows from /(used in)operating activities (i+ii+iii)	(27,81,035)	11,87,548
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,487)	(1,934)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
B) Net Cash used in Investing activities	(1,487)	(1,934)
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	-	(65,000)
D) Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(27,82,522)	11,20,614
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	44,98,529	33,77,915
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,16,007	44,98,529
Net changes in Cash & Cash equivalents	(27,82,522)	11,20,614

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.

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

Hardik Yampat
Partner
Membership No. 194467

Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Mumbai
June 15, 2022

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
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(1.4)]		
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	3,55,000
In Cash	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	30,42,002	30,42,002

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SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Statutory Reserve		
Opening Balance	80,489	80,489
Additions During the Year	1,630	-
	82,119	80,489
Deductions During the Year	-	-
TOTAL	82,119	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	15,168
Additions During the Year	4,890	-
	20,058	15,168
Deductions During the Year	-	-
TOTAL	20,058	15,168
IV. Investment Reserve Account		
Opening Balance	-	9,374
Additions During the Year	-	-
	-	9,374
Deductions During the Year	-	-9,374
TOTAL	-	-
V. Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance	45,301	47,188
Additions During the Year	44,509	-
	89,810	47,188
Deductions During the Year	(1,886)	(1,887)
TOTAL	87,924	45,301
VI. Balance of Profit and Loss Account	(1,74,847)	(86,754)
TOTAL : (I, II, III, IV ,V and VI)	44,822	83,772

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
A.I. Demand Deposits		
(i) From Banks	3,00,154	4,13,116
(ii) From others	2,40,399	2,32,444
II. Savings Bank Deposits	32,54,362	31,10,795
III. Term Deposits		
(i) From Banks	-	-
(ii) From Others	55,92,432	81,77,907
TOTAL (I+II+III)	93,87,347	1,19,34,262
B. I) Deposits of Branches In India	93,87,347	1,19,34,262
II) Deposits of Branches Outside India	-	-
Total (I+II)	93,87,347	1,19,34,262

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SCHEDULE 4- BORROWINGS	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Borrowings in India		
(i) Reserve Bank of India	-	-
(ii) Other Banks	-	-
(iii) Other institutions and agencies	-	-
II. Borrowings Outside India	-	-
Total (I+II)	-	-

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SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Bills Payable	670	29,031
II. Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
III. Interest Accrued	25,629	55,020
IV. Others		
- Provision for standard advances (refer note 1.12(viii))	28,920	26,538
- Others*	2,90,547	2,10,175
TOTAL (I+II+III+IV)	3,45,766	3,20,764

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

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Cash in Hand (Including Foreign Currency Notes)	8,299	8,423
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India	-	-
(i) In Current Accounts	3,85,689	4,12,796
(ii) In Other Accounts*	8,42,000	11,22,000
Total (I+II)	12,35,988	15,43,219

*Represents Reverse Repo placed with RBI.

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SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. In India		
(i) Balances with Banks		
(a) In Current Accounts	26,481	10,092
(b) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With Other Institutions	-	99,977
Total (i+ii)	26,481	1,10,069
II. Outside India		
(i) In Current Accounts	4,53,538	2,68,113
(ii) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	-	25,77,128
	4,53,538	28,45,241
TOTAL (I and II)	4,80,019	29,55,310

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SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Investments in India in		
(i) Government securities	26,71,900	28,61,983
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-
(iii) Shares	2,390	6,451
(iv) Debentures and bonds	-	-
(v) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-
	26,74,290	28,68,434
II. Investments Outside India		
(i) Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	-	-
(ii) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures Abroad	-	-
(iii) Others	-	-
	-	-
Total Investments (A+B)	26,74,290	28,68,434

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
A. (i) Bills purchased and discounted	13,92,909	13,74,843
(ii) Cash Credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	28,91,478	35,04,776
(iii) Term loans	30,82,309	20,48,607
TOTAL	73,66,696	69,28,226
B. (i) Secured by Tangible Assets (Including advances secured against book debts)*	56,17,441	40,83,280
(ii) Covered by bank /Government guarantees (represents bills purchased /discounted backed by LCs)	17,49,255	17,59,711
(iii) Unsecured	-	10,85,235
TOTAL	73,66,696	69,28,226
C. I. Advances In India		
(i) Priority sectors	35,69,156	31,37,100
(ii) Public sector	-	-
(iii) Banks	-	-
(iv) Others	37,97,540	37,91,126
TOTAL	73,66,696	69,28,226
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)	73,66,696	69,28,226

*Includes at March 31, 2022 advances of Rs.31.50 Crore (March 31, 2021 :NIL) for which security documentation is either being obtained or being registered

RS'000

SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Premises		
At Cost as on March 31 of the preceding year	4,23,748	4,23,748
Additions during the Year	44,509	-
Deductions during the Year	-	-
	4,68,257	4,23,748
Depreciation to Date	(92,729)	(78,347)
TOTAL	3,75,528	3,45,401
II. Other Fixed Assets (Including Furniture and Fixtures)*		
At cost as on March 31 of the preceding year	3,17,199	3,15,264
Additions during the Year	1,489	1,935
Deductions during the Year	-	-
	3,18,688	3,17,199
Depreciation/amortisation to date	(2,44,653)	(2,23,125)
TOTAL	74,035	94,074
III Capital Work in Progress	1,224	1,224
TOTAL (I,II and III)	4,50,787	4,40,699

* This includes software cost amounting to Rs.94,079 thousand and depreciation to date on those assets is Rs. 92,754 thousand (in previous year software cost was Rs. 93,955 thousand and depreciation to date on those assets was Rs.88,328 thousand).

