Emirates NBD

Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch

(Scheduled Commercial Bank)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Chief Executive Officer - India,
Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch** ('the Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Profit and Loss Account, the 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 Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required for banking companies and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March 2022, and 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 Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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.

Information other than financial statements and auditor's report thereon

4. The Bank's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Pillar 3 Disclosure under the New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel III disclosures) but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover such other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
5. Our responsibility in connection with the audit of the financial statements is to read the other information and in doing so, examine if the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on our examination, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgement and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. In preparing the financial statements, Bank's 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 Bank's Management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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. Undersection 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls system 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 made by Bank's Management.
   - Conclude on the appropriateness of Bank's Management 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.
10. Materiality is the magnitude of the misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in-aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning of the scope of our audit work and evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the financial statements.
11. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
13. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
    (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
    (b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
    (c) The Bank has only one branch and therefore separate accounting returns for the purpose of preparing financial statements are not required to be submitted. Accordingly, our audit was carried out at Bank's Mumbai Branch/office, based on the necessary records and data required for the purpose of the audit being made available to us.
    (d) the profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended.
14. Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
    a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralized and therefore, accounting returns for the purpose of preparation of financial statement are not required to be submitted by the branches;
    d) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
    e) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;
    f) the requirements of section 164(2) of the Companies Act,2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), which is incorporated in United Arab Emirates with limited liability;
    g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A";
    h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Schedule 12 and Note 1 (XXXIX) of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;

ii. 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 - Schedule 12 and Note 1(XL)(i) of Schedule 18 to the financial statements.

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank.

iv. with respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), the requirements of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), which is incorporated in United Arab Emirates with limited liability;

v. i) the Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 1(XL)(k) of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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 has represented that, to the best of its knowledge, as disclosed in the Note 1(XL)(k) of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, 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, that the Bank shall, 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.

iii) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate by us in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.

v) the requirements of section 123 of the Companies Act,2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), which is incorporated in United Arab Emirates with limited liability.

Other Matter

15. The Comparative Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2021 were audited by predecessor auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 28, 2021. Accordingly, we, A P Sanzgiri & Co, Chartered Accountants, do not express any opinion on the figures reported in the financial statements for the year ended/as at March 31, 2021. Our opinion on financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

For and on behalf of
A P Sanzgiri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN Regn. No. 116293W

Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 146017
UDIN: 22146017ALVMIX2219

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EMIRATES NBD BANK (PJSC) - INDIAN BRANCH

(Referred to in paragraph 13(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC) – Indian Branch** ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

2. The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A Bank's internal financial control over financial reporting 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. A Bank's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of Bank's Management; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper Bank's 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI except that the backup of the books of accounts and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not maintained on servers physically located in India, refer note 1 of schedule 17 of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of
A P Sanzgiri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN Regn. No. 116293W

Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 146017
UDIN: 22146017ALVMIX2219

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch

(Scheduled Commercial Bank)

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars	Schedule	As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	21,528,889	13,977,426
Reserves and surplus	2	658,368	416,041
Deposits	3	15,531,372	15,946,670
Borrowings	4	7,407,381	1,615,543
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	692,716	480,743
Total		**45,818,726**	**32,436,423**
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	738,811	2,285,630
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and short notice	7	6,130,458	3,380,995
Investments	8	12,730,519	9,749,843
Advances	9	25,025,477	15,839,652
Fixed assets	10	87,379	151,925
Other assets	11	1,106,082	1,028,378
Total		**45,818,726**	**32,436,423**
Contingent Liabilities	12	44,238,941	33,492,733
Bills for Collection		1,085,056	1,658,603
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	17 & 18		

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date.

For **A P Sanzgiri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116293W

For **Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C), India Branch**

Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No.146017

Sharad Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer, India

Sandeep Thacker
Chief Finance Officer, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars		Schedule	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
I.	**INCOME**			
	Interest Earned	13	1,633,138	1,534,343
	Other Income	14	288,139	325,197
	Total		**1,921,277**	**1,859,540**
II.	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest Expended	15	612,522	525,306
	Operating Expenses	16	802,653	705,470
	Provisions and Contingencies	18.1.XXXI(e)	263,775	295,795
	Total		**1,678,950**	**1,526,571**
III.	**PROFIT/(LOSS)**			
	Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		242,327	332,969
	Profit/(Loss) brought forward		68,658	(131,069)
	Total		**310,985**	**201,900**
IV.	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserves		60,582	83,242
	Transfer to Capital Reserves		-	-
	Transfer to Investment Reserve Account		-	-
	Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		60,000	50,000
	Remittance to H.O. during the year		-	-
	Transfer to surplus retained for Capital Adequacy (CRAR)		-	-
	Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		190,403	68,658
	Total		**310,985**	**201,900**

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date.

For **A P Sanzgiri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116293W

For **Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C), India Branch**

Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No.146017

Sharad Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer, India

Sandeep Thacker
Chief Finance Officer, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

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Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch
(Scheduled Commercial Bank)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2022 (INR 000's)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (INR 000's)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net Profit/(Loss) as per Profit & Loss Statement		242,327	332,969
Add: Income Tax Provision		266,700	317,700
Add: Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability		(62,989)	(32,453)
Net Profit before taxation and extraordinary items		446,038	618,216
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on Fixed Assets		93,051	105,457
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets		-	-
Additions/(Write-back) of provision for Standard Assets		30,688	4,523
Provision for Country Risk		37,990	343
Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure		(8,614)	5,682
Other Losses/write-offs/Head Office Project Opex		-	-
Provision on Investments		196,437	6,178
Operating profit before working capital changes		795,590	740,399
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments		(3,177,113)	283,757
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances		(9,185,825)	(1,057,946)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		(14,715)	(316,674)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits		(415,298)	7,926,902
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities & Provisions		123,354	(55,350)
Income taxes (paid)/received		(238,145)	(317,315)
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Operating Activities	**A**	(12,112,152)	7,203,773
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(9,902)	(2,178)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital work in progress		(18,603)	-
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Investing Activities	**B**	(28,505)	(2,178)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital Introduced		7,551,463	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings other than Sub-ordinated debt		5,791,838	(4,576,143)
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Financing Activities	**C**	13,343,301	(4,576,143)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B +C)		1,202,644	2,625,452
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,666,625	3,041,173
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		6,869,269	5,666,625
Notes: Cash and Cash Equivalents represent			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (As per Schedule 6)		738,811	2,285,630
Balances with Banks & Money at Call and Short Notice (As per Schedule 7)		6,130,458	3,380,995
		6,869,269	5,666,625

As per our attached Report of even date.

For **A P Sanzgiri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116293W

Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No.146017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

For **Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C), India Branch**

Sharad Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

Sandeep Thacker
Chief Finance Officer, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch

(Scheduled Commercial Bank)

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL			
(i)	Amount brought in by Bank by way of Capital		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	13,977,426	13,977,426
	Add: Capital infusion during the year	7,551,463	-
	Refer Schedule 18.1. I		
	Total	**21,528,889**	**13,977,426**
(ii)	Amount of deposit kept with the Reserve Bank of India under section 11 (2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 **(Refer Note below)**	149,000	66,500

Note: An amount of Rs. NIL (previous year: NIL) out of the amount held as deposit under Section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 has been designated as credit risk mitigation (CRM) for offsetting of non-centrally cleared derivative exposures to Head Office (including overseas branches), and is not reckoned for regulatory capital and any other statutory requirements.

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS			
I	**Statutory Reserve**		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	146,938	63,696
	Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	60,582	83,242
	Total	207,520	146,938
II	**Investment Reserve Account**		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	5,445	5,445
	Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	-	-
	Total	5,445	5,445
III	**Surplus Retained For Capital Adequacy (CRAR)**		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	-	-
	Total	-	-
IV	**Investment Fluctuation Reserve**		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	195,000	145,000
	Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	60,000	50,000
	Total	255,000	195,000
V	**Balance in Profit And Loss Account**		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	68,658	(131,069)
	Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	121,745	199,727
	Total	190,403	68,658
	Grand Total	**658,368**	**416,041**
SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS			
I	**Demand Deposits**		
	(i) From Banks	273,359	43,398
	(ii) From Others	2,842,411	1,853,820
		3,115,770	**1,897,218**
II	**Saving Bank Deposits**	492,647	2,727,447
III	**Term Deposits**		
	(i) From Banks	-	-
	(ii) From Others	11,922,955	11,322,005
		11,922,955	**11,322,005**
	Total (I + II + III)	**15,531,372**	**15,946,670**
	(i) Deposits of Branches in India	15,531,372	15,946,670
	(ii) Deposits of Branches outside India	-	-
	Total	**15,531,372**	**15,946,670**
SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS			
I	**Borrowings in India**		
	(i) Reserve Bank of India	520,000	-
	(ii) Other Banks	1,071,120	511,083
	(iii) Other institution and agencies	4,599,310	-
		6,190,430	511,083
II	**Borrowings outside India**		
	(i) Subordinated Debt from Head Office	-	-
	(ii) Other Banks*	1,216,951	1,104,460
	*includes BAF borrowing from Head Office	1,216,951	1,104,460
	Total (I + II)	**7,407,381**	**1,615,543**
Secured borrowings included in I & II above		5,119,310	-

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
I	Bills Payable	-	-
II	Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	-	-
III	Interest Accrued	17,725	3,803
IV	Provision for Taxes (Net)	46,890	18,335
IV	Provision against Standard Assets*	140,758	80,695
V	Others (including provisions)	487,343	377,910
	Total	**692,716**	**480,743**

* includes provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of INR 303 (P.Y. INR 8,918) and provision for Country Risk of INR 40,107 (P.Y. INR 2,117)

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA			
I	**Cash in hand**	1,491	1,105
	(including foreign currency notes)		
II	**Balances with Reserve Bank of India**		
	(i) In Current Account	737,320	494,525
	(ii) In Other Account*	-	1,790,000
	Total (I + II)	**738,811**	**2,285,630**

* Represents Reverse Repo with RBI.

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS & MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE			
I	**In India**		
	(i) Balances with Banks		
	(a) In Current Account	3,600	4,742
	(b) In Other Deposit Account	-	-
	(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
	(a) With Banks	-	-
	(b) With Other Institutions*	-	1,299,828
		3,600	1,304,570
II	**Outside India**		
	(i) In Current Account	290,836	1,052,885
	(ii) In Other Deposit Accounts	4,699,135	-
	(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice**	1,136,887	1,023,540
		6,126,858	2,076,425
	Total (I + II)	**6,130,458**	**3,380,995**

*represents Reverse Repo with CCIL, **represents inter bank lending with HO.

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS			
I	**Investments in India in**		
	(i) Government securities	11,201,745	9,156,596
	(ii) Other approved securities	-	-
	(iii) Shares	-	-
	(iv) Debentures and bonds	-	-
	(v) Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-
	(vi) Others (Commercial Paper)	1,528,774	593,247
		12,730,519	9,749,843
II	**Investments outside India**	-	-
	Total (I + II)	**12,730,519**	**9,749,843**
III	**Investments in India**		
	Gross Value*	12,933,134	9,756,021
	Less:- Provision for depreciation on Investments	(202,615)	(6,178)
	Net Value	**12,730,519**	**9,749,843**

* includes Securities kept with CCIL as margin for securities segment of book value of INR 4,941 (P.Y.INR 4,655) (in '000s); for CBLO segment book value of INR NIL (P.Y. NIL); for Forex segment book value of INR 57,101 (P.Y. INR 53,486) (in '000s); for Settlement Gurantee Fund book value of INR 415,402 (P.Y. INR 312,021) (in '000s); & with RBI under section 11(2)(b)(ii) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 of Face Value of INR 149,000 (in '000s) (P.Y. 66,500).

