

(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Chief Executive officer in India,
United Overseas Bank Limited – Indian Operation,
3rd North Avenue, Maker Maxity,
Unit No 31,32 & 37, 3rd Floor, 'C' Wing,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E) Mumbai 400 051,
Maharashtra.

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of United Overseas Bank Limited Mumbai Branch ("The Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, 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 2023, 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 Apex Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Basel III Pillar 3 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 report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

- 6. The Bank's Apex Committee 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 7. In preparing the financial statements, Apex Committee 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 Apex Committee either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Bank's Apex Committee 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. 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 Apex Committee.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Apex Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the
 underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 10. 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.

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(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 11. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 12. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - (b) The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;
 - (c) Since the Bank's key operations are automated, with the key application largely integrated to the core banking systems. Accordingly, our audit is carried out centrally as all the necessary records and data required for the purpose of the audit are available therein.
- 13. 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 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;
 - d) 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;
 - e) The requirements of section 164(2) of the Companies Act,2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of United Overseas Bank Limited which is incorporated with limited liability in Singapore.
 - f) 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";
 - g) 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. the Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts Refer to Schedule 5 and Note 19.15.8 of Schedule 19 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. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India 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:
 - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India shall:
 - Directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - v. With respect to the other matters 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 United Overseas Bank Limited Singapore.

Kiran Suvarna

For and on behalf of Bilimoria Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 101490W

Partner (Membership No.113784)

Date: June 21, 2023

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: 23113784BGXQSJ8681



(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of United Overseas Bank Limited - Mumbai Branch.

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 **United Overseas Bank Limited - Mumbai Branch** ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2023 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 Board of Directors 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 management and directors of the bank of the Bank; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls 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.

Opinior

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 were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For and on behalf of Bilimoria Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 101490W

Place: Mumbai Date: June 21, 2023

UDIN: 23113784BGXQSJ8681

Kiran Suvarna Partner (Membership No.113784)



(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

	Schedule	As at Mar 31, 2023 (₹ '000s)	As at Mar 31, 2022 (₹ ′000s)
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	75,25,524	75,25,524
Reserves and Surplus	2	13,77,011	11,40,286
Deposits	3	69,05,438	52,92,937
Borrowings	4	-	-
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	1,40,607	1,20,833
Total		1,59,48,580	1,40,79,580
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	67,94,497	60,32,356
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	55,729	34,697
Investments	8	23,41,273	39,49,947
Advances	9	59,78,890	32,64,265
Fixed Assets	10	3,079	5,618
Other Assets	11	7,75,112	7,92,697
Total		1,59,48,580	1,40,79,580
Contingent Liabilities	12	24,33,874	27,09,318
Bills for collection		-	-
Significant Accounting Policies	18		
Notes to the accounts	19		

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date attached

For Bilimoria Mehta & Co.

For United Overseas Bank Limited

- Mumbai Branch

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101490W

Kiran Suvarna

Partner Membership No. 113784

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 21, 2023

P V Ananthakrishnan Executive Director & Country Head PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

		Schedule	Year Ended Mar 31, 2023 (₹ '000s)	Year Ended Mar 31, 2022 (₹ '000s)
I.	INCOME			
	Interest earned	13	6,71,095	5,30,457
	Other income	14	1,04,956	1,26,583
	Total		7,76,051	6,57,040
II.	EXPENDITURE			
	Interest expended	15	2,37,511	2,15,086
	Operating expenses	16	2,97,786	2,85,458
	Provisions and Contingencies	17	4,029	66,048
	Total		5,39,326	5,66,592
III.	PROFIT/ (LOSS)			
	Net Profit/(Loss) for the year (After Tax)		2,36,725	90,448
	Profit/(Loss) brought forward		1,10,802	89,863
	Total		3,47,527	1,80,311
IV.	APPROPRIATIONS Transfers to / (from)			
	Statutory Reserve		59,181	22,612
	Remittable Surplus retained in India for CRAR		1,10,802	89,863
	Investment Fluctuation Reserve		(32173)	(42,966)
	Balance carried over to Balance sheet		2,09,717	1,10,802
	Total		3,47,527	1,80,311
	Significant Accounting Policies	18		
	Notes to the Financial Accounts	19		

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date attached

For Bilimoria Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 101490W

Kiran Suvarna

Partner

Membership No. 113784

Place: Mumbai Date: June 21, 2023 For United Overseas Bank Limited - Mumbai Branch

P V Ananthakrishnan Executive Director & Country Head



(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Year ended Mar 31, 2023 (₹ '000s)	Year ended Mar 31, 2022 (₹ '000s)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year before taxes	4,23,334	1,61,078
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on Fixed Assets charge for the year	2,696	3,303
Provision for Standard Advances/Country Risk	12,552	(4,582
Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	_	
Provision for NPA	(1,95,133)	
Profit On Sale of Fixed Asset	(99)	
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,43,350	1,59,799
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	16,12,502	22,74,208
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	-	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities and provisions	1,10,322	88,950
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	16,08,674	21,48,30
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(25,19,492)	9,32,38
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(1,69,025)	92,88
Income Tax (paid)/Refund received	(1,03,100)	(72,500
Net cash flow from operating activities	7,83,231	56,24,03
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(157)	(986
Sale of Fixed Assets	99	
Net cash used in investing activities	(58)	(986
Cash flow from financing activities		
Addition to Capital (Infusion/Capitalisation)	-	
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,83,173	56,23,04
Cash and cash equivalents* as at beginning of the year (Refer note below)	60,67,053	4,44,00
Cash and cash equivalents* as at end of the year (Refer note below)	68,50,226	60,67,05
Note*:		
Balance with RBI in Current Account (As per Schedule 6 II)	2,24,497	1,62,35
Balance with RBI in Other Account (As per Schedule 6 II)	65,70,000	58,70,00
Balance with banks in India in Current Account (As per Schedule 7 I (i) (a))	2,592	2,56
Balance with banks Outside India:		
(ii) In Current Accounts (As per Schedule 7 II (ii))	53,137	32,13
(ii) In Other Deposit Accounts (As per Schedule 7 II (ii))	_	· ·
(iii) Money at call and short notice(As per Schedule 7 II (iii))	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	68,50,226	60,67,05
*The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting		