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000

SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS.	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Inter-office adjustments (Net)	-	-
II. Interest Accrued	1,16,080	1,34,496
III. Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source/Mat credit* (net of provision for	2,00,239	1,87,482
IV. Stationery and Stamps	-	-
V. Non-Banking Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Claims	-	-
VI. Deferred tax Assets (Net) (refer note 18 (1.29))	-	-
VII. Others***	2,95,838	3,22,934
	6,12,157	6,44,912

*Tax paid in advance includes amount of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit of Rs. 46,539 Thousand(in previous year Rs. 33,878 thousand).

** Provision for tax as on March 31, 2022 - Rs.116,145 thousands, (in Previous year - Rs. 103,091 thousands)

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

RS'000

SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
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	21,74,836	43,15,203
IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents	-	-
a) In India	29,76,159	29,30,231
b) Outside India	-	-
V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	19,77,486	12,42,732
VI. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable (refer note 18(1.32))	13,843	13,717
TOTAL	71,81,373	85,40,932

SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	4,61,994	5,83,197
II. Income on investments	1,55,763	1,60,173
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds.	40,579	77,527
IV. Others	-	-
TOTAL	6,58,336	8,20,897

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	85,002	57,353
II. Profit / (loss) on sale of investments (Net)	6,031	27,740
III Profit / (Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (Net)	-	-
IV. Profit / (Loss) on Exchange Transactions (Net)	1,11,932	1,26,204
V. Income earned by way of dividends	71	-
VI. Profit / (Loss) on revaluation of Investments (Net)	(31,955)	(56,088)
VII. Others	1,189	5,935
TOTAL	1,72,270	1,61,144

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 15 -INTEREST EXPENDED	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Interest on deposits	3,65,460	5,97,864
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-bank borrowings	2,237	2,130
III. Others	-	-
TOTAL	3,67,697	5,99,994

RS'000		
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	1,68,527	1,55,755
II. Rent, taxes and lighting	94,075	88,328
III. Printing and stationery	1,005	1,107
IV. Advertisement and publicity	184	6
V. Depreciation on bank's property	34,023	39,257
VI. Local advisory board fees, allowances and expenses	-	-
VII. Auditor's fees and expenses	2,850	3,600
VIII. Professional charges	7,985	12,916
IX. Postages, telegrams, telephones etc.	8,257	9,793
X. Repairs and maintenance	40,638	40,902
XI. Insurance	15,589	17,160
XII. Law charges	6,276	3,401
XIII. Other expenditure	35,873	59,342
TOTAL	4,15,282	4,31,567

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, 2022 comprise the accounts of the India Branches of the Doha Bank Q.P.S.C. viz., Mumbai, Chennai and Kochi.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Bank have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting on going concern basis, 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 all material aspects 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 necessary assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities at the date of the financial statements, revenues and expenses during the reporting period 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.

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.

SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

c) Profit or loss on sale / redemption of investments

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

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.

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

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.

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.

SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Items costing less than Rs. 5,000 individually 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.

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

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.

SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

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

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.

3.12 Provision for Country Risk

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

3.13 Segment Information

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

3.14 Corporate Social Responsibility

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

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statutory disclosures as per the RBI guidelines

1.1 Composition of Regulatory Capital:

Rs'000

Sr. No.	Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	2,969,649	3,053,034
ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	2,969,649	3,053,034
iv)	Tier 2 capital	93,609	79,930
v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	3,063,258	3,132,964
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	10,836,935	9,933,784
vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	27.40%	30.74%
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	27.40%	30.74%
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	0.86%	0.80%
x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	28.26%	31.54%
xi)	Leverage Ratio	16.80%	17.24%
xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	-	-
xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year	-	-
xv)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year	-	-

1.2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

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 694.30% for the financial year ending March 2022 (based on the simple average of the LCR values for the year ended March 31, 2022) (previous year average LCR – 778.89%) which remains well above the minimum requirement. The significant drivers to the LCR for the Bank are provided below:

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 2021 to March 2022. 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.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Quantitative disclosure:

The tables below highlight the position of LCR for FY 2021-22, computed based on simple average of end of day position :-