Emirates NBD

Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch

(Scheduled Commercial Bank)

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES			
A	(i) Bills Purchased and discounted	12,754,156	7,701,450
	(ii) Cash credits, Overdrafts & Loans	10,079,655	6,856,202
	(iii) Term Loans	2,191,666	1,282,000
	Total	25,025,477	15,839,652
B	(i) Secured by tangible assets*	3,120,741	2,108,993
	(ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	9,386,100	6,375,114
	(iii) Unsecured	12,518,636	7,355,546
	* includes advances against book debts		
	Total	25,025,477	15,839,652
C	**I Advances in India**		
	(i) Priority Sector	10,309,182	6,435,441
	(ii) Public Sector	-	-
	(iii) Banks	-	-
	(iv) Others	14,716,295	9,404,211
	Sub-total	25,025,477	15,839,652
	II Advances outside India	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
	Total (I + II)	**25,025,477**	**15,839,652**

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS			
I	**Premises (includes Leasehold improvements)**		
	At book value		
	Beginning of the year	72,618	72,618
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
		72,618	72,618
	Depreciation to date		
	Beginning of the year	54,464	39,940
	Additions during the year	18,154	14,524
	Deductions during the year	-	-
		72,618	54,464
	Total (I)	-	18,154
II	**Other Fixed Assets**		
	(including Furniture & Fixtures)		
	At book value		
	Beginning of the year	476,402	474,224
	Additions during the year	9,902	2,178
	Deductions during the year	-	-
		486,304	476,402
	Depreciation to date		
	Beginning of the year	342,631	251,698
	Additions during the year	74,897	90,933
	Deductions during the year	-	-
		417,528	342,631
	Total (II)	68,776	133,771
III	**Capital work in progress**	18,603	-
	Total (III)	18,603	-
	Total (I + II + III)	**87,379**	**151,925**

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS			
I	Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	-	-
II	Interest accrued	263,962	237,751
III	Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	-	-
IV	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	125,293	62,304
V	Stationery and stamps	-	-
VI	Others	716,827	728,323
	Total	**1,106,082**	**1,028,378**

		As at 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	As at 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
I	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	-	-
II	Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III	Liabilities on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	31,104,417	19,131,111
IV	Liabilities on account of outstanding derivative contracts	-	5,106,850
V	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents:		
	a) In India	1,416,256	690,145
	b) Outside India	6,526,785	6,405,714
VI	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	5,180,488	2,150,913
VII	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	10,995	8,000
	Total	**44,238,941**	**33,492,733**

		For the year ended 31 March 2022 (INR '000s)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (INR '000s)
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED			
I	Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	821,061	734,204
II	Income on Investment	738,967	742,393
III	Interest on balance with Reserve Bank of India and Other inter-bank funds	72,962	55,945
IV	Others	148	1,801
	Total	**1,633,138**	**1,534,343**
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME			
I	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	94,279	58,465
II	Profit/(Loss) on sale/maturity of Investments (net) (Refer Note 18.1.7(b))	(98,579)	(40,690)
III	Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of Investments (net)	(196,437)	(6,178)
IV	Profit/(Loss) on sale of assets (net)	-	-
V	Profit/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange Transaction (Net) and derivatives	407,426	265,931
VI	Income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiaries, companies, joint venture abroad/in India	-	-
VII	Miscellaneous Income*	81,450	47,669
	(* includes processing fees & Income from sale of PSLC)		
	Total	**288,139**	**325,197**
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED			
I	Interest on Deposits	512,263	423,255
II	Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank borrowings	100,259	102,051
III	Others	-	-
	Total	**612,522**	**525,306**
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES			
I	Payment to and provisions for employees	316,993	288,917
II	Rent, Taxes and Lighting	114,195	105,288
III	Printing and stationery	493	641
IV	Advertisement and Publicity	2,411	860
V	Depreciation on Bank's Property	93,051	105,457
VI	Director's Fees, Allowances and Expenses	-	-
VII	Auditor's Fees and Expenses	2,355	2,081
VIII	Law Charges	2,863	1,679
IX	Postage, Telegrams, Telephone etc.	19,002	17,541
X	Repair and Maintenance	15,796	13,642
XI	Insurance	24,274	14,251
XII	Head Office Charges	130,165	121,752
XIII	Other Expenditure	81,055	33,361
	(Refer Note 18.1.XL(e))		
	Total	**802,653**	**705,470**

SCHEDULE 17: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. **BACKGROUND**

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 comprise the accounts of the Indian Branch of Emirates NBD Bank P.J.S.C (referred to as 'the Bank') which is a banking company incorporated in UAE with limited liability. On 17 October 2016, the Bank's parent company, Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C), received the approval of the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') for opening the maiden Bank Branch within one year therefrom. The assets & liabilities of India Representative Office were transferred to the Bank with effect from 1 April 2017. The Bank has maintained the books of accounts and other books and papers in the electronic mode, periodic backup of which have been maintained on servers physically located outside of India. RBI approval is in place for hosting the servers from UAE.

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule (Form A and Form B) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time, Accounting Standards (AS) specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rule, 2016 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

The Bank follows accrual method of accounting (except where otherwise stated) and historical cost convention.

3. **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements, revenue and expense during the period. Although these estimates are based upon management best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences are recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

4.1. **Investments**

Classification

In accordance with RBI guidelines, all investments are classified into the following categories, based on the intent at the time of acquisition

- Held to Maturity (HTM),
- Available for Sale (AFS) and
- Held for Trading (HFT)

Under each of these categories the investment portfolio is further classified in accordance with RBI disclosure guidelines into sub-categories of:

- Government securities,
- Other approved securities,
- Shares,
- Debentures and Bonds,
- Subsidiaries/Joint ventures and
- Others.

Shifting, if any between the categories is done in accordance with RBI guidelines.

The Bank follows settlement date method for accounting of its investments.

Acquisition Cost

In determining the cost of investment,

- Brokerage, commission, etc. paid at the time of purchase/sale is charged to the Profit & Loss Account.
- Broken period interest paid at the time of acquisition of the security is charged to the Profit & Loss Account.
- Cost of investments is based on First in First out method.

Valuation

- Investments held under the AFS and HFT categories are marked to market periodically at the price as declared by Primary Dealers Association of India jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association ("FIMMDA")/Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBIL'), periodically. Securities are valued scrip-wise and depreciation/appreciation is aggregated for each sub-category. Net depreciation, if any, is provided for and net appreciation, if any, is ignored. Net depreciation required to be provided for in any one sub-category is not reduced on account of net appreciation in any other sub-category. Consequent to revaluation, the book value of the individual security is not changed.
- Treasury Bills and Commercial Papers being discounted instruments are valued at carrying cost.
- Investment held under the HTM category are carried at their acquisition cost and any premium over the face value, paid on acquisition, is amortized on a straight line basis over the remaining period to maturity. Where in the opinion of the management, a diminution other than temporary in the value of investments held under HTM has taken place, suitable provisions are made.
- Non-performing investments are identified and depreciation/provision are made thereon based on the RBI guidelines. Based on management assessment of impairment, the Bank may additionally create provision over and above the RBI guidelines. The depreciation/provision on such non-performing investments are not set off against the appreciation in respect of other performing securities. Interest on non-performing investments is not recognized in the Profit and Loss account until received.

Disposal of Investments

Profit/Loss on sale of investments under the aforesaid three categories are taken to the Profit & Loss account. The profit from sale of investments under HTM category if any, net of taxes and transfers to statutory reserve is subsequently appropriated to "Capital Reserve".

Repurchase (Repo) and Reverse Repurchase Transactions

Repo and Reverse Repo transactions, including Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) term repo with RBI and Collateralised Lending and Borrowing Obligations (CBLO) entered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) are considered as collateralised lending and borrowing transactions.

Costs thereon are accounted for as interest expense and Revenues thereon are accounted as interest income.

4.2. **Advances**

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on extant prudential norms for income recognition, asset classification and provisioning issued by RBI.

Specific loan loss provisions in respect of Non-Performing Advances (NPAs) is made on the basis of the provisioning requirements under the prudential norms as laid down by the RBI, and is deducted from advances. Further any additional provisions are based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of advances.

The Bank maintains general provision for standard assets including positive mark to market on outstanding derivative contracts (including spot maturities) as stipulated by RBI. The provision for standard assets is included in Schedule 5 under Other Liabilities.

In addition to the provisions required according to the asset classification status, provisioning is done for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are classified into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation guidelines and provisioning is done as per RBI guidelines in respect of countries' where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the Bank's total assets and included under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'.

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

4.3. **Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) and Depreciation**

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Gains or losses arising from derecognizing of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the profit and loss account when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided as per the straight-line method from the month of addition over the estimated useful lives of the asset as prescribed under part "C" of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as estimated by the management.

The useful life marked with *below are different than those specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that useful life of Fixed Asset currently considered for the purpose of depreciation fairly reflects its estimate of useful lives and residual value of fixed assets.

The management has estimated, assessed and has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its fixed assets:

Asset Category	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Equipment	5 years
Computers Hardware(excluding PC)	4 years
PC And Laptop	3 years
Computer Software	4 years
Computer Software – Strategic Assets*	7 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Bank Vehicles	3 years
Leasehold Improvements	Over the life of the lease

Depreciation on assets sold during the year is charged to the profit and loss account up to the month immediately preceding the date of sale.

Assets other than Furniture and Leasehold Improvements costing less than INR 175,000 (AED 10,000) individually are fully charged to the Profit & Loss Account in the year of purchase. If an asset (value < INR 175,000) is an integral part of a larger system it will be capitalised as a component of that system. Computer Software other than Strategic Assets costing between INR 175,000 (AED 10,000) and INR 6,500,000 (AED 350,000) have been depreciated at 100% in the year of purchase.

4.4. **Impairment of Assets**

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is greater of asset's net selling price and value in use. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

4.5. **Foreign Exchange Transactions**

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are translated to Indian Rupees at spot rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India ('FEDAI'). All profits/losses resulting from the year end revaluations are recognised in the Profit & Loss Account.

Income and expenses are translated to Indian Rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of the transactions.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts and spot exchange contracts are revalued at year end exchange rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and at interpolated rates for contract of interim maturities. The resulting gains or losses on revaluation are included in the Profit & Loss Account in accordance with RBI/FEDAI guidelines. The net unrealised profits or losses are reflected in the Balance Sheet under Other Assets or Other Liabilities respectively.

Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed in Indian Rupees at spot rates of exchange notified by FEDAI as at the reporting date.

4.6. **Employee benefits**

Gratuity

The Bank has a defined benefit plan for post-employment benefit in the form of gratuity for all its employees. In terms of the revised Accounting Standard-15 on Retirement Benefits, the Bank has made a provision towards Gratuity based on an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary as at the year end, using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The Gratuity plan is not funded by the Bank. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Provident Fund

The Bank contributes to a recognised provident fund (EPFO). These contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognised in Profit & Loss Account.

Leave Salary

The Bank does not have a policy of encashing unavailed leaves, except at the time of separation of an eligible employee. The Bank makes a provision for accrued compensated absences based on actuarial valuation as carried out by an independent actuary, 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.

4.7. **Lease Accounting**

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

4.8. **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured. Interest income is recognized in the Profit & Loss Account on an accrual basis, except in the case of non-performing assets where it is recognized upon realization as per RBI norms.

Commission on Guarantees and Letter of Credits is recognised over the term of the contract whereas Loan Processing Fees are recognised upfront. Fees for services are recognized at the time the services are rendered and a binding obligation to receive the fees has arisen.

Income on discounted instruments is recognized over the tenure of the instrument on a straight line basis.

4.9. **Derivatives**

The Bank currently enters into derivative contracts such as foreign exchange contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps and foreign exchange option forward contracts.

These derivatives are part of the Trading book and recognised at fair value. The resultant gain/loss is recorded in the Profit & Loss Account, while the corresponding unrealised gain/loss are reflected in the Balance Sheet under the head Other Assets/Other Liabilities. The notional values of these contracts are recorded as Contingent Liabilities.

The Bank maintains a provision on standard derivative exposure at rates prescribed by RBI.

All outstanding derivatives transactions are booked as Off Balance Sheet Items and Marked to Market.

4.10. **Taxation**

Income tax comprises current tax provision and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability in the year.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arising on account of timing differences are recognised in the Profit & Loss Account and the cumulative effect thereof is reflected in the Balance Sheet. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantially enacted tax rates at the balance sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the Profit & Loss Account in the period of change.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future, except in case of unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws which are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets.

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

4.11. **Cash & Cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks/institutions and money at call and short notice(including the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and Cash equivalents in foreign currency.

4.12. **Accounting for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

In Accordance with AS - 29 relating to Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event that requires that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

No provision is recognized and a disclosure of contingent liability is made when:

- there is a possible obligation that may arise from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not wholly within the control of the Bank; or
- any present obligation that arises from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Such obligations are assessed continually and only that part of the obligation for which an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable is provided for except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

SCHEDULE 18: NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

1. **STATUTORY DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF RBI GUIDELINES ARE AS UNDER:**

I. **CAPITAL**

Capital includes start-up (assigned) capital brought in as per Reserve Bank of India Master Circular RBI/2013-14/77 DBOD.No. BAPD.BC.7/22.01.001/2014-15 dated July 1, 2014 and amount taken over from erstwhile Representative Office of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) in India on 1st April 2017 INR 103,658 (in '000s).