^{*}The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard-3 "Cash Flow Statements under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

As per our report of even date attached

For Bilimoria Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101490W

Kiran Suvarna

Partner

Membership No. 113784 Place: Mumbai Date: June 21, 2023 For United Overseas Bank Limited - Mumbai Branch

P V Ananthakrishnan

Executive Director & Country Head



(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

	THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MA	As at Mar 31, 2023 (₹ '000s)	As at Mar 31, 2022 (₹'000s)
Sch	edule 1 : Capital		
	Head Office Account		
	Capital remitted by Head Office	75,25,524	75,25,524
	Total	75,25,524	75,25,524
	(Deposit in the form of securities at face value kept with the Reserve Bank of India under Section 11 (2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949)	4,00,000	3,50,000
	(An amount of ₹ Nil (2022: ₹ 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)		
	edule 2 : Reserves and Surplus	T	1
I	Statutory Reserve		
	Opening balance	3,35,099	3,12,487
	Additions during the year	59,181	22,612
	Deductions during the year	-	
	Closing balance	3,94,280	3,35,099
Ш	Capital Reserve	-	
Ш	Remittable Surplus retained in India for CRAR purposes		
	Opening balance	6,15,386	5,25,523
	Additions during the year	1,10,802	89,863
	Deductions during the year	-	
	Closing balance	7,26,188	6,15,386
IV	Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	Opening balance	78,999	1,21,965
	Additions during the year	-	
	Deductions during the year	(32,173)	(42,966
	Closing balance	46,826	78,999
٧	Balance in Profit and Loss Account		
	Opening balance	1,10,802	89,863
	Additions during the year	2,36,725	1,10,802
	Deductions/Transfer during the year	(1,37,810)	(89,863
	Closing balance	2,09,717	1,10,802
	Total (I +II + III + IV + V)	13,77,011	11,40,286
Sch	edule 3: Deposits		
ı	A. Demand Deposits		
	i) From banks	2,891	3,945
	ii) From others	34,066	14,775
	B. Savings Bank Deposits	4	4
	C. Term Deposits		
	i) From banks	39,08,477	21,54,21
	ii) From others	29,60,000	31,20,000
	Total (A + B + C)	69,05,438	52,92,93
П	i) Deposits of Branches In India	69,05,438	52,92,93
	ii) Deposits of Branches Outside India.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Total (i + ii)	69,05,438	52,92,937
	, ,		
	Total	69,05,438	52,92,93

Schedule 4 : Borrowings I. Borrowings in India i) Reserve Bank of India ii) Other Banks - iii) Other Institutions and Agencies Total (i + ii + iii) -	
i) Reserve Bank of India - ii) Other Banks - iii) Other Institutions and Agencies - Total (i + ii + iii) - II. Borrowings Outside India i) From banks - ii) From others - Total (i + ii) -	
ii) Other Banks	
iii) Other Institutions and Agencies -	-
Total (i + ii + iii)	-
II.	-
i) From banks - ii) From others - Total (i + ii) -	-
ii) From others - Total (i + ii) -	
Total (i + ii)	-
	-
Total (I + II)	-
Secured borrowings included in I and II	_
above	
Schedule 5 : Other Liabilities and Provisions	
I Bills payable -	-
II Inter office adjustments Branches in India -	-
(net)	
III Interest accrued 12,791	3,961
IV Provision for Income Tax (Net) -	-
V Standard Assets Provision (Sch 19 Note 24,085	13,219
No. 5.1.(n))	
VI Others (including provisions) 1,03,731	1,03,653
Total (I + II + III + IV + V + VI) 1,40,607	1,20,833
Schedule 6 : Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency -	-
notes)	
II Balances with Reserve Bank of India	
i) In Current Account 2,24,497	1,62,356
ii) in Other Accounts 65,70,000	58,70,000
Total (I + II) 67,94,497	60,32,356
Schedule 7 : Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short	
I In India	
A. Balance with Banks	
(i) In current accounts 2,592	2,563
(ii) In other deposit accounts	_,000
B. Money at Call and Short Notice	
(i) With Bank	
	_
(ii) With other institutions	0.500
Total (A + B) 2,592	2,563
II Outside India	
i) In current accounts 53,137	30,607
ii) In other deposit accounts	1,527
iii) Money at call and short notice	-
Total (i + ii+ iii) 53,137	32,134
Total (I + II) 55,729	34,697
Schedule 8 : Investments	
I Investments in India (Sch 19 Note No.	
5.1.(b))	
i) Government Securities(T-Bill) 23,41,273	39,49,947
ii) Other Approved Securities -	-
iii) Shares -	-
/ '*****	-
iv) Debentures and Bonds	-
'	-
iv) Debentures and Bonds -	39,49,947
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	
iv) Debentures and Bonds - v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures - vi) Others -	
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv 23,41,273	
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + vi)	-
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + vi) II Investments outside India	-
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + vi) II Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local	-
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v i) II Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local authorities)	-
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v) II Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local authorities) ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad	- - -
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v i) II Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local authorities) ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad iii) Others	- - - 39,49,947
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v + v + v + v +	
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v i) II Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local authorities) ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad iii) Others Total Investments outside India (i + ii + iii) -	/ear ₹
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v + v) II Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local authorities) ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad iii) Others Total Investments outside India (i + ii + iii) Total Investments outside India (i + ii + iii) Total Investment (I + II) (Includes securities of Face Value ₹400,000 ('000) (Preivous y 350,000 ('000)) kept with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as runder section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 an	/ear ₹ required ad securities
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v + v) Il Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local authorities) ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad iii) Others Total Investments outside India (i + ii + iii) Total Investment (I + II) (Includes securities of Face Value ₹400,000 ('000) (Preivous y 350,000 ('000)) kept with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as runder section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 an pledged with Clearing Corporation of India Limited for availing	year ₹ required id securities i borrowing
iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures vi) Others Total Investments in India (i + ii + iii + iv + v + v + v) II Investments outside India i) Government securities (including local authorities) ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad iii) Others Total Investments outside India (i + ii + iii) Total Investments outside India (i + ii + iii) Total Investment (I + II) (Includes securities of Face Value ₹400,000 ('000) (Preivous y 350,000 ('000)) kept with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as runder section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 an	year ₹ required id securities i borrowing