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Particulars (Rs in '000s)	Quarter ended 31 Mar 2022		Quarter ended 31-Dec-21		Quarter ended 30-Sep-21		Quarter ended 30 Jun 2021	
		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)		2,875,421		3,441,152		3,346,845		3,597,784
	Cash Outflows								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	9,035,152	765,940	9,491,852	806,261	9,942,906	843,120	10,808,515	918,080
	i) Stable Deposits	2,751,511	137,576	2,858,467	142,923	3,023,417	151,171	3,255,424	162,771
	ii) Less Stable Deposits	6,283,641	628,364	6,633,385	663,338	6,919,489	691,949	7,553,091	755,309
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	550,292	386,313	547,319	386,618	760,148	629,686	1,054,973	910,983
	i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Non – operational deposits (all counterparties)	256,099	92,120	249,414	88,713	204,662	74,200	220,605	76,615
	iii) Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iv) Funding from other legal entity customers	294,193	294,193	297,905	297,905	555,486	555,486	834,368	834,368
4	Secured Wholesale funding	100,952	-	21,473	-	5,193	-	4,440	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	1,054,080	105,140	1,025,550	106,563	1,656,208	164,623	339,073	33,362
	i. Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,724	1,724	6,485	6,485	1,190	1,190	-	-
	ii. Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iii. Credit and liquidity facilities*	1,052,356	103,416	1,019,065	100,078	1,655,018	163,433	339,073	33,362
6	Other contractual funding obligations	101,814	101,814	127,983	127,983	200,241	200,241	110,399	110,399
7	Other contingent funding obligations	6,298,554	198,044	4,938,788	151,891	4,100,083	124,566	5,152,450	166,086
8	Total Cash Outflows	17,140,844	1,557,251	16,152,965	1,579,316	16,664,779	1,962,236	17,469,850	2,138,910

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Particulars (Rs in '000s)	Quarter ended 31 Mar 2022		Quarter ended 31-Dec-21		Quarter ended 30-Sep-21		Quarter ended 30 Jun 2021	
		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)
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	463,509	-	1,107,544	-	833,333	-	1,085,200	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,434,279	996,926	1,727,764	1,437,943	2,754,605	2,325,275	1,970,760	1,474,775
11	Other cash inflows	73,857	38,074	94,633	48,948	128,545	78,960	1,136,566	592,792
12	Total cash inflows	1,971,645	1,035,000	2,929,941	1,486,891	3,716,483	2,404,235	4,192,526	2,067,567
13	Total Net Cash Outflows	15,169,199	522,251	13,223,024	92,425	12,948,296	(441,999)	13,277,324	71,343
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value	
21	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		2,875,421		3,441,152		3,346,845		3,597,784
22	25% of Total Cash Outflows		389,313		394,829		490,559		534,728
	Total Net Cash Outflows(13 or 22 whichever is higher)		522,251		394,829		490,559		534,728
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		550.58		871.55		682.25		672.83

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Particulars (Rs'000)	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
2	Cash Outflows 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
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

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Particulars (Rs'000)	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)
9	Cash Inflows								
	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

1.3 Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Qualitative disclosure

In the backdrop of the global financial crisis that started in 2007, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) proposed certain reforms to strengthen global capital and liquidity regulations with the objective of promoting a more resilient banking sector. In this direction BCBS published guidelines on 'Basel III: The Net Stable Funding Ratio' in October 2014 and the NSFR standard to be effective from January 01, 2018. Accordingly, Reserve Bank of India, vide its circular dated May 17, 2018, issued final guidelines on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR).

The NSFR promotes resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of a bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in a bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress. The NSFR limits overreliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on- and off- balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability.

Definition of NSFR:

Available Stable Funding (ASF) as proportion of Required Stable Funding (RSF) > = 100%

The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis.

Available Stable Funding (ASF)

The amount of ASF is measured, based on the broad characteristics of the relative stability of an institution's funding sources, including the contractual maturity of its liabilities and the differences in the propensity of different types of funding providers to withdraw their funding. The amount of ASF is calculated by first assigning the carrying value of an institution's capital and liabilities to one of five categories as mentioned in RBI circular. The amount assigned to each category is then multiplied by an ASF factor, and the total ASF is the sum of the weighted amounts. Carrying value represents the amount at which a liability or equity instrument is recorded before the application of any regulatory deductions, filters or other adjustments.

Required Stable Funding (RSF)

The amount of required stable funding is measured based on the broad characteristics of the liquidity risk profile of an institution's assets and OBS exposures. The amount of required stable funding is calculated by first assigning the carrying value of an institution's assets to the categories listed in RBI circular. The amount assigned to each category is then multiplied by its associated required stable funding (RSF) factor, and the total RSF is the sum of the weighted amounts added to the amount of OBS activity (or potential liquidity exposure) multiplied by its associated RSF factor.

Liquidity Management:

The Bank has well organized liquidity risk management structure as enumerated in ALM Policy which is approved by the Board. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank monitors & manages liquidity and interest rate risk in line with the business strategy. ALM activity including liquidity analysis & management is conducted through coordination between various ALCO support groups residing in the functional areas of Balance Sheet Management, Treasury Front Office, Budget and Planning etc. ALCO directives and ALM actions are implemented by the business groups and verticals.