As per the RBI guidelines issued on Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), Banks are required to compute their capital requirement under Basel III effective April 01, 2013. The CRAR as per BASEL III is

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (a)	21,526,679	13,938,653
Additional Tier 1 Capital (b)	-	-
Tier 1 Capital (a + b)	21,526,679	13,938,653
Tier 2 Capital	401,203	281,140
Total Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	21,927,882	14,219,793
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	29,115,467	17,892,837
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	73.94%	77.90%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Tier I Capital)	73.94%	77.90%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Tier II Capital)	1.37%	1.57%
CRAR %	75.31%	79.47%
Leverage Ratio	36.17%	36.40%
Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in nationalized banks	Nil	Nil
Amount of Equity capital raised during the year (Capital Funds from H.O)*	7,551,463	Nil
Amount of additional Tier 1 capital raised; of which		
PNCPS:		
PDI:	Nil	Nil
Amount of Tier 2 capital raised of which		
Debt capital instrument:		
Preference Share capital instrument: [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS)]	Nil	Nil

*During FY 2021-22, Head Office had infused capital of INR 7,551,463 (in '000s) (in 3 tranches, on 14th February 2022 – USD 35mn, on 18th February 2022 – USD 35mn and on 11th March 2022 – USD 30mn).

II. **DRAWDOWN FROM RESERVES:**

During the financial year ended 31st March 2022, there has been no drawdown from Reserves (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

III. **MATURITY PATTERN OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:**

Year ended 31st March, 2022

(INR in '000s)

Maturity Buckets	Loans & Advances	Investment*	Deposit	Borrowing	Foreign Currency Asset	Foreign Currency Liabilities
Day – 1	-	2,209,506	36,903	1,120	290,836	3,708
2-7 Days	269,687	5,613,811	4,013,292	5,709,310	1,292,432	22,248
8-14 Days	961,760	573,814	1,515,365	648,440	328,880	194,396
15-30 Days	4,897,654	1,358,773	2,761,190	227,378	5,266,459	235,930
31 Days - 2 Months	4,169,954	470,952	352,111	168,440	1,408,755	168,440
Above 2 Months & upto 3 Months	3,215,173	119,044	561,294	151,585	1,551,185	157,383
Over 3 Months & upto 6 Months	5,172,981	804,442	1,123,357	501,108	3,137,033	520,058
Over 6 Months & upto 1 Year	2,877,969	651,934	1,598,527	-	1,870,714	54,193
Over 1 Year & upto 3 Years	3,174,585	562,119	3,228,680	-	-	294,172
Over 3 Year & upto 5 Years	285,714	69,214	340,653	-	-	-
Over 5 Years	-	499,525	-	-	378,964	-
Total	**25,025,477**	**12,933,134**	**15,531,372**	**7,407,381**	**15,525,258**	**1,650,528**

*Investments are shown at gross basis

Year ended 31st March, 2021

(INR in '000s)

Maturity Buckets	Loans & Advances	Investment*	Deposit	Borrowing	Foreign Currency Asset	Foreign Currency Liabilities
Day – 1	39,912	5,966,838	39,809	1,083	1,053,329	1,607
2-7 Days	442,708	934,446	980,020	160,000	1,043,929	9,643
8-14 Days	671,800	202,038	4,341,856	154,350	288,868	165,601
15-30 Days	1,962,567	112,643	1,816,150	500,063	1,079,508	150,163
31 Days - 2 Months	2,203,887	105,998	1,370,223	162,925	479,653	162,925
Above 2 Months & upto 3 Months	3,798,177	90,485	170,562	128,625	737,857	140,963
Over 3 Months & upto 6 Months	3,716,442	894,721	1,465,406	508,497	2,821,749	720,949
Over 6 Months & upto 1 Year	1,803,458	189,955	1,184,608	-	44,683	114,728
Over 1 Year & upto 3 Years	1,200,701	806,035	4,278,508	-	-	127,507
Over 3 Year & upto 5 Years	-	60,766	299,528	-	-	-
Over 5 Years	-	392,096	-	-	438,660	-
Total	**15,839,652**	**9,756,021**	**15,946,670**	**1,615,543**	**7,987,966**	**1,594,086**

*Investments are shown at gross basis.

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets are compiled by management (on gross basis) based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and are based on the same assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the returns submitted to RBI and which have been relied upon by the auditors.

IV. **LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO**

The bank has been calculating the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on a daily basis excluding non-working days. The daily average LCR maintained for the quarter ended 31st March, 2022 was 360.20%.

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The following table sets forth the daily average unweighted and weighted value of LCR of the Bank for quarters ended 30th June 2021, 30th September 2021, 31st December 2021 and 31st March 2022.

(INR in '000s)

Sr No	Particulars	31-Mar-22		31-Dec-21		30-Sep-21		30-Jun-21	
		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
	High Quality Liquid Assets								
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		**94,945**		**79,042**		**93,192**		**86,557**
	Cash Outflows								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which :	**36,758**	**3,607**	**34,301**	**3,364**	**32,457**	**3,185**	**33,895**	**3,333**
	(i) Stable deposits	1,374	69	1,323	66	1,214	61	1,122	56
	(ii) Less stable deposits	35,384	3,538	32,978	3,298	31,243	3,124	32,773	3,277
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**132,022**	**91,371**	**127,864**	**96,839**	**134,919**	**100,142**	**96,928**	**62,199**
	(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	132,022	91,371	127,864	96,839	134,919	100,142	96,928	62,199
	(iii) Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding		-		-		-		-
5	Additional requirements, of which	**1,751**	**851**	**1,294**	**399**	**1,345**	**475**	**1,839**	**947**
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	751	751	300	300	378	378	848	848
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	1,000	100	994	99	966	97	991	99
6	Other contractual funding obligations	553	553	590	590	486	486	553	553
7	Other contingent funding obligations	122,833	3,685	111,356	3,341	102,999	3,090	98,989	2,970
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**100,066**		**104,533**		**107,378**		**70,002**
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	85,710	72,311	100,761	86,275	82,255	67,034	48,377	38,937
11	Other cash inflows	2,177	1,396	1,418	820	1,103	751	1,887	1,426
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**87,886**	**73,708**	**102,179**	**87,095**	**83,357**	**67,784**	**50,265**	**40,364**
13	**Total HQLA**		**94,945**		**79,042**		**93,192**		**86,557**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**26,359**		**26,133**		**39,593**		**29,639**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**360.20%**		**302.46%**		**235.37%**		**292.04%**

Average for FY 2021-22 has been computed excluding non-working days.

(INR in '000s)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-21		31-Dec-20		30-Sep-20		30-Jun-20	
		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
	High Quality Liquid Assets								
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		**85,341**		**103,920**		**65,848**		**47,894**
	Cash Outflows								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which :	**54,309**	**5,393**	**52,231**	**5,185**	**32,832**	**3,257**	**26,250**	**2,610**
	(i) Stable deposits	890	44	749	37	534	27	340	17
	(ii) Less stable deposits	53,419	5,349	51,482	5,148	32,298	3,230	25,910	2,593
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**62,871**	**40,812**	**77,995**	**57,105**	**64,001**	**48,606**	**52,630**	**39,118**
	(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	62,871	40,812	77,995	57,105	64,001	48,606	52,630	39,118
	(iii) Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding		-		-		-		-
5	Additional requirements, of which	**713**	**261**	**387**	**102**	**426**	**116**	**1,087**	**703**
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	210	211	70	70	82	82	658	660
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	503	50	317	32	344	34	429	43
6	Other contractual funding obligations	429	417	392	392	443	443	328	332
7	Other contingent funding obligations	93,565	2,808	95,650	2,869	96,885	2,906	95,021	2,851
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**49,691**		**65,653**		**55,328**		**45,614**
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	68,559	57,325	55,942	46,758	48,882	41,850	46,580	40,663
11	Other cash inflows	1,919	1,360	1,500	995	1,143	752	1,525	938
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**70,478**	**58,685**	**57,442**	**47,753**	**50,026**	**42,602**	**48,105**	**41,601**
13	**Total HQLA**		**85,341**		**103,920**		**65,848**		**47,894**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**12,423**		**17,901**		**13,832**		**11,404**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**686.98%**		**580.53%**		**476.05%**		**420.00%**

Average for FY 2020-21 has been computed excluding non-working days.

Emirates NBD

Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch

(Scheduled Commercial Bank)

Qualitative disclosure around LCR:

Refer LCR Circular for Disclosure Requirements hereunder

(a) Drivers of LCR results and Composition of HQLA: The LCR standard aims to ensure that a bank maintains adequate level of unencumbered HQLA that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under significantly severe liquidity stress scenario as specified by supervisors. The Bank's High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) primarily consist of excess SLR securities in the form of Government securities including T-Bills and State Development Loans, FALLCR (as applicable from time to time), MSF (as applicable from time to time), balance maintained with RBI in excess of CRR requirement which are considered as Level 1 High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA). Bank also has investments in Commercial paper issued by Financial Institutions (FI) & Corporates. Commercial Papers issued by FI & Corporates are considered as HQLA Level 2 (B) Asset for LCR computation.

(b) Intra-period changes: As per RBI Master circular RBI/2015-16/98 DBR.No.Ret.BC.24/12.01.001/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015, Bank may avail fund under MSF facility up to two per cent of its NDTL.

RBI vide its circular RBI/2019-20/189 DOR.No.Ret.BC.52/12.01.001/2019-20 dated 27 March 2020 had provided the relaxation to Bank to avail funds under the MSF facility by additional one per cent (cumulative up to three per cent) of their NDTL. The aforesaid relaxation was initially available up to June 30, 2020. It was later extended in phased manner up to 31 December 2021 via RBI circular RBI/2021-22/82

DOR.RET.REC.36/12.01.001/2021-22 dated 09 August 2021. Facility under MSF was reinstated up to two per cent of NDTL w.e.f. 1 January 2022 via RBI circular RBI/2021-22/138 DOR.RET.REC.73/12.01.001/2021-22 dated 10 December 2021.

As per RBI guidelines, the LCR maintenance limit is 100% from 1st January 2020 onwards. However, in terms of RBI notification bearing reference number RBI/2019-20/217 DOR .BP.BC.No.65/21.04.098./2019-20 dated 17th April, 2020, the same was reduced to 80% w.e.f 17th April, 2020 to 30th September, 2020. From 1st October, 2020, the LCR maintenance limit was increased to 90% which was required to be maintained till 31st March, 2021.

The minimum LCR requirement is 100% from April 01, 2021. The LCR maintained has always been above the RBI limit. The intra period changes are mainly on account of change in un-encumbered excess SLR positions.

(c) Derivative Exposure and potential collateral calls: MTM arising out of outstanding FX has been appropriately considered LCR computation.

(d) Currency mismatches: LCR computation is aggregated across currencies, INR being the predominant currency. Other than INR, the Bank has major exposure in US dollars as there are pre and post shipment loans booked in dollars. These loans are funded through US dollar borrowing from the head office for matching portfolio.

(e) Degree of centralisation of liquidity management: Bank's liquidity management and monitoring is centralised. Bank's EXCO has adopted liquidity management policy in line with RBI regulation and Group requirement.

(f) Other inflows and outflows in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR common template but which the institution considers to be relevant for its liquidity profile: All the inflows and outflows considered necessary from the balance sheet are captured in computation of LCR.

V. **NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)**

Quantitative Disclosure: The following table sets out unweighted and weighted value of NSFR components for the Quarter ended 31st March 2022.