(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

	edule 9 : Advances	1	
I	i) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
	ii) Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	59,78,890	32,64,265
	iii) Term loans	-	
	Total (i + ii+ iii)	59,78,890	32,64,265
II	i) Secured by tangible assets (including book debts)	13,00,000	1,50,000
	ii) Covered by Bank / Government guarantees	-	-
	iii) Unsecured	46,78,890	31,14,265
	Total (i + ii+ iii)	59,78,890	32,64,265
Ш	Advances in India		
	i) Priority sector	13,96,890	25,14,265
	ii) Public Sectors	-	
	iii) Banks	_	
	iv) Others	45,82,000	7,50,000
	Total (i + ii+ iii + iv)	59,78,890	32,64,265
	Total	59,78,890	32,64,265
Sch	edule 10 : Fixed Assets	39,70,090	32,04,203
I	Premises including leasehold		
'	improvement		
	Opening	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	
	Deductions during the year	-	
	Gross book value	-	
	Depreciation to date	-	-
	Net book value	-	
II	Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures)		
	At cost on 31st March of the Preceding year	89,747	88,761
	Additions during the year	157	986
	Deductions during the year	(8,848)	-
	Gross book value	81,056	89,747
	Depreciation to date	(77,977)	(84,129)
	Net book value	3,079	5,618
Ш	Capital Work-in-progress (including	-,	-,
	Capital Advances)		
	Total (I + II + III)	3,079	5,618
Sch	edule 11 : Other Assets		
ı	Interest Accrued	29,774	8,304
II	Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source (Net)	1,57,939	1,68,515
Ш	Stationery and stamps	-	
IV	Deferred Tax Asset (Net) (Sch 19 Note no. 5.2.(e))	2,57,035	3,35,656
٧	Non-banking assets acquired in statisfaction of claims	-	-
VI	Others	3,30,364	2,80,222
	Total (I + II + III + IV + V + VI)	7,75,112	7,92,697
Sch	edule 12 : Contingent Liabilities (Refer Note	e 5.2 (g))	
I	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	-	-
П	Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
Ш	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	16,18,749	15,61,326
IV	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	(i) In India	-	-
	(ii) Outside India	2,26,360	1,66,945
V	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	5,42,322	9,81,047
VI	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	46,443	-
	"		

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023									
		Year ended Mar 31, 2023 (₹'000s)	Year ended Mar 31, 2022 (₹ '000s)						
Sch	edule 13 : Interest earned								
Ι	Interest / discount on advances / bills	2,64,323	2,30,525						
П	Income on investments	2,58,752	1,20,797						
Ш	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	1,42,481	1,78,816						
IV	Others	5,539	319						
	Total (I + II + III + IV)	6,71,095	5,30,457						
Sch	edule 14 : Other Income								
I	Commission, exchange and brokerage	52,698	59,221						
П	Profit / (Loss) on Sale of Investments (net)	-	-						
Ш	Profit / (Loss) on revaluation of investments (net)	-	-						
IV	Profit / (Loss) on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets (net)	99	-						
٧	Profit / (Loss) on Exchange Transactions (net)	51,995	67,184						
VI	Miscellaneous Income	164	178						
	Total (I + II + III + IV + V + VI)	1,04,956	1,26,583						
Sch	edule 15 : Interest expended								
1	Interest on deposits	2,27,583	2,13,174						
II	Interest on Reserve Bank of India / interbank borrowings	9,928	1,912						
Ш	Others	-	-						
	Total (I + II + III)	2,37,511	2,15,086						
Sch	edule 16 : Operating Expenses								
I	Payments to and provisions for employees	1,61,289	1,42,824						
П	Rent, taxes and lighting	28,928	28,752						
Ш	Printing & Stationery	214	167						
IV	Advertisement and publicity	80	80						
V	Depreciation on bank's property	2,696	3,303						
VI	Directors fees, allowances and expenses	-	-						
VII	Auditor's fees and expenses	2,076	2,250						
VIII	Law charges	1,868	2,307						
IX	Postage, telegrams and telephone etc	6,299	3,725						
Χ	Repairs and maintenance	11,962	8,316						
ΧI	Insurance	7,344	9,755						
XII	Other expenditure (Refer note 19.15.18 for details of expenses exceeding 1% of total income)	75,030	83,979						
	Total (I + II + III + VI + V + VI + VII + VIII + IX + X + XI + XI	2,97,786	2,85,458						
Sch	edule 17: Provisions and Contingencies (S	ch 19 - Note 19).14.5)						
I	Taxation charge								
	i) Current tax expense	1,07,989	65,843						
	ii) Deferred tax reversal	78,621	4,787						
П	Provision for investments	-	-						
Ш	Provision for Standard Assets	10,375	(3,230)						
IV	Provision for NPA	(1,95,133)	-						
V	Provision / (Write Back) for Country Risk	2,177	(1,352)						
VI	Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	-	-						
	Total (I + II + III + IV + V + VI)	4,029	66,048						