The NSFR of the Bank as on 31st March, 2022 is 173.97% as against the regulatory limit of 100%.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 Mar 2022

Rs'000

NSFR Disclosure Template						
Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
ASF Item						
1	Capital: (2+3)	3,086,800	-	-	-	3,086,800
2	Regulatory capital	3,086,800	-	-	-	3,086,800
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	2,640,144	1,680,567	4,320,157	8,014,477
5	Stable deposits	-	683,986	535,120	1,418,303	2,528,672
6	Less stable deposits	-	1,956,158	1,145,447	2,901,854	5,485,805
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	269,171	32,080	384,379	535,004
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	269,171	32,080	384,379	535,004
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	406,611	385,653	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	241	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	406,611	385,412	-	-	-
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	-	-	-	-	11,636,281
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	-	-	123,708
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	480,019	-	-	-	240,010
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	3,802,551	438,837	3,323,047	4,693,660
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	1,027,782	427,349	2,010,000	2,377,842
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	2,774,769	11,488	546,845	1,393,129
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	546,845	355,449

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NSFR Disclosure Template						
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	568,462	369,500
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities	-	-	-	197,740	197,740
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	1,241,520	200	-	88,393	1,315,553
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
27	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	200	-	-	200
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	1,241,520	-	-	88,393	1,315,353
30	Off-balance sheet items	-	7,226,461	360,454	1,577,666	315,659
31	Total RSF	-	-	-	-	6,688,590
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	173.97

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 Dec 2021*

Rs'000

NSFR Disclosure Template						
Particulars		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item						
1	Capital: (2+3)	3,152,000	-	-	-	3,152,000
2	Regulatory capital	3,152,000	-	-	-	3,152,000
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	3,063,238	1,757,634	4,450,504	8,598,111
5	Stable deposits	-	815,825	548,501	1,425,375	2,673,490
6	Less stable deposits	-	2,247,413	1,209,133	3,025,129	5,924,621
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	32,799	48,335	27,407	482,971	537,241
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	32,799	48,335	27,407	482,971	537,241
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	439,532	698,568	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	439,532	698,568	-	-	-
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					12,287,352
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					125,287
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	70,252	-	-	-	35,126
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	5,362,293	334,640	3,124,785	5,236,125
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	1,596,242	334,469	2,170,000	2,576,671
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	3,766,051	171	286,675	2,126,785
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	43,810	28,476

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NSFR Disclosure Template						
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	468,336	304,419
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	199,774	199,774
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	1,166,369	359	6,700	87,735	1,248,003
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
27	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	6,700	-	6,700
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	359	-	-	359
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	1,166,369	-	-	87,735	1,240,944
30	Off-balance sheet items	-	6,664,458	191,436	1,408,806	263,711
31	Total RSF	-	-	-	-	6,908,252
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	177.86

*Auditors have relied upon the information presented by the management as above

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.4 Capital comprises of the following:

Particulars	Rs'000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Capital from Head Office	3,042,002	3,042,002

1.5 Business Ratios are as under:

Particulars	Rs'000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	4.72%	4.99%
Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds	1.23%	0.98%
Cost of Deposit	3.50%	4.68%
Net Interest Margin	2.55%	1.53%
Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	0.34%	(0.30%)
Return on Assets	0.05%	(0.49%)
Business (deposits plus gross advances) per employee	229,026	235,538
Profit per employee	89	(1,014)

Determined on the basis of circular DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.018/2021-22 dated August 30, 2021, issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.6 Investments:

As at 31 Mar 2022 :-

Rs'000

Particulars	Investments in India				Investments outside India	Total Investments
	Government Securities	Other approved Securities	Shares	Total		
Held to Maturity						
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale						
Gross	2,762,461	-	-	2,762,461	-	2,762,461
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(90,561)	-	-	(90,561)	-	(90,561)
Net	2,671,900	-	-	2,671,900	-	2,671,900
Held for Trading						
Gross	-	-	2,572	2,572	-	2,572
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	(182)	(182)	-	(182)
Net	-	-	2,390	2,390	-	2,390
Total Investments	2,762,461	-	2,572	2,765,033	-	2,765,033
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(90,561)	-	(182)	(90,743)	-	(90,743)
Net	2,671,900	-	2,390	2,674,290	-	2,674,290

Securities of a face value of Rs. 203,000 thousand (Previous Year Rs. 183,000 thousand) are kept as margin with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards Settlement.

As at 31 Mar 2021

Rs'000

Particulars	Investments in India				Investments outside India	Total Investments
	Government Securities	Other approved Securities	Shares	Total		
Held to Maturity						
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale						
Gross	2,920,542	-	-	2,920,542	-	2,920,542
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(58,559)	-	-	(58,559)	-	(58,559)
Net	2,861,983	-	-	2,861,983	-	2,861,983
Held for Trading						
Gross	-	-	6,689	6,689	-	6,689
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	(238)	(238)	-	(238)
Net	-	-	6,451	6,451	-	6,451
Total Investments	2,920,542	-	6,689	2,927,231	-	2,927,231
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(58,559)	-	(238)	(58,797)	-	(58,797)
Net	2,861,983	-	6,451	2,868,434	-	2,868,434

Securities of a face value of Rs. 183,000 thousand (Previous Rs. 221,500 thousand) are kept as margin with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards Settlement.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.6.a Movement of Provision for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

		Rs'000	
Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	
i) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments			
a) Opening balance	58,797	2,709	
b) Add: Provisions made during the year	364,092	86,117	
c) Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	(332,146)	(30,029)	
d) Closing balance	90,743	58,797	
ii) Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve			
a) Opening balance	15,168	15,168	
b) Add: Amount transferred during the year	4,890	-	
c) Less: Drawdown	-	-	
d) Closing balance	20,058	15,168	
iii) Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	0.75%	0.53%	