As at 31st March 2022: (INR in '000s)

	As at 31st March 2022	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item						
1	**Capital: (2+3)**	21,927,881	-	-	-	21,927,881
2	Regulatory capital	21,927,881	-	-	-	21,927,881
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)**	-	3,297,223	22,209	-	2,994,413
5	Stable deposits	-	137,479	1,000	-	131,555
6	Less stable deposits	-	3,159,745	21,209	-	2,862,859
7	**Wholesale funding: (8+9)**	-	16,711,735	506,525	-	8,609,130
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	16,711,735	506,525	-	8,609,130
10	**Other liabilities: (11+12)**	-	33,597,309	43,816	1,276,043	560,775
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		16,796	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	33,580,514	43,816	1,276,043	560,775
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					34,092,199
14	**Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)**					1,262,042
15	**Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes**	-	294,436	-	-	147,218
16	**Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)**	-	27,321,461	2,878,580	-	10,531,233
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1	-	-	-	-	-
18	HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	13,053,678	2,877,969	-	3,397,036
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:	-	14,267,783	612	-	7,134,197
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	4,844,337	-	-	2,422,169
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)**	-	419,362	-	5,416,371	5,716,083
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		415,402	-	382,263	678,015
27	NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		3,960	-	-	3,960
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	-	5,034,108	5,034,108
30	**Off-balance sheet items**		13,223,530	-	-	398,706
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					18,055,281
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					189%

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As at 31st Dec 2021: (INR in '000s)

	As at 31st December 2021	**Unweighted value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**
		No maturity	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**	
ASF Item						
1	**Capital: (2+3)**	14,241,854	-	-	-	14,241,854
2	Regulatory capital	14,241,854	-	-	-	14,241,854
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)**	-	2,959,469	69,183	-	2,732,213
5	Stable deposits	-	127,524	1,000	-	122,098
6	Less stable deposits	-	2,831,945	68,183	-	2,610,115
7	**Wholesale funding: (8+9)**	-	16,141,839	336,948	-	8,239,394
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	16,141,839	336,948	-	8,239,394
10	**Other liabilities: (11+12)**	-	17,683,721	1,540	1,162,339	465,283
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	17,683,721	1,540	1,162,339	465,283
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					25,678,744
14	**Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)**					943,328
15	**Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes**	-	45,819	-	-	22,909
16	**Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)**	-	22,290,092	497,730	-	7,754,655
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1	-	-	-	-	-
18	HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	10,397,875	497,673	-	1,808,518
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:	-	11,892,217	57	-	5,946,137
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	3,128,649	-	-	1,564,325
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)**	482,529	447,867	-	3,762,014	4,632,410
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		400,000	-	-	340,000
27	NSFR derivative assets		47,078	-	-	47,078
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		789	-	-	789
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	482,529	-	-	3,762,014	4,244,543
30	**Off-balance sheet items**		11,079,959	-	-	334,399
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					13,687,700
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					188%

The RBI basis the circular titled "Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) – Final Guidelines" released on May 17, 2018 (DBR.BP.BC. No.106/21.04.098/2017-18) & Master circular on Disclosure in Financial Statements - Notes to Accounts has advised banks to measure and report NSFR.

The NSFR guidelines aims to ensure reduction in funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress:

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{(Available Stable Funding (ASF)}}{\text{(Required Stable Funding (RSF)}} >= 100\%$$

As per the RBI guidelines, the above ratio of NSFR should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis.

The Available Stable Funding (ASF) is primarily driven by the total regulatory Capital before the regulatory adjustments/deductions as per Basel III Capital Adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI and funding from corporate customers. Under the Required Stable Funding (RSF), the primary drivers are unencumbered performing loans with residual maturities of less than six months for the quarter ended 31 December 2021 and 31 March 2022.

VI. **INVESTMENTS**

a. Composition of Investments Portfolio:

As at 31st March 2022: (INR in '000s)

	Government Securities	**Other Approved Securities**	**Shares**	**Debentures and Bonds**	**Subsidiaries and/ or joint ventures**	**Others**	**Total investments***
Held to Maturity							
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale							
Gross	11,404,360	-	-	-	-	1,528,774	12,933,134
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(202,615)	-	-	-	-	-	(202,615)
Net	11,201,745	-	-	-	-	1,528,774	12,730,519
Held for Trading							
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	**11,404,360**	-	-	-	-	**1,528,774**	**12,933,134**
Less: Provision for NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(202,615)	-	-	-	-	-	(202,615)
Net	**11,201,745**	-	-	-	-	**1,528,774**	**12,730,519**

* The Bank has not made any investment outside India.

As at 31st March 2021: (INR in '000s)

	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/ or joint ventures	Others	Total investments*
Held to Maturity							
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale							
Gross	9,162,774	-	-	-	-	593,247	9,756,021
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(6,178)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,178)
Net	9,156,596	-	-	-	-	593,247	9,749,843
Held for Trading							
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	**9,162,774**	-	-	-	-	**593,247**	**9,756,021**
Less: Provision for NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(6,178)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,178)
Net	**9,156,596**	-	-	-	-	**593,247**	**9,749,843**

* The Bank has not made any investment outside India.

b. Movement of Provisions held towards depreciation on investments:

(INR in '000s)

	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(i)	**Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments**		
	Opening balance	6,178	-
	Add: Provisions made during the year	196,437	6,178
	Less: Write-off, excess provisions written back during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	202,615	6,178
(ii)	**Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve**		
	Opening balance	195,000	145,000
	Add: Provisions made during the year	60,000	50,000
	Less: Write-off, excess provisions written back during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	255,000	195,000
(iii)	**Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of Investments* in AFS and HFT/Current category**	2%	2%

*Add Carrying value less net depreciation (ignoring net appreciation) i.e. the net amount reflected in the Balance Sheet.

VII. **(a). SALE AND TRANSFERS TO/FROM HTM CATEGORY**

There were no sale and transfer to/from HTM category during the year ended 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021 – Nil).

(b). AFS Securities: Profit/loss on sale/maturity of investment under other income represents the difference of cost and maturity value.

VIII. **NON SLR INVESTMENTS PORTFOLIO**

a. Issuer Composition of Non SLR Investments:-

For 31st March 2022 (INR in '000s)

Sr. No	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of below investment grade securities	Extent of unrated securities	Extent of unlisted securities
1	Public sector undertakings (PSUs)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Financial Institutions (FIs)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
4	Private Corporate	-	-	-	-	-
5	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	1,528,774	-	-	-	-
7	Provision held towards deprecation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**1,528,774**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

For 31st March 2021 (INR in '000s)

Sr. No	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of below investment grade securities	Extent of unrated securities	Extent of unlisted securities
1	Public sector undertakings (PSUs)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Financial Institutions(FIs)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
4	Private Corporate	-	-	-	-	-
5	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	593,247	-	-	-	-
7	Provision held towards deprecation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**593,247**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b. Non-Performing Non SLR Investments:-

There are no Non Performing Non-SLR investments during the year ended 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021 – Nil).

IX. **REPO/REVERSE REPO TRANSACTIONS (Including Liquidity Adjustment Facility)**

Emirates NBD

Emirates NBD Bank (PJSC), India Branch
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(INR in '000s)

Particulars		Minimum outstanding during the Year	Maximum outstanding during the Year	Daily Average outstanding during the Year	As on 31 March 2022
Securities sold under repo		0	5,004,980	2,040,559	5,004,980
i.	Government Securities	0	5,004,980	2,040,559	5,004,980
ii.	Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo		0	4,934,200	1,540,643	0
i.	Government Securities	0	4,934,200	1,540,643	0
ii.	Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-

(INR in '000s)

Particulars		Minimum outstanding during the Year	Maximum outstanding during the Year	Daily Average outstanding during the Year	As on 31 March 2021
Securities sold under repo		0	4,381,710	2,521,951	0
i.	Government Securities	0	4,381,710	2,521,951	0
ii.	Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo		0	4,298,810	1,226,533	3,067,210
i.	Government Securities	0	4,298,810	1,226,533	3,067,210
ii,.	Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-

The above workings are based on the face value of Repo/Reverse Repo deals.

X. **ASSET QUALITY**

a. **Classification of advances and provisions held**

As at 31 March 2022: (INR in '000s)

	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub- standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	15,839,652	-	-	-	-	15,839,652
Add: Additions during the year					-	-
Less: Reductions during the year*					-	-
Closing balance	25,025,477	-	-	-	-	25,025,477
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					-	-
i) Upgradation					-	-
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-
iii) Write-offs					-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held*	69,660	-	-	-	-	69,660
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					-	-
Less: Excess provision reversed/Write-off loans					-	-
Closing balance of provisions held	100,348	-	-	-	-	100,348
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					-	
Less: Reductions during the year					-	
Closing Balance		-	-	-	-	
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 of Technical/Prudential written-off accounts						-
Add: Technical/Prudential write-offs during the year						-
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written-off accounts during the year						-
Closing balance						-

*Provision on Standard Assets.

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As at 31 March 2021: (INR in '000s)

	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	14,781,706	-	-	-	-	14,781,706
Add: Additions during the year					-	-
Less: Reductions during the year*					-	-
Closing balance	15,839,652	-	-	-	-	15,839,652
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					-	-
i) Upgradation					-	-
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-
iii) Write-offs					-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held*	65,137	-	-	-	-	65,137
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					-	-
Less: Excess provision reversed/Write-off loans					-	-
Closing balance of provisions held	69,660	-	-	-	-	69,660
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					-	
Less: Reductions during the year					-	
Closing Balance		-	-	-	-	
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 of Technical/Prudential written-off accounts						-
Add: Technical/Prudential write-offs during the year						-
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written-off accounts during the year						-
Closing balance						-

*Provision on Standard Assets.

Particular	2021-22	2020-21
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	-	-
Net NPA to Net Advances	-	-
Provision coverage ratio	-	-

XI. **SECTOR WISE ADVANCES & NPAs**

FY 2021-22 (INR in '000s)

Sr. No.	Sector	2021-22		
		Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
A	**Priority Sector**			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	3,219,655	-	-
	Of which:			
	Food Processing	*809,206*	-	-
	Gems & Jewellery	*929,074*	-	-
	Other Chemical & Chemical Products	*1,174,869*	-	-
3	Services	7,089,527	-	-
	Of which:			
	Banking & Finance other than NBFCs	*6,452,734*	-	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)	10,309,182	-	-
B	**Non Priority Sector**			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-
2	Industry	4,634,023	-	-
	Of which:			
	Other Chemical & Chemical Products	*2,350,000*	-	-
	Infrastructure	*1,000,000*	-	-
	Other Industries	*1,284,023*	-	-
3	Services	10,082,272	-	-
	Of which:			
	Banking & Finance other than NBFCs	8,344,899	-	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)	14,716,295	-	-
	Total (A+B)	**25,025,477**	**-**	-

FY 2020-21 (INR in '000s)

Sr. No.	Sector	2020-21		
		Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
A	**Priority Sector**			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	4,146,841	-	-
	Of which:			
	Food Processing	*920,611*	-	-
	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	*731,100*	-	-
	Gems & Jewellery	*948,184*	-	-
	Other Chemical & Chemical Products	1,104,460	-	-
	Other Industries	293,941		
3	*Services*	*2,288,600*	-	-
	Of which:			
	Banking & Finance other than NBFCs	2,038,599	-	-
	Trade	250,000		
4	Personal loans	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)	6,435,441	-	-
B	***Non Priority Sector***			
1	*Agriculture and allied activities*	-	-	-
2	*Industry*	*187,980*	-	-
	Of which:			
	Other Industries	187,980	-	-
3	*Services*	9,216,231	-	-
	Of which:			
	Banking & Finance other than NBFCs	4,870,548	-	-
	Commercial Real Estate	1,700,000	-	-
	NBFC	1,282,000		
	Trade	1,350,000		
4	Personal loans	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)	**9,404,211**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A+B)	**15,839,652**	**-**	**-**

XII. **OVERSEAS ASSETS, NPAs AND REVENUE**

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Total Assets	-	-
Total NPAs	-	-
Total Revenue	-	-

The Bank does not have any Overseas Assets and NPA's as at 31st March, 2022 (31st March, 2021 – Nil) and hence related revenues for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is Nil (31st March, 2021 – Nil).

XIII. **PARTICULARS OF RESOLUTION PLAN AND RESTRUCTURING (including COVID-19 related Stress)**

During the year, the Bank has not subjected any loans/assets to resolution plan and restructuring (including Covid-19- related Stress) (Previous year - NIL).

XIV. **PARTICULARS OF ACCOUNTS RESTRUCTURED**

During the year, the Bank has not restructured advances given to any customer. Disclosures pertaining to Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme, Scheme of Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A), Resolution of Stressed Assets, Micro, Small and Medium (MSME) sector - Restructuring of advances & Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress are not applicable. (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

XV. **DIVERGENCE IN ASSET CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING FOR NPAs**

The disclosure in respect of divergence in Asset classification is not applicable.

XVI. **DISCLOSURE OF TRANSFER OF LOAN EXPOSURES**

During the year, the Bank has not transferred any loan exposure (Previous year Nil)

XVII. **DETAILS OF PROVISIONING PERTAINING TO FRAUD ACCOUNTS**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts.

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Number of Frauds reported	-	-
INR involved in frauds	-	-
Provision made	-	-
Unamortized provision debited from other reserve	-	-

XVIII. **EXPOSURE**

a. **Lending to Sensitive Sectors:**

Exposure to real estate sector

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Exposure to Real Estate sector a) Direct exposure		
(i) Residential Mortgages Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately).	-	-
(ii) Commercial Real Estate** Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (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;	-	1,700,000
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures: a. Residential b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	-	-
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector (a + b)	**-**	**1,700,000**

** Unsecured and 100% backed by SBLC.

Exposure to capital market

(INR in '000s)

	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(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;	-	-
(ii)	Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individual for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual fund;	-	-
(iii)	Advances for any other purpose where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debenture or units of equity-oriented mutual fund are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv)	Advance for any other purpose to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual fund i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual fund does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi)	Loan sanctioned to corporate against security of share/bonds/debentures or other security or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii)	Bridge loan 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 debenture or units of equity oriented mutual fund;	-	-
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
(x)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	Total exposure to capital market	**-**	**-**

b. Risk Category Wise Country Exposure:

Provision for country risk exposure in line with RBI guidelines is as follows:

(INR in '000s)

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2022	Provision held as at 31 March 2022	Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2021	Provision held as at 31 March 2021
Insignificant	111,851	-	996,006	536
Low	12,009,549	12,960	3,359,359	1,581
Moderate	551,923	27,147	572,774	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off-credit	-	-	-	-
Total	**12,673,323**	**40,107**	**4,928,139**	**2,117**

Note:

1. Exposures computed on a net basis i.e., gross exposure 'minus' for cash collaterals, bank guarantees and credit insurance available in/issued by countries in a lower risk category than the country on which exposure is assumed.
2. Net Exposure is excluding provisions held.