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Schedule 18 Significant Accounting Policies forming part of Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Background

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 comprise of the accounts of the Mumbai Branch of United Overseas Bank Limited ("The Bank"), which is incorporated and registered in Singapore with limited liability.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. The accounting and reporting policies of United Overseas Bank Limited – Mumbai Branch used in the preparation of these financial statements is the accrual method of accounting and historical cost convention and it conforms with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("Indian GAAP"), the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 and the relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 act") and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016 in so far as they apply to banks and the guidelines issued by RBI. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affects the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment in the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 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.

- a) Interest income other than on non-performing assets, is recognised in Profit and Loss account on accrual basis. Income on non-performing assets is recognized in Profit and Loss account on receipt basis.
- b) Commission on guarantees/Letter of credit ('LCs') is issued by the Bank is recognized as income over the period of the guarantee/LCs.
- c) All other fees are accounted for as and when they become due.

4.2 Investments

The classification and valuation of investments is in accordance with RBI master circular RBI/DOR/2021-22/81 DOR.MRG.42/21.04.141/2021-22 as amended.

Accounting and Classification

As per the guidelines for investments laid down by RBI, Investments are classified under "Held to Maturity", "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" categories. Subsequent shifting amongst the categories is done in accordance with the RBI guidelines at the lower of the acquisition cost or carrying value and market value on the date of the transfer, and depreciation, if any, on such transfer is fully provided.

Valuation

Investments classified under "Held to Maturity" are carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the face value in which case, the premium is amortised over the period remaining to maturity.

Investments other than Treasury Bills classified under "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" are valued at lower of cost or market value, in aggregate for each balance sheet classification and net depreciation in aggregate for each balance sheet classification is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.

Market value, in case of Government and other approved securities, for which quotes are not available, is determined on the basis of the 'yield to maturity' rates declared by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India ('FIMMDA') by Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBIL') as at the year end.

The market/ fair value of quoted investments included in 'AFS' and 'HFT' category is the market price of the scrip as available from the trades/ quotes on the stock exchange or prices declared by Primary Dealers Association of India ('PDAI') jointly with FIMMDA/ FBIL, periodically.

Investments where interest/dividend is not serviced regularly are classified as non-performing investment in accordance with prudential norms for classification, valuation and operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks prescribed by RBI.

Accounting for repos/reverse repo transactions

Repo/Reverse repo transactions (including under Liquidity Adjustment Facility) are accounted for as collateralized borrowing/lending transactions in accordance with RBI guidelines and correspondingly the expense and income thereon are treated as interest.

4.3 Advances and Provisions

Classification:

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances ('NPAs') based on RBI guidelines and are stated net of bills rediscounted, specific provisions, interest in suspense for non-performing advances. Also, NPAs are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets as required by RBI guidelines. Interest on NPAs is transferred to an interest suspense account and not recognised in the Profit and Loss Account until received.

Provisioning

Provision for NPAs comprising sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets is made in accordance with RBI guidelines. In addition, the Bank considers accelerated specific provisioning that is based on past experience, evaluation of security and other related factors. Specific loan loss provision in respect of non-performing advances are charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Any recoveries made by the Bank in case of NPAs written off are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Restructured assets are classified and provided for in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time. In accordance with RBI guidelines the Bank has provided general provision on standard assets including credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts

Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of borrowers is made as per RBI guidelines.

4.4 Transaction involving foreign exchange

- a) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the period are recognized in the profit and loss account of the period.
- b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the closing rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDAI) and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.
- c) Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, guarantees denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed at the closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI.



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d) Outstanding forward exchange contracts including tom/spot contracts are revalued at year end on PV basis by discounting the forward value till spot date and converting the FCY amount using the respective spot rates as notified by FEDAI. The resulting gain or losses on revaluation are included in the Profit and Loss Account in accordance with RBI/ FEDAI guidelines.

4.5 Accounting for derivative transactions

Derivative transactions comprise of forward exchange contracts and Interest rate swaps. The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for trading in Banking book and hedging on-balance sheet assets and liabilities. All trading transactions are marked to market on a periodic basis and the resultant unrealized gains/losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Derivative transactions that are undertaken for hedging are accounted for on an accrual basis except for the transaction designated with an asset or liability that is carried at market value or lower of cost or market value in the financial statements, which are accounted similar to the underlying asset or liability.

The requirement for collateral and credit risk mitigation on derivative contracts is assessed based on internal credit policy.

As per the RBI guidelines on 'Prudential Norms for Off-balance Sheet Exposures of Banks' any receivables under derivative contracts comprising of crystallized receivables as well as positive Mark-to-Market (MTM) in respect of future receivables which remain overdue for more than 90 days are reversed through the Profit and Loss Account and are held in separate suspense account.

4.6 Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets have been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and adjusted for impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase inclusive of freight, duties, incidental expenses and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is ready to put to use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets. Gain or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a Property Plant and Equipment / Intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of assets and recognised as income or expense in the Profit and Loss Account.
- b) Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on a Straight Line Method over the estimated useful life of the assets at rates which are equal to or higher than the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The estimated useful lives of assets based on technical evaluation by management are as follows:

Assets	Useful life in years
Office equipments	5
Leasehold improvements	Tenure of lease
Computers and Software	3
Furniture & fittings	10

c) The Bank assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired and provides for impairment loss, if any, in the profit and loss account.