1.7 Particulars of Repo transactions (in face value terms)

Rs'000				
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	As on 31 st March, 2022
Securities sold under repos				
Government Securities	9,870	280,000	83,259	-
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Any other securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under Reverse repos				
Government Securities	26,330	2,438,810	894,137	778,670
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Any other 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.
- Includes transaction carried out on CROMS platform

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rs '000

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As on 31 st March, 2021
Securities sold under repos				
Government Securities	9,730	400,000	58,931	-
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Any other securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under Reverse repos.				
Government Securities	8,100	2,867,690	1,099,853	1,017,440
Corporate debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Any other 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.
- Includes transaction carried out on CROMS platform

1.8 During the current year ended 31 March 2022, there was no incident of SGL breach. (previous year - NIL)

1.9 Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

1) Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

As on 31st March 2022

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	2,572	-	-	-	-
(v)	Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Others	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Provision held towards depreciation	(182)	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,390	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2) Non performing Non-SLR investments

Particular	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year since 1 st April	-	-
Reductions during the above period	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Total provisions held	-	-

1.10 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.

1.11 Derivatives

1.11.1 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.

1.11.2 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.

1.11.3 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

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

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principle Amount)				
	(a) For Hedging	303,170	3,252,120	N.A.	N.A.
	(b) For Trading	600,113	1,063,083	N.A.	N.A.
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions				
	(a) Assets (+)	-	1,431	N.A.	N.A.
	(b) Liability (-)	241	1,892	N.A.	N.A.
(iii)	Credit Exposure	21,656	87,735	N.A.	N.A.
(iv)	Likely Impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)#				
	(a) on hedging derivatives	(223)	(2,471)	-	-
	(b) on trading derivatives	80	(26)	-	-
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 # observed during the year				
	i) on hedging - Maximum	500	-	-	-
	i) on hedging - Minimum	(870)	-	-	-
	ii) on trading - Maximum	550	-	-	-
	ii) on trading - Minimum	(5,360)	-	-	-

*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 previous year have not been disclosed.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.12 Asset Quality

i. Classification of advances and provision held

As at 31 Mar 2022

Rs'000

Particulars	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					-	-
Opening Balance	6,789,027	176,189	-	88,807	264,996	7,054,023
Add: Additions during the year					-	
Less: Reductions during the year*					-	
Closing balance	7,366,695	-	-	264,996	264,996	7,631,691
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					-	-
i) Upgradation					-	-
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-
iii) Technical/Prudential write off					-	-
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	-	36,990	-	88,807	125,797	125,797
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					51,104	51,104
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					-	-
Closing balance of provisions held	-	-	-	176,901	176,901	176,901
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance					139,199	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					-	
Less: Reductions during the year					51,104	
Closing Balance*					88,095	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						-
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						-
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						-
Closing balance of floating provisions						-
Technical write -offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening Balance						-
Add: technical / Prudential write-offs during the year						-
Less: recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written off accounts during the year						-
Closing balance						-

*The amount pertains to unmortised fraud case.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 Mar 2021

Rs'000

Particulars	Standard	Non-Performing			Total Non-Performing Advances	Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss		
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					-	-
Opening Balance	9,763,068	-	-	88,807	88,807	9,851,875
Add: Additions during the year					176,189	
Less: Reductions during the year*					-	
Closing balance	6,789,027	176,189	-	88,807	264,996	7,054,023
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					-	-
i) Upgradation					-	-
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-
iii) Technical/Prudential write off					-	-
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	-	-	-	88,807	88,807	88,807
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					36,990	36,990
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					-	-
Closing balance of provisions held	-	36,990	-	88,807	125,797	125,797
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance					-	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					139,199	
Less: Reductions during the year					-	
Closing Balance					139,199	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						-
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						-
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						-
Closing balance of floating provisions						-
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening Balance						-
Add: technical / Prudential write-offs during the year						-
Less: recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written off accounts during the year						-
Closing balance						-

*Auditors have relied upon the information presented by the management as above

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
1	Gross NPA to Gross Advances	3.47%	3.76%
2	Net NPA to Net Advances (NNPA) *	1.18%	2.01%
3	Provision coverage ratio(PCR)*	66.76%	47.47%

*unmortised provision as made by way of debiting reserves, has not been considered while arriving at NNPA and PCR.

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 Inspection/Select Scope Assessment conducted for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 .

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 non-performing financial assets purchased/sold during the year.** (Previous year: Nil)

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

vi. **Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures**

No standard loans have been transferred and acquired to/from other entities during the current year ((Previous year: Nil)

vii. **Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring - NIL** (Previous year: Nil)

viii. **Provisions on Standard Asset:**

		Rs '000	
Sr. No.	Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
1	Provision towards Standard Assets	28,920	26,538
2	Provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	-	-
	Total	28,920	26,538

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.13 Asset Liability Management:

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2022

Rs.'000

Maturity buckets	Foreign currency ¹					
	Investment ³ Securities	Loans ² and Advances	Deposits	Borrowings	Assets	Liabilities
1 Day	8,557	272,138	30,064	-	622,634	335
2 to 7 Days	69,893	258,929	237,161	-	-	-
8 Days to 14 Days	132,047	183,734	463,928	-	177,036	14,079
15days to 30 Days	48,669	159,976	170,993	-	82,268	13,127
31days to 2 months	162,545	882,445	571,079	-	352,177	157,605
2 months to 3 months	133,838	552,217	470,220	-	122,898	161,125
Over 3 months to 6 months	274,404	1,894,151	964,080	-	250,206	254,809
Over 6 months to 1 year	1,454,884	1,216,784	1,723,136	-	433,207	393,143
Over 1 year to 3 years	268,123	1,464,312	4,330,410	-	-	148,211
Over 3 years to 5 years	102,456	57,647	359,965	-	-	28,687
Over 5 years	18,874	424,363	66,311	-	-	-
Total	2,674,290	7,366,696	9,387,347	-	2,040,426	1,171,121

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 2021

Rs.'000

Maturity buckets	Investment ³ Securities	Loans and ² 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
15days to 30 Days	71,362	643,396	297,574	-	265,796	32,326
31days to 2 months	214,394	729,315	894,006	-	1,888,555	111,246
2 months to 3 months	154,730	529,200	645,213	-	1,092,313	146,861
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	280,827	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

1.14 Exposures

i. Exposure to Real Estate:

		Rs '000	
Category	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021	
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;	568,462	369,235	
(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)	460,000	520,000	
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	1,028,462	889,235	

*Commercial real estate exposure classification is based on RBI circular DBOD.BP.BC.No. 42/08.12.015/2009- 10 dated September 9, 2009

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii. Exposure to Capital Market

		Rs '000	
Particulars		MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
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;	2,390	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)	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market		2,390	6,451

1.15 Risk category wise Country Exposure:

Rs.'000				
Risk Category	Exposure (Net) as at 31 st March, 2022	Provision as at 31 st March, 2022	Exposure (Net) as at 31 st March, 2021	Provision as at 31 st March, 2021
Insignificant	592,610	342	269,443	126
Low	1,494,098	1,734	978,469	626
Moderate	-	-	1,127,790	14,097
Moderately Low	-	-	-	-
Moderately High	-	-	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,086,708	2,076	2,375,702	14,849

1.16 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, 2022, the Bank has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits as laid down by the RBI guidelines under Large Exposure Framework (Previous year : NIL)

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.17 Unsecured Advances

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total unsecured advances of the bank	-	-
Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	-	-
Estimated value of such intangible securities	-	-

1.18 Penalties imposed by RBI:

The RBI has not imposed any penalty on the Bank during the year ended March 31, 2022. (Previous Year: Nil)

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

Rs' 000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Tax expenses		
Current tax		
<i>Tax expense</i>	13,054	1,025
<i>Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit</i>	(12,661)	(1,025)
Previous year tax	-	-
Deferred tax (Refer to note 1.29)	-	-
Total	393	-

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

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Provision made towards income tax	393	-
Provision / (Write back) for diminution in value of Investment	-	-
Provision for Country Risk Exposure	(12,773)	11,740
General Provision on Standard assets	2,382	(16,553)
Provision for unhedged foreign currency exposure	-	(1,573)
Provision for NPA	51,104	36,990
Total	41,106	30,604

1.21 Floating provision

Bank has not created any floating provision during the year ended March 31, 2022. (Previous year: Nil)

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

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Fee / Remuneration from Life Insurance Business	5,815	2,263

1.23 Marketing and distribution:

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Fee / Remuneration from Mutual fund	289	163

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.24 Drawdown from Reserves:

The Bank has not undertaken any drawdown of reserves during the year ended March 31, 2022. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Bank has made an appropriation of Rs **9,374** thousand (net) from Investment Reserve account on account of depreciation in investments.

Disclosure Requirement as per Accounting Standards:

1.25 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:

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Provident Fund	6,032	5,962

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:

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Pension Fund	851	867

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

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation at 1st April	9,386	7,219
Current Service cost	1,516	1,089
Interest cost	609	493
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(253)	1344
Past Service Cost (Amortised)	-	-
Liability Transfer in	-	-
Benefits paid	(300)	(759)
Closing defined benefit obligation	10,958	9,386

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Fair Value Of Plan Assets At The Beginning Of The Year	9,941	9,176
Expected Return On Plan Assets	646	627
Contributions	1,347	1,081
Transfer From Other Company	-	-
(Transfer To Other Company)	-	-
(Benefit Paid From The Fund)	(300)	(759)
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) On Plan Assets	(122)	(184)
Fair Value Of Plan Assets At The End Of The Year	11,512	9,941

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

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Present value of benefit obligation at 31 st March	10,958	9,386
Fair value of plan assets at 31 st March	(11,511)	(9,941)
Deficit / (Surplus)	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset)	(553)	(555)

Net cost recognized in the profit and loss account

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	1,516	1,089
Interest Cost	(36)	(133)
(Expected Return On Plan Assets)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(131)	1,528
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	1,349	2,484

Reconciliation of Expected return and actual returns on planned assets

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Expected return on plan assets	645	627
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	(122)	(184)
Actual return on plan assets	523	443

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, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Opening net liability as at 1 st April	(555)	(1,957)
Expenses as recognised in Profit & Loss account	1,349	2,484
Employers contribution	(1,347)	(1,082)
Net Liability / (Asset) Transfer In		-
Net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet	(553)	(555)

Experience adjustments

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021	MARCH 31, 2020	MARCH 31, 2019	MARCH 31, 2018
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	(70)	49	(343)	200	(68)
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets - Due to Experience	(122)	(184)	(190)	(138)	(77)

Key Actuarial Assumptions

	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Discount rate (Current)	6.84%	6.49%
Future salary increases	4%	4%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	India Assured Life Mortality (2006-08) ultimate
Attrition Rate	10%	10%

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, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total actuarial liability	3,990	4,231
Assumptions:		
Discount rate	6.84%	6.49%
Salary escalation rate	4%	4%

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.26 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.