XIX. **UNSECURED ADVANCES AGAINST INTANGIBLE SECURITIES:**

There were no advances granted against Intangible Securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority (excluding Guarantees/SBLC), etc. during the year. (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

XX. **FACTORING EXPOSURES**

The bank has factoring exposure of INR 1,239,882 (in '000s) as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 - INR 456,169) included in Schedule 9(A)(i) – Bills Purchased and Discounted.

XXI. **INTRA GROUP EXPOSURE**

Intra-Group Exposures as on 31st March, 2022 is INR 274,842 (in '000s) (31st March, 2021 – INR 34,585 in '000s).

The intra-group exposure comprises of Bank's transactions and exposures to the entities belonging to the bank's own group (group entities). The Bank's exposure to their Head Office and overseas branches of the parent bank, except for proprietary derivative transactions undertaken with them, are excluded from intra-group exposure.

a. Total amount of intra-group exposures – INR 274,842 (in ‘000s) (Previous year INR 34,585 in ‘000s).

b. Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures - INR 274,842 (Previous year INR 34,585).

c. Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers – 0.47%(Previous year 0.10 %).

d. Details of breach of limits on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any – NIL (Previous year Nil)

XXII. **UNHEDGED FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE**

The Bank monitors Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UHFCE) to factor the risk arising from currency volatility into pricing as per the guidelines stipulated by RBI on 15 January 2014. At the time of assessing the proposal the Bank takes the position of UHFCE for new borrowers and calculates the incremental provisioning and capital requirement to adjust the pricing of new loans. Thereafter based on the certificate provided by the customer, the Bank calculates the incremental provisioning and capital requirement for customer every quarter as per the methodology suggested as per RBI circular. Provision made/(reversed) towards UHFCE for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is INR (8,615) (in ‘000s) (31st March, 2021 – 5,682).

The incremental provision and capital held by the Bank towards this risk, included in the Banks’ financials are as under:

(INR in ‘000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Provisioning requirement for UHFCE	303	8,918
Additional RWA on account of UHFCE	9,478	278,682
Capital Requirement at 11.50% (Previous year @ 10.875%)	1,090	30,307

XXIII. **CONCENTRATION OF DEPOSITS, ADVANCES, EXPOSURES AND NPAs**

a. Concentration of Deposits

(INR in ‘000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors	13,053,628	14,244,459
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank (includes inter-bank deposits)	84.05%	89.33%

b. Concentration of Advances**

(INR in ‘000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Total advances of twenty largest borrowers*	30,950,870	18,448,639
Percentage of advances of twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the bank	78.64%	78.01%

* Including interbank exposures

** Advances are computed as per definition of Credit Exposure including derivatives furnished in Master Circular of Exposure norms.

c. Concentration of Exposures@

(INR in ‘000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers*	31,284,203	18,653,509
Percentage of exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers	76.47%	76.92%

* Including interbank exposures

@ Exposures are computed based on Credit and Investment Exposure furnished in Master Circular of Exposure Norms.

d. Concentration of NPAs

(INR in ‘000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Total exposure to top four NPA account	-	-

XXIV. **DERIVATIVES**

a. Forward Rate Agreement/Interest rate Swaps outstanding:

The Bank had not entered into Forward Rate Agreement during the year ended 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021 – Nil).

Nature and terms of forward rate agreements:

Outstanding as at 31st March, 2022: NIL (31st March, 2021 – Nil)

b. Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

The Bank had not entered into Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (31st March, 2021 – Nil).

c. Currency Futures:

The bank had not dealt in exchange traded currency forwards (futures) during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (31st March 2021 – Nil).

d. Disclosure on Risk Exposure in Derivatives:

<u>Qualitative Disclosures</u>

The Bank deals in derivatives for balance sheet management purposes and to enable customers to hedge their currency exposures.

Derivatives are transacted by the Global Markets and Treasury (GM&T) front office team under requisite FX documentation or International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreements entered into with counter-parties. Documentation, confirmation and settlement of transactions, risk reporting and monitoring, and accounting are carried out by separate, independent functions.

The Group’s extensive governance processes are applied to the market risk taking activities. This governance framework includes, inter alia:

- A comprehensive set of policies, procedures and limits;
- Approval of a set of risk limits with appropriate monitoring, reporting and limits excesses’ escalation procedures.
- Independent valuation of financial instruments in the Trading Book and measurement of market risk; and
- Monitoring risk metrics such as risk sensitivities, net open positions and Value-at-Risk (VaR) limits.
- VaR is calculated using the following parameters:
  - Statistical level of confidence: 99%
  - Holding period: 1 business day
  - Methodology: Full Revaluation, Historical Simulation using over 2 years of historical market data

Credit risk in respect of derivative financial instruments arises from the potential for a counterparty to default on its contractual obligations and is measured using the current exposure methodology under local regulation. All credit exposure is managed under approved facilities.

Quantitative Disclosures

(INR in '000s)

Sr. No	Particulars	2021-22		2020-21	
		#Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	#Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	31,104,417	-	24,237,961	-
	a) For hedging	-	-	-	-
	b) For trading	31,104,417	-	24,237,961	-
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions	(16,796)	-	60,426	-
	a) Asset (+)	61,432	-	87,735	-
	b) Liability (-)	(78,228)	-	(27,309)	-
(iii)	Credit Exposure	683,521	-	572,494	-
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)	-	-	17	-
	a) on hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
	b) on trading derivatives	16	-	17	-
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year	-	-		
	a) on hedging: Max	-	-	-	-
	Min	-	-	-	-
	b) on trading: Max	53	-	89	-
	Min	-	-	-	-

Currency derivatives include foreign exchange contracts and cross currency interest rate swap transactions.

e. Credit default Swaps:

The Bank has not entered into any Credit Default Swap transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (31st March 2021 – Nil).

XXV. **DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SECURITIZATION**

There were no securitized assets outstanding as on 31st March, 2022 (31st March, 2021 – Nil).

Details of financial assets were sold to Securitisation/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

During the year, the Bank has not transferred/sold any assets to any Asset Reconstruction Company (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

XXVI. **OFF-BALANCE SHEET SPVs SPONSORED (WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE CONSOLIDATED AS PER ACCOUNTING NORMS)**

Name of the SPV Sponsored	2021-22	2020-21
Domestic	Nil	Nil
Overseas	Nil	Nil

XXVII. **TRANSFER TO DEPOSITOR EDUCATION AND AWARENESS FUND (DEAF)**

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	-	-
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards Claim	-	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-

XXVIII. **DISCLOSURE OF COMPLAINTS/UNIMPLEMENTED AWARDS OF BANKING OMBUDSMAN**

In accordance with RBI circular DBOD. No. Leg. BC.60/09.07.005/2006-07 dated 22nd February, 2007 and RBI/2020-21/87/CPED.CO.PRD.Cir. No.01/13.01.01 3/2020-21 dated 27th January, 2021 details of customer complaints and awards passed by Banking Ombudsman are as under:

a. Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the OBOs

Sr. No	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	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	5	2
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	4	2
	3.1. Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	-	-
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	1	-
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs	-	-
	5.1. Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by BOs	-	-
	5.2. Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by BOs	-	-
	5.3. Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the bank	-	-
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

b. Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
	2021-22				
ATM/Debit Card	-	-	(100%)	-	-
Others	-	5	400%	1	-
Total	**-**	**5**	**150%**	**1**	**-**
	2020-21				
ATM/Debit Card	-	1	-	-	-
Others	-	1	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**

XXIX. **DISCLOSURE OF PENALTIES BY RBI**

During the FY 2021-22, no penalties were imposed by RBI. (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

There is no default in Reverse Repo transactions during the FY 2021-22. (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

XXX. **DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION**

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DBOD.NO.BC.72/29.67.001/2011-12 dated 13 January 2012 and RBI/2019-20/89 DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 on "Compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/Risk takers and Control function staff, etc.", the Bank's Head office has submitted a declaration to RBI to the effect that the Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) policies are in accordance with the spirit of FSB Principles and the compensation structure including that of the CEO is in conformity with the laid principles and standards via letter dated 29th March 2022.

XXXI. **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

a. Business Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1	Interest income to working funds(1)	4.54%	5.15%
2	Non-interest income to working funds(1)	0.80%	1.09%
3	Cost of Deposits	3.52%	4.30%
4	Net Interest Margin(2)	3.07%	3.65%
5	Operating profit(3) to working funds(1)	1.41%	2.11%
6	Return on assets(4)	0.67%	1.12%
7	Business per employee (INR in '000s)(5)	571,223	588,636
8	Profit per employee (INR in '000s)(6)	3,413	6,166

Note:

1. Working funds represent average of total assets as reported to RBI in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 during the year.
2. Net Interest Income/Average Earning Assets. Net Interest Income= Interest Income – Interest Expense
3. Operating Profit means Net Interest Income plus other income excluding gain/loss on fixed assets.
4. Net Profit (after tax) as a percentage to average working funds.
5. Business means total of net advances and deposits, excluding interbank deposits but including Vostro Balances with HO.
6. Productivity ratio is based on year end employee numbers

b. Bancassurance Business

No fees/remuneration had been received in respect of the bancassurance business during the year ended 31st March 2022 (31st March, 2021 – Nil).

c. Marketing and Distribution

The Bank has not earned fee/remunerations in respect of marketing and distribution of non-banking products. This does not include fee/remunerations earned as part of transfer pricing guidelines on marketing/distribution of banking and derivative products.

d. Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC)

Year ended 31st March, 2022 (INR in '000s)

Particulars	PSLC Purchased	PSLC Sold
PSLC – Agriculture	500,000	500,000
PSLC – Small and Marginal Farmers	-	-
PSLC – Micro Enterprises	-	500,000
PSLC – General	-	-

Year ended 31st March, 2021 (INR in '000s)

Particulars	PSLC Purchased	PSLC Sold
PSLC – Agriculture	-	-
PSLC – Small and Marginal Farmers	-	-
PSLC – Micro Enterprises	750,000	1,250,000
PSLC – General	-	-

e. Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head expenditure in profit and loss account:

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Provision towards Standard Assets	30,689	4,523
Provision towards Country Risk Exposures	37,990	343
Provision towards Unhedged Foreign currency exposure	(8,615)	5,682
Provision for Current Taxation	266,700	317,700
Provision for Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)	(62,989)	(32,453)
Total	**263,775**	**295,795**

f. Update on IND AS Implementation

The RBI has issued a circular applicable to all commercial banks (RBI/2015-16/315 DBR.BP.BC. No.76/21.07.001/2015-16 dated February 11, 2016) on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS). IND AS was required to be fully implemented from April 01, 2018 onwards with comparatives required for periods beginning April 01, 2017, subsequently this was deferred for one year by RBI vide their press release dated April 05, 2018 on "Statement on Developmental & Regulatory Policies".

In FY 2018-19 RBI has deferred the IND AS implementation again as per RBI Circular No. RBI/2018- 2019/146 DBR.BP.BC.No.29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated March 22, 2019 until further notice.