4.7 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 recognised 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.

4.8 Lease Transactions

Assets taken on lease are accounted in accordance with provisions of AS-19 "Leases". Lease payments for assets taken under non-cancelable operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.9 Employee Benefits

Provident Fund:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution plan. The Bank contributes an amount equal to the Employees' contribution on a monthly basis to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Bank has no liability for future provident fund benefits apart from its monthly contribution which is debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

Gratuity:

Retirement benefit in the form of gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The Bank operates a Gratuity Fund Scheme (defined benefit plan) and the contributions are remitted to the Trust established for this purpose. The trust in turn deploys the funds with the Life Insurance Corporation of India, which also administers the scheme and determines the contribution premium required to be paid by the Bank. The Bank provides for gratuity to all its employees. The Bank accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation. The net present value of the Bank's obligation towards the same is actuarially determined by independent actuary based on the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are immediately recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Leave encashment and availment:

Provision for Leave encashment including availment is accrued and provided for on the basis of unavailed accumulated leave of employees as at the date of Balance Sheet on a full liability basis in accordance with the rules of the Bank.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the service.

4.10 Taxes on Income

The Income Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences being the difference between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period.

Deferred tax assets on account of timing differences are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date, based upon the Management's judgement as to whether realisation is considered as reasonably certain

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets / liabilities on account of changes in enacted tax rates are given effect to in the Profit and Loss Account in the period of the change.

4.11 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

The Bank creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood



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of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made as contingent liabilities in the financial statements. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these contingencies to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

4.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with Reserve Bank of India, balances with other banks/ institutions and money at call and short notice

Schedule 19 Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Notes to Accounts

19.1 Regulatory Capital

19.1.1 Composition of Regulatory Capital

The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank, calculated as per RBI guidelines (New Capital Adequacy Framework) generally referred to as Basel – III is set out below:

Sr No	Particulars	For the Year ended March 2023	For the Year ended March 2022
(i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) / Paid up share capital and reserves (net of deductions, if any)	8,388,907	8,140,027
(ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital*/ Other Tier 1 capital	-	-
(iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	8,388,907	8,140,027
(iv)	Tier 2 capital	73,107	92,727
(v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	8,462,014	8,232,754
(vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	4,677,053	2,858,731
(vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)* / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs	179.36%	284.74%
(viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	179.36%	284.74%
(ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	1.57%	3.24%
(x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	180.93%	287.98%
(xi)	Leverage Ratio	52.08%	56.85%
(xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	-	-
(xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year	-	-
(xv)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year	-	-

19.1.2 Drawdown from Reserves

19.1.2.1 Transfer to / from Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR)

In terms of RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.102/21.04.048/2017-18 dated April 02, 2018 on creation of Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR), The Bank has maintained Investment Fluctuation Reserve on the available for sale Investment Portfolio for the amount ₹46,826 ('000) (2022: ₹78,999 ('000)). There is no creation of Investment Fluctuation reserve for the financial year 2022-23.

In terms of the aforesaid RBI Circular, "the Bank shall be permitted to draw down the balance available in IFR in excess of 2 percent of its HFT and AFS portfolio, for credit to the balance of profit/ loss as disclosed in the profit and loss account at the end of any accounting year. Accordingly, the Bank has withdrawn ₹32,173 ('000) being in excess of 2 percent of AFS portfolio from IFR during the year and transferred to the profit and loss account (2022: ₹42,966):

19.1.2.2Draw down from Reserves (excluding Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR))

The Bank has not drawn down any amount from reserves during the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022: Nil).

19.2 Asset liability Management:

19.2.1 Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Day 1	2 Days to 7 Days	8 Days to 14 Days	15 Days to 30 Days	31 Days to 2 Months	2 Months to 3 Months	Over 3 Months to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Years	Over 1 Years to 3 Years	Over 3 Years to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Advances	-	370,000	195,000	748,680	287,595	328,680	2,548,935	1,500,000	-	-	-	5,978,890
Investments	1,489,727	293,763	112,368	324,412	-	19,920	99,283	-	1,800	-	-	2,341,273
Deposits	5,544	3,387,666	2,309,288	511,523	110,000	330,000	220,000	-	31,417	-	-	6,905,438
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency assets	53,137	315	1,399	331,049	292,048	329,890	454,924	-	-	-	172,557	1,635,319
Foreign currency liabilities	13,044	-	-	-	20	132	-	-	-	-	-	13,196



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As at March 31, 2022

(Amount in 000s)

Particulars	Day 1	2 Days to 7 Days	8 Days to 14 Days	15 Days to 30 Days	31 Days to 2 Months	2 Months to 3 Months	Over 3 Months to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Years	Over 1 Years to 3 Years	Over 3 Years to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Advances	-	-	1,151,585	-	606,340	901,585	454,755	150,000	-	-	-	3,264,265
Investments	3,286,527	486,594	134,344	-	19,924	19,924	-	-	2,634	-	-	3,949,947
Deposits	2,808	400,614	1,300,000	2,110,000	110,000	1,353,599	-	-	15,916	-	-	5,292,937
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency assets	32,134	74	153,815	140	610,591	173,233	457,800	-	-	-	159,169	1,586,956
Foreign currency liabilities	31,833	3	23	-	1,158		994	-	-	-	-	34,011

^{*}Management has made certain estimates and assumptions in respect of behavioral maturities of non-term assets and liabilities while compiling their maturity profile.