The segment wise distribution of revenue, results and assets as on March 31, 2022 is given below:

Business Segments	Rs '000				
	Treasury Banking	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Other Banking Operations	Total
Particulars					
Revenue	276,135	496,527	57,944	-	830,606
Result	40,768	74,919	(108,774)	-	6,913
Unallocated expenses					-
Operating profit					6,913
Income taxes					(392)
Net profit					6,521
Segment assets	4,547,005	6,851,616	594,415	-	11,993,036
Unallocated assets					826,901
Total assets					12,819,937
Segment liabilities	260,326	765,071	8,635,407	-	9,660,804
Unallocated liabilities					3,159,133
Total liabilities					12,819,937
Capital expenditure during the year					1,489
Depreciation					(34,023)

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:

Business Segments					Rs '000
	Treasury Banking	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Other Banking Operations	Total
Particulars					
Revenue	330,659	611,665	39,717	-	982,041
Result	(44,434)	59,371	(95,061)	-	(80,124)
Unallocated expenses					-
Operating profit					(80,124)
Income taxes					-
Net profit					(80,124)
Segment assets	7,627,475	6,612,665	386,676	-	14,626,816
Unallocated assets					753,984
Total assets					15,380,800
Segment liabilities	522,303	1,055,601	10,733,298	-	12,311,202
Unallocated liabilities					3,069,598
Total liabilities					15,380,800
Capital expenditure during the year					1,935
Depreciation					(39,257)

Geographical segments

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

Note:

- In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Management.
- 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.
- 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.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.27 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:

- Doha Brokerage And Financial Services Ltd
- DBFS Finance And Leasing (I) Ltd
- DBFS Securities Ltd
- DBFS Derivatives & Commodities Ltd. (DDCL)
- DBFS Insurance Broking P. 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).

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	Doha Brokerage And Financial Services Ltd	Head Office
As on March 31, 2022				
Deposit / Vostro Bal	2,066	4,469	2	278,563
Loans / Nostro Bal	-	-	-	1,962
Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Placements	-	-	-	-
As on March 31, 2021				
Deposit / Vostro Bal	39,626	2,389	2	380,814
Loans / Nostro Bal	-	-	-	148,007
Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Placements	-	-	-	164,498
Maximum outstanding during year ending March 31, 2022				
Deposit / Vostro Bal	43,566	14,556	2	529,748
Loans / Nostro Bal	-	-	-	233,842
Borrowing	-	-	-	37,308
Placements	-	-	-	168,896

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	DBFS Finance And Leasing (I) Ltd	DBFS Securities Ltd	Doha Brokerage And Financial Services Ltd	Head Office
Maximum outstanding during year ending March 31, 2021				
Deposit / Vostro Bal	46,607	11,788	2	639,079
Loans / Nostro Bal	65,000	-	-	319,220
Borrowing	-	-	-	365,550
Placements	-	-	-	164,498
Interest Income received during year ending March 31, 2022	-	-	-	34
Interest expenses paid during year ending March 31, 2022	-	-	-	0.23
Income received during year ending March 31, 2021	374	-	-	344
Interest expenses paid during year ending March 31, 2021	-	-	-	2
Non- Interest Income received year ending March 31, 2022(net)	-	-	-	4,002
Non- Interest Income received year ending March 31, 2021 (net)	-	-	-	247
Reimbursement of marketing expenses for the year ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	9,790
Reimbursement of marketing expenses for the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	35,709
Reimbursement expenses incurred for HO the year ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	264
Reimbursement expenses incurred for HO the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	2,954
Payable to Head office for the year ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-
Payable to Head office for the year ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	11,600

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.28 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, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Minimum future lease payments		
Up to 6 months	32,261	37,413
6 months to 1years	32,656	37,881
1 year to 5 years	250,568	206,406
More than 5 years*	-	9,363
TOTAL	315,485	291,063

Lease payment of Rs 85,830 thousand (Previous year Rs 82,933 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.

1.29 Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities:

	Rs'000	
Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets		
Lease rental provision	4,500	3,392
Leave encashment provision	1,693	1,795
Provision for standard assets & Non-performing assets	87,334	64,639
Other Provisions	39,385	31,249
Total	132,912	101,075
Deferred Tax Assets recognized to the extent of Deferred Tax Liability (A)	27,341	24,939
Differential Depreciation on Fixed Assets	27,341	24,704
Gratuity provision	-	235
Total (B)	27,341	24,939
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (A)-(B)	-	-

The bank has unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward loss of Rs 127,978 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

1.30 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, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Opening Balance (at cost)	93,955	92,866
Additions during the year	124	1,089
Deductions during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at	92,754	88,328
Closing balance as at	1,325	5,627
Depreciation charge for the year	4,426	7,393

1.31 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".