However, RBI requires all banks to submit Proforma Ind AS financial statements every half year. Accordingly, the Bank is preparing and submitting to RBI Proforma Ind-AS financial statements every half year. Bank has submitted Proforma Ind-AS financial statements for half year ended September 2021 and March 2022 on 27 November 2021 and 31 May 2022 respectively.

g. Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium (INR in '000s)

Sr No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium*	21,903	11,556
(ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

*Excluding GST

XXXII. **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (ACCOUNTING STANDARD -15)**

a. Provident Fund

The contribution to Employees Provident Fund amounted to INR 10,807 (in '000s) for the year ended 31st March, 2022. (P.Y. INR 9,301) (in '000s).

b. Gratuity

The following tables give the disclosure regarding the Gratuity Scheme in accordance with the Accounting Standard 15 (Revised):

Changes in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations during the year: (INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the Beginning of the Period	25,357	19,369
Interest cost	1,692	1,298
Current Service Cost	6,633	6,187
(Liability Transferred Out)	-	-
(Benefits Paid)	(205)	-
Actuarial (gains)/Losses on Obligations	609	(1,497)
Present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	**34,086**	**25,357**

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets (INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Fair Value of Plan Assets at Beginning of the Period	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Contributions by the Employer	-	-
(Benefit Paid from the Fund)	-	-
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Plan Assets - Due to Experience	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period	**-**	**-**

Table of recognition of actuarial gains/losses: (INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Actuarial (Gains)/losses on obligation for the period	609	(1,497)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses on asset for the period	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses recognized in income & expenses Statement	**609**	**(1,497)**

Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet: (INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-
(Present value of benefit obligation as at the end of the Period)	(34,086)	(25,357)
Net (Liability)/asset recognized in the balance sheet	**(34,086)**	**(25,357)**

Expenses Recognized in the Profit & Loss Account: (INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Current service cost	6,633	6,187
Interest cost	1,692	1,298
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	609	(1,497)
Expense recognized in the income statement	**8,934**	**5,988**

Experience Adjustment is as follows: (INR in '000s)

Experience Adjustment	2021-22	2020-21
Gratuity		
Defined Benefit Obligation (A)	34,086	25,357
Plan assets (B)	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) (B-A)	(34,086)	(25,357)
Experience Gains/(Losses) on Obligation	(1,194)	1,497
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) due to changes on assumption	585	-
Experience Gains/(Losses) on Plan Assets	-	-

c. Leave Encashment

The actuarially determined liability for Compensated Absences (Privilege Leave) of the employees of the Group is given below:

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Provision as at date	10,239	8,651

d. Principal Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.70%
Salary Escalation Rate – Junior Level Mid-Level & above	 10% 7%	 10% 7%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Attrition Rate	5%	5%
Return on Plan Asset	-	-

The above assumptions are considered for determining actuarial liability under Gratuity & Leave Encashment. Liability towards Leave Encashment and Gratuity are non-funded.

e. National Pension Scheme

The Bank has contributed INR 4,031 (in '000s) for the year ended 31st March, 2022 (31st March, 2021 – INR 3,733 (in '000s)) to NPS for employees who had opted for the scheme. The bank has no liability for future fund benefits other than its annual contribution for the employees who agree to contribute to the scheme.

XXXIII. **SEGMENT REPORTING (ACCOUNTING STANDARD -17)**

a) The Bank in India operates as a single unit and there are no identifiable geographical segments.

b) The Bank has classified its business into the following segments, namely:

- Treasury – primarily comprising of forex, bonds, government securities and derivatives activities.
- Wholesale/Corporate Banking - comprising of Corporate Banking and Trade Finance and Corporate Deposits.
- Other Banking operations – comprising of Other Deposits and all other Banking operations, which are not included under above segments
- Unallocated segments, income, expense, assets and liabilities include items which are not allocable to other segments.

Business Segment Reporting as of 31st March, 2022 (INR in '000s)

Business Segments	**Treasury**	**Corporate/ Wholesale Banking**	**Other Banking Operations**	**Total**
Revenue	924,506	967,325	29,446	1,921,277
Expense	(161,949)	(467,229)	(642,584)	(1,271,762)
Results	762,558	500,095	(613,138)	649,515
Unallocated expense				(143,414)
Operating profit/(loss)				506,101
Provisions				(60,063)
Income taxes				(203,711)
Extraordinary profit/(loss)				-
Net profit/(loss)				**242,327**
Segment assets	20,326,634	25,123,993	119,483	45,570,110
Unallocated assets				248,616
Total assets				**45,818,726**
Segment liabilities	7,779,036	11,265,568	4,476,684	23,521,288
Unallocated liabilities				110,180
Capital and Reserves & Surplus				22,187,258
Total liabilities				**45,818,726**

Business Segment Reporting as of 31st March, 2021 (INR in '000s)

Business Segments	**Treasury**	**Corporate/ Wholesale Banking**	**Other Banking Operations**	**Total**
Revenue	1,019,466	824,264	15,810	1,859,540
Expense	(170,564)	(343,222)	(599,670)	(1,113,455)
Results	848,902	481,042	(583,860)	746,084
Unallocated expense				(117,320)
Operating profit/(loss)				628,764
Provisions				(10,548)
Income taxes				(285,247)
Extraordinary profit/(loss)				-
Net profit/(loss)				**332,969**
Segment assets	16,213,925	15,899,233	118,087	32,231,245
Unallocated assets				205,178
Total assets				**32,436,423**
Segment liabilities	1,712,595	10,630,302	5,669,080	18,011,977
Unallocated liabilities				30,979
Capital and Reserves & Surplus				14,393,467
Total liabilities				**32,436,423**

Note: In allocation of some items of expenses/income and asset/liabilities, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the management, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

The Bank does not have any overseas operations and hence there is no geographical segment reporting.

XXXIV. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (ACCOUNTING STANDARD -18)**

The information required in this regard in accordance with Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party disclosures", issued by ICAI and RBI guidelines, is provided below:

a. Name and nature of relationship of related parties with whom transactions were done during the year

Relationship Name	**Name**
Head Office	Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) – UAE
Branches of Head Office	Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) – KSA Branches
Overseas Subsidiary of Head Office	Emirates NBD S.A.E. (Egypt)
	DenizBank A.Ş. (Turkey)
	Emirates Islamic Bank P.J.S.C
	Emirates NBD Capital Limited
Key Management Personnel	Sharad Agarwal Chief Executive Officer – India

In line with the Reserve Bank of India Direction No. DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 30th August 2021; the Bank has not disclosed details pertaining to related parties where under a category there is only one entity. Similarly, there has been only one entity under Key Management personnel at any given point of time, and therefore, those details are also not disclosed.

*Related parties are identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

b. Disclosure in respect of transactions with subsidiaries of Head Office (INR in '000s)

Particulars	**Outstanding as on 31st March, 2022**	**Maximum balance during the FY**	**Outstanding as on 31st March, 2021**	**Maximum balance during the FY**
Advances	74,508	114,158	-	149,287
Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Non Fund Commitment	2,184	2,217	2,106	2,151
Amount Receivable	14,780	14,780	-	-
Amount Payable	-	-	-	-

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Interest Income*	619	921
Commission Income**	32,433	19,983
Commission Expense* **	**1,607**	**1,570**

* Interest Income pertains to Emirates NBD Bank S.A.E (Egypt) & Deniz Bank A.S.

** Commission Income pertains to Emirates Islamic Bank P.J.S.C & Emirates NBD Capital Limited

*** Commission Expense pertains to Emirates NBD Bank S.A.E (Egypt)

XXXV. **LEASE ACCOUNTING (ACCOUNTING STANDARD 19)**

a) The Bank's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for commercial premises and motor car for employees.

b) Minimum Lease Payments over the non-cancellable period of the lease INR 271,187 (in '000s). (P.Y – INR 311,904)

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Not later than 1 year	96,379	76,730
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	174,808	235,174
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	**271,187**	**311,904**

c) Lease payments recognised in the Profit and Loss Account during the year: INR 80,992 (P.Y. INR 76,067) (in '000s)

XXXVI. **ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOME (ACCOUNTING STANDARD - 22)**

The primary components that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows: (INR in '000s)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	Outstanding as on 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	Outstanding as on 31st March, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability				
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	-	-	-	3,831
Total (A)	-	-	-	**3,831**
Deferred Tax Asset				
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	23,212	19,381	20,374	-
Provision for employee benefits	4,506	19,361	2,708	14,855
Provision for Bonus	10,586	26,619	4,764	16,033
Provision for Standard Asset	24,685	59,932	4,607	35,247
Total (B)	**62,989**	**125,293**	**32,453**	**66,135**
Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset) (Net) (A) – (B)	**(62,989)**	**(125,293)**	**(32,453)**	**(62,304)**

XXXVII. **INTANGIBLE ASSETS (ACCOUNTING STANDARD 26)**

The Bank holds intangible assets, primarily software, which is reported as part of Schedule 10. Details of the same are given below.

(INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Gross Block	382,392	382,392
Additions during the year	6,383	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation till date	(322,938)	(262,371)
Net Block	65,835	120,021
Intangibles under development (CWIP)	18,603	-

Capital Commitments: (INR in '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Estimate amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	10,995	8,000

XXXVIII. **IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (ACCOUNTING STANDARD - 28)**

Fixed assets acquired by the bank, are treated as 'Corporate Assets' and are not Cash Generating Unit as defined by AS-28. In the opinion of the management of the Bank, there is no impairment of any of the fixed assets of the Bank.

XXXIX.**PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS (ACCOUNTING STANDARD - 29)**

Description of Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt

This represents legal claims filed against the Bank in its normal course of business and tax claims/demands raised by the Income Tax authorities, which are disputed by the Bank.

Liability on account of forward exchange and derivative contracts

The Bank currently enters into derivative contracts such as foreign exchange contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps and foreign exchange options on its own account and for customers. The notional amounts that are recorded as contingent liabilities form the basis for the calculation of the interest component on the contracts where applicable.

Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations

As a part of its normal banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers.

Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable

The Bank is a party to various taxation matters in respect of which appeals are pending. This is being disputed by the Bank and not provided for.

This also includes contingent liability corresponding to amount transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund.

Capital commitment has been also included as part of the Contingent Liability

XL. **MISCELLANEOUS DISCLOSURES**

a. Disclosure on Large Exposure Framework (LEF):

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 current year, there are no instances of breach in LEF.

During the previous year, Bank's total exposure to Citibank Group had increased from INR 169.85 crores (12.44%) to INR 285.75 crores (i.e. 20.92% of Tier I capital). Citibank, being a G-SIB, this had resulted in breach in LEF cap by 0.92% or INR 12 crores. As FX markets were closed from October 2 - 4, 2020, the bank had taken action to bring down the exposure below the LEF cap on October 05, 2020.

The breach was remedied and reported to the Reserve Bank of India.

b. Non-Performing Assets (Mark to Market on Derivative deals)

As per the guidelines issued by RBI vide notification DBOD.No.BP.BC.28/21.04.157/2011-12 dated August 11, 2011, Crystallized Receivables – Positive MTM on terminated derivative deals overdue for more than 90 days have been reported under "Schedule 11- Other Assets" after netting of the "Suspense crystallized receivables". The Gross value of crystallized receivables as on March 31, 2022 is Nil (Previous year: - Nil) and the Net value is Nil (Previous year: Nil).

c. Details of Non-Performing financial assets purchased/sold

During the year, the Bank has not purchased or sold Non-Performing Financial Assets (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

d. Provision towards Standard Assets (INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Provisions towards Standard Assets (excluding country risk and unhedged foreign currency exposure)	100,348	69,660

e. **Other Expenditure**

Expenses in excess of 1% of Total Income forming part of Other Expenditure in Schedule 16 (INR in '000s)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Change Related IT costs*	31,946	2,983

* does not exceed 1% in FY 2020-21

f. Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LOCs) issued by Banks

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comfort (LOC)/Letters of Undertaking (LoUs) during the FY 2021-22. (FY 2020-21 – Nil).

g. Disclosure Under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED, Act 2006)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Interest due on above	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

There are no delays in payments to micro and small enterprises as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The determination has been made to the extent such parties were identified based on the information available. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

h. **Corporate Social Responsibility (Csr)**

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Bank is required to spend towards CSR in the current year.

The details of CSR expenditure are given below:

Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year INR 5,602 (in '000s) (Previous year INR 1,290) (in '000s)

Amount approved by the Board/Head Office to be spent during the year INR 5,602 (in '000s) (Previous year INR 1,290) (in '000s)

Amount spent during the year ended (INR in '000s)

Sr No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(i)	Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	330	1,290

(INR in '000s)

In case of S. 135(5) unspent amount				
Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
-	-	5,602	330	5,272

No amount relating to CSR activities was contributed to any related party of the Bank (Previous year-NIL)

The bank has not entered into any contractual obligation with respect to a CSR liability, hence no provision required (Previous year-NIL).

i. Provision for Long Term Contracts

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.

j. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

The bank has received no complaints for its disposal under the provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

k. Rule 11 (e) compliance

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances, makes investment, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of Bank's normal banking business, which is conducted ensuring adherence to all regulatory requirements.