19.2.2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The Bank measures and monitors the LCR in line with the Reserve Bank of India's circular dated June 9, 2014 on "Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools and LCR Disclosure Standards". The LCR guidelines aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario. At a minimum, the stock of liquid assets should enable the bank to survive until day 30 of the stress scenario, by which time it is assumed that appropriate corrective actions can be taken.

The LCR requirement has been introduced in a phased manner with banks required to maintain minimum LCR of 60% till Dec 2015 and the 70% from Jan 2016 onwards. The requirement will be increasing by 10% annually to 100% by Jan 2019. LCR requirement is currently at 100% effective Jan 2019. In order to accommodate the burden on bank's cash flows on account of the Covid19 pandemic, banks were permitted to maintain LCR as from date of circular i.e. April 17, 2020 to September 30, 2020 – 80%, Oct 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 – 90% and April 1, 2021 onwards – 100%

The Bank has been maintaining HQLA primarily in the form of SLR investments over and above mandatory requirement and regulatory dispensation allowed up to 18% as on March 31, 2023 of NDTL. SLR investments of the Bank considered for HQLA consists of Treasury Bills which provides timely liquidity to the Branch. The Branch does not hold any Level 2A or Level 2B Assets. The Bank has been maintaining high LCR primarily due to higher HQLA in the form of SLR investment over and above regulatory requirements.

Outflows majorly comprise of Term Deposits and Borrowing. The Bank's major source of funding is term deposit and bank borrowing. Term deposits are all corporate and bank deposits and majorly for borrowing, the bank has resorted to Head Office for foreign currency and to Local Banks for INR Borrowing on need basis. In line with the RBI guidelines, all undrawn limits, if any, have been considered for calculation of outflows. Inflows majorly consist of Loans.

The derivative outflows are adequately covered by corresponding derivative Inflows. Derivative exposures are restricted to FX Forward, FX Swap and FX Spot deals.

Overall liquidity management including LCR of the Bank is guided by Asset Liability Committee which also strategizes the Balance Sheet profile of the Bank. There is no other material inflow or outflow not captured in the LCR common template.

The tables below highlight the position of LCR computed based on simple average of daily position for each quarter.

						March 31, 2	023 (₹' 000)			
			Apr 22 -	Jun 22	Jul 22 -	Sep 22	Oct 22 -	Dec 22	Jan 23 - Mar 23	
		Particulars	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
Hiç	jh Q	Quality Liquid Assets								
1	Tot	tal High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	8,198,794	8,198,794	6,944,596	6,944,596	7,024,406	7,024,406	5,714,684	5,714,68
Ca	sh (Outflows								
2		tail deposits and deposits from small business stomers, of which:								
	i	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ii	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Un	secured wholesale funding, of which:								
	i	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	(4,056,968)	(1,624,455)	(3,869,530)	(1,549,061)	(4,370,495)	(1,749,783)	(2,508,320)	(1,004,540
	ii	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	iii	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Se	cured wholesale funding	-	-	(9,531)	-	(124,990)	-	(19,340)	
5	Ad	ditional requirements, of which								
	i	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	(2,003)	(2,003)	(6,375)	(6,375)	(10,736)	(10,736)	(2,124)	(2,124
	ii	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	iii	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Oth	ner contractual funding obligations	(137,558)	(137,558)	(156,542)	(156,542)	(559,396)	(559,396)	(61,994)	(61,99
7	Oth	ner contingent funding obligations	(8,818,554)	(422,104)	(7,681,832)	(358,456)	(8,838,353)	(418,378)	(10,321,629)	(499,93
8	Tot	al Cash Outflows	(13,015,083)	(2,186,120)	(11,723,810)	(2,070,434)	(13,903,970)	(2,738,293)	(12,913,407)	(1,568,59
Ca	sh I	nflows	,				,		<u>, </u>	
9	Se	cured lending (eg reverse repos)	1,864,590	-	235,302	-	788,038	_	1,150,134	



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					March 31, 2	023 (₹' 000)			
		Apr 22 - Jun 22		Jul 22 - Sep 22		Oct 22 - Dec 22		Jan 23 - Mar 23	
	Particulars	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,133,616	1,864,342	1,204,655	777,746	2,302,368	1,557,856	1,236,132	687,166
11	Other cash inflows	1,712,231	7,325	1,373,404	5,725	1,949,321	6,161	1,953,598	8,298
12	Total Cash Inflows	5,710,437	1,871,667	2,813,361	783,471	5,039,727	1,564,017	4,339,864	695,464
То	tal Adjusted Value	7,304,647	314,453	8,910,449	1,286,963	8,864,243	1,174,276	8,573,543	873,133
13	TOTAL HQLA		8,198,794		6,944,596		7,024,406		5,714,684
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		546,530		1,286,963		1,174,276		873,133
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		1500.15%		539.61%		598.19%		654.50%