1.32 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, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
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

1.33 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, 2022	March 31, 2021
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	1	-
5.1	<i>Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by BOs</i>	1	-
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, 2022					
Fair Practices)	-	1	-	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2021					
Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

*Auditors have relied upon the information presented by the management as above

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

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comfort during the year ended March 31, 2022. (Previous year: Nil)

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.35 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

i. Concentration of Deposits

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	1,683,522	2,687,506
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the Bank	17.93%	22.52%

ii. Concentration of Advances

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	10,473,314	10,421,808
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to total Advances of the Bank	70.98%	70.27%

iii. Concentration of Exposures

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers	10,349,605	11,644,087
Percentage of Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers to total Exposures of the Bank on borrowers/customers	70.13%	67.45%

iv. Concentration of NPAs

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts	264,996	264,996
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	100%	100%

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.36 Sector-wise Advances

Rs'000

Sr. NO.	Sector	MARCH 31, 2022			MARCH 31, 2021		
		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	537,679	-	-	871,634	-	-
	• Services	3,031,477	-	-	2,265,467	-	-
	• Personal Loans /Home Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (A)	3,569,156	-	-	3,137,101	-	-
B	Non Priority Sector						
	• Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Industry	2,042,439	176,189	8.63%	2,255,936	176,189	7.81%
	• Services	1,429,914	88,807	6.21%	1,278,223	88,807	6.95%
	• Personal Loans /Home Loans	590,182	-	-	382,762	-	-
	Sub Total (B)	4,062,535	264,996	6.52%	3,916,921	264,996	6.77%
	Total (A+B)	7,631,691	264,996	3.47%	7,054,022	264,996	3.76%

1.37 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

Rs '000

Particulars	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total Assets*	453,538	2,845,241
Total NPAs	-	-
Total Revenue**	7,251	17,489

*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.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.38 Disclosure under Framework for COVID-19-related Stress

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

1.39 Off-Balance sheet SPVs sponsored

The Bank has not sponsored any SPVs during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 and hence there is consolidation in Bank's books.

1.40 Unamortized Pension and Gratuity Liabilities

There are no unamortized Pension and Gratuity Liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

1.41 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 / CMI's, is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board (FSB) Principles and Standard.

1.42 Disclosures relating to Securitization

The Bank has not carried out any securitization transaction during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

1.43 Credit Default Swaps

The Bank has not dealt in any Credit Default Swaps during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

1.44 Intra Group Exposure:

The details have been given below:

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Total amount of intra group exposure	1,962	248,007
The amount of top 20 intra group exposure	1,962	248,007
% of intra group exposure to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	0.00%	1.44%
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

1.45 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

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	13,717	12,592
Add : Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	534	1,241
Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	408	116
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	13,843	13,717

1.46 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE)

Particulars	Rs '000	
	MARCH 31, 2022	MARCH 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	1,573
Add : Provision during the year	900	215
Less : Reversal during the year	900	1,788
Closing Balance	-	-

1.47 The expense in excess of 1% of the total income included in the "Other Expenditure"

Particulars	Rs '000	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Marketing expenses	9,790	35,709

1.48 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.

1.49 Priority sector lending certificates

The Bank has purchased Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC General) during the year amounting to INR 50 Crores (Previous Year : Nil) and No certificate were sold during the current year.

1.50 Provision pertaining to Fraud accounts

Particulars	Rs '000	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Number of frauds reported	1	-
Amount involved in fraud	176,189	-
Amount of provision made for such frauds	88,094	-
Amount of Unamortized provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year.	88,094	-

With respect to the borrower account classified as fraud during the year, the bank has transferred Rs.88094 ('000) to Revenue & other reserves on account of unamortised fraud provision in terms of RBI Circular RBI/2021-2022/104, DOR.No.STR.REC.55/21.04.048/2021-22 dated October 01, 2021. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Bank has encountered one fraud incident for Rs 97 ('000) through Debit Card skimming which has been fully written off.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.51 Based on the available information, there are no outstanding dues towards principal amount or interest there on 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).

1.52 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, 2022

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	-	771	771

As required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, unspent amount of INR 771, thousand has been transferred to unspent CSR Account in March 2022.

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

1.53 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

1.54 Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

Rs '000

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	15,404	17,879
ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

1.55 Disclosure on borrowing and lending activities

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances, makes investments, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of the Bank's normal banking business and are undertaken in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

Other than the transactions described above, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Bank has also not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('Funding Party') with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

SCHEDULES 18 - NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.56 Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

In January 2016, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the roadmap for implementation of new Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), converged with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), for scheduled commercial banks, insurance companies and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). However, currently the implementation of Ind AS for banks has been deferred by RBI till further notice pending the consideration of some recommended legislative amendments by the Government of India. The Bank is in an advanced stage of preparedness for implementation of Ind-AS and also preparing /submitting to RBI Proforma Ind AS financial statements half yearly as advised by RBI.

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

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101872W/W100045

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

Hardik Yampat
Partner
Membership No. 194467

Vikas Golyan
Finance Manager - India

Mumbai
June 15, 2022

Manish Mathur
Country Manager – India