Given the nature and background of transactions explained above , no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds 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 party identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Bank has also not received any fund from any person(s) or entitie(s), including foreign entities (Funding Parties) 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 by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

l. Transfer Pricing

The Bank has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the Transfer Pricing legislation. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Bank appoints independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises are undertaken, during the financial year, on an "arm's length basis." Adjustments, if any, arising from the transfer pricing shall be accounted for upon results of said study for the year. However, the management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for taxation.

m. Previous Year's Comparative

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever considered necessary, in order to make them comparable with figures for the current year.

The previous year's comparatives were compiled by Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP.

For **A P Sanzgiri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116293W

Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No.146017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

For **Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C), India Branch**

Sharad Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

Sandeep Thacker
Chief Finance Officer, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 Jun 2022

BASEL III DISCLOSURES OF THE INDIA BRANCH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

All amts. in INR. '000s, unless otherwise stated

DF 1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

1. **Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures**

The Bank is subject to the capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which are based on the framework of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. As per Basel III guidelines, the Bank is required to achieve a minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9% {11.5% including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)}, with minimum Common Equity Tier I (CET1) of 5.5% (8% including CCB) by 31st March 2019. These guidelines on Basel III were to be implemented by banks from 1st April 2013 in a phased manner.

The minimum capital required to be maintained by the Bank for the year ended 31st March 2022 is 9% (11.5% including CCB) with minimum Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) of 5.5% (8% including CCB). The risk management framework of Indian operations is integrated with the Bank's strategy and business planning processes at global level. The Bank has comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed in conducting its activities. The risk management function in India is as per directives and framework set out at Head Office level. As at 31 March 2022, the Bank does not have any investment in subsidiaries/Joint Ventures and Associates, significant minority equity investment in insurance, financial and commercial entities.

2. **Capital structure**

Qualitative Disclosures

Bank regulatory capital consists of two components – Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital. Both components of capital provide support for banking operations and protect depositors. As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, the composition of capital instruments for foreign banks in India would include the following elements:

Tier 1 Capital:

- Interest-free funds received from Head Office
- Statutory reserves kept in Indian books
- Remittable surplus retained in Indian books which is not repatriable so long as the bank functions in India
- Capital Reserves
- Interest-free funds remitted from Head Office for acquisition of property

Tier 2 Capital:

- General provisions and loss reserves:

  General provisions and loss reserves can be reckoned up to a maximum of 1.25 per cent of the total Credit risk-weighted assets. Such provisions and reserves include provisions on Standard Assets, Country Risk Exposures, Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures and Investment Reserve Account.
- Investment Fluctuation Reserve.
- Head Office borrowings in foreign currency raised by foreign banks operating in India classified as Subordinated Debt subject to a maximum ceiling of 50% of the Tier 1 capital maintained in India.

Quantitative Disclosures

(a) Tier 1 Capital (Rs. '000s)

Amount Received from Head Office	13,552,550
Amount of Capital infusion during the year	7,551,463
Transfer of Head Office funds on account of Representative Office closure	103,658
Amount payable to H.O towards India branch setup related project expenses	321,218
Statutory Reserves	207,520
Remittable Surplus Retained in India for CRAR	-
Capital Reserves	-
Less : Accumulated Losses	-
Less : Intangible Assets and Deferred Tax Assets	209,730
Total Tier 1 Capital	**21,526,679**

(b) Tier 2 Capital (Rs. '000s)

General Provisions and Loss Reserves reckoned up to a maximum of 1.25 per cent of the total Credit risk-weighted assets	146,203
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	255,000
Total Tier 2 Capital	**401,203**
Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	401,203

(c) Debt Capital Instruments Eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier 2 Capital (Rs. '000s)

Total Amount Outstanding	-
of which amount raised during the current year	-
Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-

(d) Subordinated Debt Eligible for inclusion in Lower Tier 2 Capital (Rs. '000s)

Total amount outstanding	-
of which amount raised during the current year	-
Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-
Total Tier 2 Capital (b) + (c) + (d)	**401,203**

(e) Other deduction from capital.

There are no other deductions from capital.

(f) Total Eligible Capital

The total eligible capital is Rs. 21,927,882 ('000s).

DF 2. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative Disclosures

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

The Bank will assess its future capital requirement and the same will be documented in the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) based on the position as of March 31, 2022. The capital requirement will be re-assessed periodically.

The existing level of Capital is adequate to meet the Bank's current business requirements and the capital and CRAR ratio of the Bank is significantly higher than the minimum regulatory capital and ratio prescribed by the RBI. A summary of the Bank's capital requirement for credit, market and operational risk and the capital adequacy ratio as on 31st March 2022 is presented below:

Quantitative Disclosures (Rs. '000s)

(a)	Capital Requirements for Credit Risk:	
	Portfolios subject to Standardised Approach	2,756,752
	Securitisation Exposures	-
(b)	Capital Requirements for Market Risk: Standardised Duration Approach:	
	Interest Rate Risk	224,790
	Foreign Exchange risk (including Gold)	150,353
	Equity Risk	-
(c)	Capital Requirement for Operational Risk:	
	Basic Indicator Approach	216,383
	Total Capital Required	3,348,279
	Total Eligible Capital	21,927,882
	Total Risk Weighted Assets	29,115,467
	Total Capital Ratio	75.31%
	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	73.94%

DF 3. CREDIT RISK: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Qualitative Disclosures

Credit risk is defined as risk of financial loss arising from the failure of the customer or counterparty, to meet its contractual obligations to the Bank. It can arise from both funded and non-funded transactions that are contingent in nature.

Credit risk management approach is based on the foundation of independence and integrity of the credit risk assessment, management and reporting processes combined with clear policies, limits and approval structures. Standard procedures specific to businesses are set up to manage various risks across different business segments, products and portfolios.

The credit policy focuses on the core credit principles and details, specific policy guidelines, lending parameters, control and monitoring requirements, problem loan identification, management of high risk customers and provisioning.

Credit facilities are granted based on the detailed credit risk assessment of the counterparty. The assessment considers amongst other things the purpose of the facility, sources of re-payment, prevailing and potential macro-economic factors, industry trends, customers' credit worthiness and standing within the industry. The credit facility administration process is undertaken by an independent function to ensure proper execution of all credit approvals, maintenance, lodgment of documentation and proactive controls over maturities, expiry of limits and collaterals.

Operations are managed by independent units responsible for processing transactions in line with credit approvals and standard operating guidelines.

The internal rating models measure counterparty risk (expressed as a probability of default within one year). The risk on counterparty exposure on market transactions is measured by the guidance provided by the RBI.

The Bank has a well-defined process for identification of weaker credit risk exposures [classified as Early Alert (EA) as well as Non-Performing (NPA) Accounts] and dealing with them effectively. There are policies which govern classification and credit grading of EA & NPAs as well as interest suspension and provisioning, in line with RBI guidelines. Exposures are classified as NPAs (sub-standard, doubtful or loss) in line with RBI guidelines at the earlier of assessment of inability to repay or when interest or loan instalments, overdrafts and bills are overdue, out of order or remain unpaid respectively for 90 days.

There are internal caps on investment exposures, exposure to sensitive sectors, exposure to a single counterparty and groups of interconnected counterparties. There are also specific controls on exposures to banks and financial institutions, designed to ensure against excessive risk concentration. There is a specialized and centralized department at the Group Head Office for managing financial institutions.

Quantitative Disclosures

a) Total gross credit risk exposure (Rs.'000s)

Particulars	Fund Based (Note 1)	Non Fund Based (Note 2)	Total
As at 31 March 2022	25,025,477	13,123,529	38,149,006

1. The above amounts represent Gross Advances before credit risk mitigants.
2. Non fund based exposures excludes exposures pertaining to FX and Derivatives.

b) Geographic distribution of exposures (Rs.' 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		
	Fund Based	Non Fund Based	Total
Overseas	-	-	-
Domestic	25,025,477	13,123,529	38,149,006
Total	25,025,477	13,123,529	38,149,006

c) Industry type distribution of exposures (Rs.' 000s)

Industry	As at 31 March 2022		
	Fund Based	**Non-Fund Based**	**Total**
Food Processing	809,206	-	809,206
Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	150,000	457,910	607,910
Fertilizers	-	854,760	854,760
Other Chemical & Chemical Products	3,374,869	-	3,374,869
Petroleum	-	1,978,156	1,978,156
Gems and Jewellery	929,074	-	929,074
Electronics	13,642	-	13,642
Infrastructure	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Other Industries	1,576,886	793,593	2,370,479
Residuary Others*	17,171,800	9,039,110	26,210,910
Total	25,025,477	13,123,529	38,149,006

* Exposure to Residuary Others comprises of exposures to Services sector.

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (Rs.' 000s)

	As at 31 March 2022
1 day	2,604,697
2-7 days	7,091,849
8-14 days	1,643,835
15-30 days	11,185,818
31 days and upto 2 months	4,918,399
over 2 months and upto 3 months	3,406,741
Over 3 Months and upto 6 months	6,131,364
Over 6 Months and upto 1 year	3,594,278
Over 1 Year and upto 3 years	3,861,729
Over 3 Years and upto 5 years	371,268
Over 5 years	1,008,748
Total	**45,818,726**

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross) – Nil

f) Net NPAs - Nil

g) NPA Ratios

Gross NPAs to gross advances - 0.00%

Net NPAs to net advances - 0.00%

h) Movement of NPAs (Rs.' 000s)

	Gross NPAs	**Provision**	**Net NPA**
Opening balance	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Reduction (including write backs/write offs)	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-

i) Non performing investments – Nil

j) Provisions held for non-performing investments – Nil

k) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments (Rs.' 000s)

Particulars	**2021-22**
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	6,178
Add: Provisions made during the year	196,437
Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	-
Closing Balance at end of the year	202,615

DF 4. CREDIT RISK:

DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDISED APPROACH

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank follows the RBI guidelines on the use of external credit ratings for assigning risk weights under the standardised approach. Ratings of recognized Indian credit rating agencies are used for domestic non-bank entities while ratings from international rating agencies - Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's – are considered for assigning risk weights for exposures to international banks and non-resident entities.

Amount outstanding under various risk buckets: (Rs. '000s)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**
Below 100 % risk weight	34,139,350
100 % risk weight	4,860,763
More than 100 % risk weight	6,785,712
Deducted	-
Total **	**45,785,825**

** The amount outstanding under various risk buckets excludes exposures to QCCP and are prior to credit risk mitigants. Derivative exposures are computed using Current Exposure Method (CEM).

DF 5. CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDISED APPROACHES:

Qualitative Disclosures

Collaterals and guarantees are effectively used as mitigating tools by the Bank. The quality of collateral is continuously monitored and assessed and the Bank seeks to ensure enforceability of the collateral. Major categories of collaterals include lien over cash/fixed deposits, pledge over securities, guarantees (corporate, bank and personal guarantees), mortgage over immovable properties, hypothecation of current assets, including receivables and inventory, and vehicles. Collaterals are revalued regularly as per the Group's credit policy. In addition, ad hoc valuations are also carried out depending on the nature of collateral and general economic condition. This enables the Bank to assess the fair market value of the collateral and ensure that risks are appropriately covered. Security structures and legal covenants are also subject to regular review.

Eligible collateral for mitigation is as per RBI guidelines – cash, government securities, Kisan Vikas Patra and National Savings Certificates, life insurance policies, liquid/rated debt securities, and mutual fund units.

Quantitative Disclosures:

As on March 31, 2022, the total exposure covered by eligible financial collateral was Rs. 1,156 ('000s).

DF 6. SECURITISATION: DISCLOSURE FOR STANDARDISED APPROACH

The Bank has not undertaken any securitization transactions and does not have any securitization exposures.

DF 7. MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

Qualitative Disclosures

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments in the Bank's books – with the inclusion of some other financial assets and liabilities - will produce a loss because of changes in future market conditions. The Bank takes on risks in line with its strategic and business objectives. The Bank monitors and manages the following categories of market risk:

- Interest Rate Risk: losses in value due to changes in the level, slope and curvature of yield curves, the volatility of interest rates and changes in credit spreads;
- FX Risk: losses in value due to exposures to changes in spot prices, forward prices and volatilities of currency rates.

The Bank's risk exposures to market risk are segregated into Trading and Banking Books. The Trading Book includes those financial instruments held with trading intent arising from market-making, position-taking and other so designated financial instruments accounted for at fair value daily. Capital charge for market risk exposures in the Trading Book are considered under the Standardised Duration Approach.

Market Risk Oversight and Management Process

As part of the enterprise-wide risk management framework, a governance process is applied to the market risk taking activities which includes, inter alia:

- risk limits with appropriate monitoring, reporting and limits excesses' escalation procedures;
- independent valuation of financial instruments in the Trading Book and measurement of market risk;
- a comprehensive set of policies, procedures and limits; and
- monitoring a wide range of risk metrics appropriate for the respective trading activities - such as risk sensitivities, stop loss limits, Net Open Positions and Value-at-Risk (VaR).