			March 31, 2022 (₹' 000)								
			Apr 21 -	Jun 21	Jul 21 -	Sep 21	Oct 21 -	Dec 21	Jan 22 -	Mar 22	
		Particulars	Total Unweight- ed Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)							
Hig	h Q	uality Liquid Assets									
1	Tot	al High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	5,808,670	5,808,670	6,876,826	6,876,826	14,104,260	14,104,260	6,024,045	6,024,045	
Cas	_	utflows									
2		tail deposits and deposits from small siness customers, of which:									
	i	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ii	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Un	secured wholesale funding, of which:									
	i	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	(3,356,216)	(1,343,844)	(5,275,899)	(2,112,462)	(9,132,578)	(3,654,782)	(2,233,145)	(945,708)	
	ii	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	iii	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Se	cured wholesale funding	(36,264)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Ad	ditional requirements, of which									
	i	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	(1,570)	(1,570)	(2)	(2)	(43)	(43)	(864)	(864)	
	ii	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	iii	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Oth	ner contractual funding obligations	(54,478)	(54,478)	(65,640)	(65,640)	(171,599)	(171,599)	(142,359)	(142,359)	
7	Oth	ner contingent funding obligations	(8,501,209)	(408,762)	(7,011,386)	(330,831)	(9,089,143)	(433,300)	(10,524,884)	(497,728)	
8	Tot	al Cash Outflows	(11,949,737)	(1,808,654)	(12,352,927)	(2,508,935)	(18,393,363)	(4,259,724)	(12,901,252)	(1,586,659)	
Cas	h In	flows									
9	Se	cured lending (eg reverse repos)	1,970,000	-	4,688,730	-	11,271,129	-	3,056,333	-	
10	Infl	ows from fully performing exposures	1,578,573	1,179,363	2,182,431	1,569,565	2,183,693	1,724,193	1,077,177	847,011	
11	Oth	ner cash inflows	3,748,554	6,111	3,710,461	6,080	3,707,920	4,810	3,704,628	3,163	
12	Tot	al Cash Inflows	7,297,127	1,185,474	10,581,622	1,575,645	17,162,742	1,729,003	7,838,138	850,174	
Tota	al A	djusted Value	4,652,610	623,180	1,771,305	933,290	1,230,621	2,530,721	5,063,114	736,485	
13	ТО	TAL HQLA		5,808,670		6,876,826		14,104,260		6,024,045	
14	Tot	al Net Cash Outflows		623,180		933,290		2,530,721		736,485	
15	Lic	uidity Coverage Ratio (%)		932.10%		736.84%		557.32%		817.95%	

The Bank has complied the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from internal MIS and has been furnished by the management) which has been relied upon by auditors. Below is the quarter wise summary of the ratios for both the years:

Quarter ended	FY 20	22-23	FY 2021-22		
Quarter ended	Actual	Limit	Actual	Limit	
March	654.50%	100%	817.95%	100%	
December	598.19%	100%	557.32%	100%	
September	539.61%	100%	736.84%	100%	
June	1500.15%	100%	932.10%	100%	

19.2.3 Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

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



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NSFR = (Available Stable Funding (ASF)) >= 100% (Required Stable Funding (RSF))

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

The following table sets out unweighted and weighted value of NSFR components as at 31st March 2023, 31st Dec 2022, 30th September 2022 and 30th June 2022.

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.

NSFR Disclosure Template

			June 2022					tember 202		144-1-1-1	
Particulars			y residual	maturity	Weighted			y residual	maturity	Weighted	
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value	
ASF Item											
1 Capital: (2+3)	8,576,478	-	-	-	8,576,478		-	-	-	8,584,83	
2 Regulatory capital	8,576,478	-	-	-	8,576,478	8,584,833	-	-	-	8,584,83	
Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6 Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	1,666,167	-	29,281	847,724	-	4,874,366	-	7,740	2,441,05	
8 Operational deposits	-	1,666,167	-	29,281	847,724	-	4,874,366	-	7,740	2,441,05	
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	-	2,180,034	-	-	-	-	2,542,942	-	-		
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		25,306	-	-			43,317	-	-		
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	2,154,728	-	-	-	-	2,499,625	-	-		
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					9,424,202					11,025,88	
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					211,490					339,20	
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21 +23)	-	4,871,505	150,000	-	2,055,753	-	5,270,046	750,000	-	2,531,98	
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	1,300,000	150,000	-	270,000	-	1,365,836	750,000	-	579,87	
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	3,571,505	-	-	1,785,753	-	3,904,210	-	-	1,952,10	
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
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	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
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)	-	2,509,168	-	561,355	1,965,008	-	2,388,018	-	569,858	1,997,10	
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		425,913	-	-	362,026		666,395	-	-	566,43	
27 NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
29 All other assets not included in the above categories		2,083,255	-	561,355	1,602,982	-	1,721,623	-	569,858	1,430,67	
30 Off-balance sheet items		9,296,064	_	-	446,246		10,016,599			474,00	
31 Total RSF (14+ 15+16+24+30)		,,,,,			4,678,497		2,2.0,030			5,342,29	
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					201.44%					206.39%	
32 INEL STADIE FUHULING RATIO (%)					201.44%					200	



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		Α	s at 31 Dec	ember 202	2			As at 31 N	larch 2023		
		Unweigh	ited value b	y residual	maturity	Weighted	Unweigh	ited value b	y residual	maturity	Weighted
	Particulars	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value
ASF	Item										
1	Capital: (2+3)	8,683,987	-	-	-	8,683,987	8,719,099	-	-	-	8,719,099
2	Regulatory capital	8,683,987	-	-	-	8,683,987	8,719,099	-	-	-	8,719,099
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	496,435	-	8,131	252,283	-	2,965,110	-	28,956	1,497,033
8	Operational deposits	-	496,435	-	8,131	252,283	-	2,965,110	-	28,956	1,497,033
9	Other wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	-	476,485	-	-	-	-	4,235,264	-	-	
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		18,769	-	-			-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	457,716	-	-	-	-	4,235,264	-	-	
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					8,936,270					10,216,132
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					218,551					88,473
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes										
16	Performing loans and securities: (17 +18+19+21+23)		2,377,688	750,000		1,511,344		4,478,890	1,500,000		2,359,445
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	150,000	750,000	-	397,500	-	1,800,000	1,500,000	-	1,020,000
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	2,227,688	-	-	1,113,844	-	2,678,890	-	-	1,339,445
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	-	1,392,524	-	585,583	1,701,213	-	922,102		483,627	1,232,864
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		1,198,193	-		1,018,464		809,466	-		688,046
27	NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-		9,882	-	-	9,882
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-		152	-	-	8
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	194,331	-	585,583	682,749		102,602	-	483,627	534,928
30	Off-balance sheet items		12,479,252			604,625		9,736,152			471,434
31	Total RSF (14 +15+16+24+30)					4,035,733					4,152,216
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					221.43%					246.04%