Experienced portfolio managers are accountable for managing market risk within the approved limits. The Bank uses appropriate and independently validated market standard models for the revaluation and risk measurement of its linear financial products and receives regular market information from independent market data providers in order to measure and monitor market risk.

Value-at-Risk (VaR) is calculated daily using the following parameters

- Statistical level of confidence: 99%;
- Holding period: 1 business day;
- Methodology: Full Revaluation, Historical Simulation using over 2 years of historical market data.

Quantitative Disclosures

Capital requirements for market risk: (Rs.'000s)

Standardised duration approach	**As at 31 March 2022**
Interest rate risk	224,790
Foreign exchange risk	150,353
Equity risk	-
Capital requirements for market risk	375,143

DF 8. OPERATIONAL RISK:

Qualitative disclosures

Operational risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. The Bank's objective is to prevent major operational risk losses and to protect the Bank against any material damage.

The Bank uses the Basic Indicator Approach to estimate operational risk RWAs and capital requirements. A framework for pro-actively managing operational risk has been established. The Bank has a holistic approach to systematically identify, assess and manage operational risks across different products, processes and client segments. Key tools/methodologies for the management of operational risk include:

- operational risk and control assessments;
- setting and monitoring of key risk indicators;
- reporting and remediation of operational risk incidents;
- issues and action tracking; and
- new product and process approvals.

A comprehensive information security framework has been implemented to safeguard data and systems. Requisite policies and processes are in place to report and monitor fraud. The Bank obtains comprehensive and tailored insurance cover to protect the Bank against unexpected and substantial unforeseeable losses.

Business Continuity Management is defined as a holistic management process that identifies potential threats to an organisation and the impacts to business operations that those threats, if realised, might cause and which provides a framework for building organisational resilience with the capability for an effective response that safeguards the interests of its key stakeholders, reputation, brand and value-creating activities. The business continuity process across the Group is based on the international standard ISO22301: 2012(E). The Bank has developed a business continuity plan, including a pandemic plan and the alternate site is operational and is tested periodically.

DF 9. INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ('IRRBB') is defined as the exposure of the non-trading products of the Bank to interest rates. Non-trading portfolios include all banking book positions that arise from the interest rate on the Bank's consumer and commercial banking assets and liabilities, and financial investments designated as held to maturity. IRRBB arises principally from mismatches between the future yields on assets and their funding costs, as a result of interest rate changes.

In order to manage this risk optimally, IRRBB is transferred to Group Markets & Treasury (GM&T) under the supervision of the ALCO. ALCO is required to regularly monitor all such interest rate risk positions to ensure they remain at acceptable levels.

For measuring overall interest sensitivity in the banking book, the Bank considers gaps in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities in various buckets as well as the impact on Market Value of Equity and Earnings at Risk on a monthly basis.

Quantitative Disclosures

As required under Pillar III norms, the increase/(decline) in earnings and economic value for an upward/downward rate shock of 200 basis points as on 31 March 2022, broken down by currency is as follows:

Earnings Perspective (Rs. '000s)

Currency	**Interest Rate Shock**	
	2% Increase	**2% Decrease**
Rupees and other major currencies	(38,952)	38,952
US Dollar	59,698	(59,698)

Economic Value Perspective (Rs. '000s)

Currency	Interest Rate Shock	
	2% Increase	2% Decrease
Rupees and other major currencies	(114,283)	114,283
US Dollar	43,955	(43,955)

DF 10. GENERAL DISCLOSURE FOR EXPOSURES RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

Qualitative disclosures

Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) is the risk that the person or institution with whom the Bank has entered into a financial market contract – who is a counterparty to the contract – could either default or deteriorate in creditworthiness leading to a failure to perform on its contractual obligations, causing losses to the Bank.

The future market value of the exposure and the counterparty's credit quality are uncertain and may vary over time as underlying market variables change. CCR is a multidimensional form of risk, affected by both the exposure to counterparty and the credit quality of the counterparty, both of which are sensitive to market-induced changes.

For local regulatory and capital purposes, the credit equivalent amount of a market related off-balance sheet transaction is calculated using the current exposure method which is the sum of current credit exposure (positive mark-to-market) and potential future credit exposure (determined by multiplying the notional principal amount by the relevant add-on factor).

Settlement Risk arises when the Group, acting as a principal, exchanges securities with or makes cash payments to a counterparty on a value date and is unable to verify that payment or securities have been received in exchange until after it has paid or delivered its side of the transaction.

Counter-party credit risk exposures are required to be assessed and limits are to be approved as part of the usual credit submission and approval process.

Wrong Way Risk (WWR) arises when there is adverse (positive) correlation between a client's credit worthiness (probability of default) and the Bank's credit exposure to that client. WWR is generally discouraged and is required to be identified and specific approval obtained.

Quantitative disclosures

The outstanding balance as on 31st March 2022 of the derivative exposures calculated using Current Exposure Method (CEM) is provided below:

(Rs.' 000s)

Particulars	Notional Amounts	Current Exposure
Foreign Exchange contracts (including up to Spot maturities)	31,104,417	683,521
Interest Rate Swaps	-	-
Cross Currency Swaps	-	-
Total	**31,104,417**	**683,521**

DF 11. COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

(Rs.' 000s)

	BASEL III COMMON DISCLOSURE TEMPLATE		
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		Ref No
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	21,528,889	a
2	Retained earnings	207,520	b
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-	
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	21,736,409	a+b
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	84,437	f
10	Deferred tax assets	125,293	g
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital on reported balance sheet)	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	-	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	-	
26a	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	
26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non- financial subsidiaries	-	
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	
26d	of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures	-	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	209,730	f+g
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	**21,526,679**	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments		
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)	-	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-	
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	-	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	

(Rs.' 000s)

	BASEL III COMMON DISCLOSURE TEMPLATE		
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	-	
41a	of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	
41b	of which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44)	**21,526,679**	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	-	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
50	Provisions	401,203	c+d+e
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	**401,203**	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	-	
55	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-	
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	401,203	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)	21,927,882	
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	29,115,467	
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	23,971,754	
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	3,262,119	
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	1,881,594	
	Capital ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	73.94%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	73.94%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	75.31%	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	2.50%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-	
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	-	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	68.44%	
	National minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	11.50%	
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	401,203	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	554,647	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	

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Row No. of the template	Particulars	(Rs. '000s)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	-
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	125,293
	Total as indicated in row 10	125,293
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	-
	of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
	of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	-
	of which: Increase in Tier 2 capital	-
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	-
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	-
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	401,203
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	-
	Total of row 50	401,203

DF-12. COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL- RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENTS

Step 1 (Rs.' 000s)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of Consolidation
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	Paid-up Capital	21,528,889	
	Reserves & Surplus	658,368	
	Minority Interest	-	
	Total Capital	22,187,257	
ii	Deposits	15,531,372	
	of which: Deposits from banks	273,359	
	of which: Customer deposits	15,258,013	
	of which: Other deposits (pl specify)	-	
iii	Borrowings	7,407,381	
	of which: From RBI	520,000	
	of which: From banks	1,071,120	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	4,599,310	
	of which: Others (Borrowings outside India)	1,216,951	
	of which: Capital instruments	-	
iv	Other Liabilities & Provisions	692,716	
	Total	**45,818,726**	
B	**Assets**		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	738,811	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	6,130,458	
ii	Investments:	12,730,519	
	of which: Government securities	11,201,745	
	Of which: Other approved securities	-	
	of which: Shares	-	
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	-	
	of which: Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures/Associates	-	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	1,528,774	
iii	Loans and advances	25,025,477	
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	-	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	25,025,477	
iv	Fixed assets	87,379	
v	Other assets	1,106,082	
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	-	
	of which: Deferred tax assets	125,293	
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	-	
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	
	Total	**45,818,726**	

Step 2 (Rs.' 000s)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Ref. No
		As at March 31, 2022	
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	Paid-up Capital	21,528,889	
	of which: Amount eligible for CET1	21,528,889	a
	of which: Amount eligible for AT1	-	
	Reserves & Surplus	658,368	
	of which: Statutory Reserve	207,520	b
	of which: Investment Fluctuation Reserve	255,000	c
	of which: Investment Reserve	5,445	d
	of which: Current year balance in P/L account	190,403	
	Minority Interest	-	
	Total Capital	22,187,257	

		Balance sheet as in financial statements As at March 31, 2022	Ref. No
ii	Deposits	15,531,372	
	of which: Deposits from banks	273,359	
	of which: Customer deposits	15,258,013	
	of which: Other deposits (pl.specify)	-	
iii	Borrowings	7,407,381	
	of which: From RBI	520,000	
	of which: From banks	1,071,120	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	4,599,310	
	of which: Others (Borrowings outside India)	1,216,951	
	of which: Capital instruments	-	
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	692,716	
	of which: Provision for Standard Advances, UHFC & Country Risk	140,758	e
	of which: DTLs related to goodwill	-	
	of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	-	
	Total	**45,818,726**	
B	**Assets**		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	738,811	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	6,130,458	
ii	Investments	12,730,519	
	of which: Government securities	11,201,745	
	of which: Other approved securities	-	
	of which: Shares	-	
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	-	
	of which: Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures/Associates	-	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	1,528,774	
iii	Loans and advances	25,025,477	
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	-	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	25,025,477	
iv	Fixed assets	87,379	
	of which: Computer Software	84,437	f
v	Other assets	1,106,082	
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	125,293	
	Out of which:		
	Goodwill	-	
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	125,293	
	of which: Deferred tax assets	125,293	g
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	-	
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	
	Total	**45,818,726**	

DF-13: MAIN FEATURES OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

Item#	Particulars	Head Office Capital
1	Issuer	Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) Head Office
2	Unique Identifier	Not Applicable
3	Governing laws of the instrument	Applicable regulatory requirements
	Regulatory Treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I
6	Eligible at solo/group/group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Others – Interest free funds from H.O
8	Amount recognized in the regulatory capital (Rs thousand as of March 31, 2022)	21,528,889
9	Par value of instrument	Not Applicable
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity
11	Original date of issuance	At various times since inception
12	Perpetual or Dated	Perpetual
13	Original Maturity date	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not Applicable
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not Applicable
	Coupons/Dividends	
17	Fixed or Floating dividend/coupon	Not Applicable
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Not Applicable
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not Applicable
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Not Applicable
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	Not Applicable
22	Non-cumulative or Cumulative	Not Applicable
23	Convertible or Non-convertible	Not Applicable
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	Not Applicable
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Not Applicable
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Not Applicable
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not Applicable
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not Applicable

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Item#	Particulars	Head Office Capital
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not Applicable
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not Applicable
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not Applicable
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not Applicable
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Applicable
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All other creditors and depositors of the bank
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

DF-14: FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

The regulatory capital consists of capital funds received from head office without any terms and conditions.

DF-15: DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR REMUNERATION

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DBOD.NO.BC.72/29.67.001/2011-12 dated 13 January 2012 and RBI/2019-20/89 DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 on "Compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/Risk takers and Control function staff, etc.", the Bank's Head office has submitted a declaration to RBI to the effect that the Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) policies are in accordance with the spirit of FSB Principles and the compensation structure including that of the CEO is in conformity with the laid principles and standards via letter dated 29th March 2022.

DF-16: EQUITIES – DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS:

Qualitative Disclosures

The bank has no investment in Equities

Quantitative Disclosures

The Book value and Market value of quoted and unquoted securities are as follows:

(Rs. '000s)

Securities	Book Value	Market Value
Investment in Equities : Quoted	-	-
Investment in Equities : Unquoted	-	-

DF-17: SUMMARY COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS VS. LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURE MEASURE:

	Item	(Rs. '000s)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	45,818,726
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	683,521
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	5,119,310
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	7,955,389
7	Other adjustments	(68,548)
8	**Leverage ratio exposure**	**59,508,398**

DF-18: LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE TEMPLATE:

	Item	(Rs. '000)
	On-balance sheet exposures	
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	45,959,908
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(209,730)
3	**Total on-balance sheet exposures** (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	**45,750,178**
	Derivative exposures	
4	Replacement cost associated with all *derivatives* transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	61,432
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with *all* derivatives transactions	622,089
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-
11	**Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)**	**683,521**
	Securities financing transaction exposures	
12	Gross SFT *assets* (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	5,119,310
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
16	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)**	**5,119,310**
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	13,123,529
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(5,168,140)
19	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)**	**7,955,389**
	Capital and total exposures	
20	**Tier 1 capital**	**21,526,679**
21	**Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)**	**59,508,398**
	Leverage ratio	
22	**Basel III leverage ratio**	**36.17**