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(₹ in '000)

		A	s at 31 Dec	cember 202	1		As at 31 March 2022 Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	Particulars	Unweigh	ted value l	y residual	maturity	Weighted	Unweigh	ted value l	oy residual	maturity	Weighted
	ranound	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value
		ASF Item									
1	Capital: (2+3)	8,590,805	-	-	-	8,590,805	8,568,737	-	-	-	8,568,73
2	Regulatory capital	8,590,805	-	-	-	8,590,805	8,568,737	-	-	-	8,568,73
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	732,273	-	12,878		-	3,122,216		12,558	
8	Operational deposits	-	732,273	-	12,878	372,575	-	3,122,216	-	12,558	1,567,38
9	Other wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)						-	2,330,920	-	-	
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	400,000	175,688	-	-	1	2,330,924	-	-	
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					8,963,380					10,136,12
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					164,068					185,78
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes										
16	Performing loans and securities: (17 +18+19+21+23)		3,455,358	150,000		1,540,179		3,114,265	150,000	-	1,369,63
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	750,000	150,000	-	187,500	-	750,000	150,000	-	187,500
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	2,705,358	-	-	1,352,679	-	2,364,265	-	-	1,182,13
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)		138,162	232,213	745,728	991,262	-	321,253	-	745,036	962,58
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		-	232,213	181,704	351,829		234,356	-	184,764	356,25
27	NSFR derivative assets		13,389	-	-	13,389		7,193	-	-	7,19
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		815	-	-	41		2,178	-	-	10
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	123,958	-	564,024	626,003	-	77,256	-	560,272	599,03
30	Off-balance sheet items		652,666	763,816	10,478,637	564,191		760,088	330,210	1,180,376	540,57
31	Total RSF (14+ 15+16+24+30)		,,,,,,	,	, -,-3.	3,259,690		,		,,	3,058,570
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					274.98%					331.40%



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19.3 Investments

19.3.1 Composition of investments Portfolio

(Amount in ₹'000)

		Inves	tments in India		Inves	tments outside	India		
	Government Securities*	Other Approved Securities	Shares/Debentures and Bonds / Subsidiaries and/ or joint ventures / Others	Total investments in India	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures /Others	Total investments outside India	Total Investments	
As at 31st Mar 2023									
Held to Maturity		1					1		
Gross Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Available for Sale									
Gross	2,341,273	-	-	2,341,273	-	-	-	2,341,27	
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Investments	2,341,273	-	-	2,341,273	-	-	-	2,341,27	
Less: Provision for non- performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	2,341,273	-	-	2,341,273	-	-	-	2,341,27	
As at 31st Mar 2022									
Held to Maturity									
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less: Provision for non- performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Available for Sale									
Gross	3,949,947	-	-	3,949,947	-	-	-	3,949,94	
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	3,949,947	-	-	3,949,947	-	-	-	3,949,94	
Held for Trading									
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Investments	3,949,947			3,949,947				3,949,94	
Less: Provision for non- performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net	3,949,947	_	_	3,949,947				3,949,94	

^{*}Includes Treasury bills

19.3.2 Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(Amount in ₹'000)

Sr No	Particulars	For the Year ended March 2023	For the Year ended March 2022
(i)	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
	Less: Write-off / excess provisions written back during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
(ii)	Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	Opening balance	78,999	121,965
	Add: Amount transferred during the year	-	-
	Less: Drawdown	(32,173)	(42,966)
	Closing balance	46,826	78,999
(iii)	Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of Investments* in AFS and HFT/Current category	2.00%	2.00%

^{*}The Bank has investments only in AFS category.



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19.3.3 Sale and Transfers to / from HTM Category

The Bank does not have any investments in the HTM category as on March 31, 2023 and the bank did not sell or transfer any investment to/from HTM category during the year ending March 31, 2023 (2022; Nil)

19.3.4 Non-SLR investment portfolio

i) Issuer composition of Non-SLR investments

There were no Non-SLR investments as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

ii) Non performing Non-SLR investments

There were no non performing Non-SLR investments as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

19.3.5 Repo transactions (in Face Value Terms)

(Amount in ₹'000)

	Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year3	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023
Sec	curities sold under repo				
i.	Government securities	10,000 (69,950)	2,199,826 (440,112)	49,530 (9,643)	- (-)
ii.	Corporate debt securities/any other securities	(-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Sec	curities bought under reverse repo				
i.	Government securities	409,932 (130,000)	7,760,000 (16,660,000)	1,087,818 (5,307,726)	(5,870,000)
ii.	Corporate debt securities/any other securities	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	(-)

- 1. The above transactions are inclusive of repos and reverse repos done with RBI and under tri-party repo with the Clearing Corporation of India.
- 2. Nil Outstanding on any day is ignored for reckoning minimum outstanding. The previous year's figures are shown in brackets.
- 3. Daily average outstanding amount is calculated by dividing 365 days.
- 4. Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) has not considered for calculation.

19.4 Asset Quality

19.4.1 Classification of advances and provisions held

(Amount in ₹'000)

	Standard				
	Total Standard Advances	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non- Performing Advances	Total
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	3,264,265	750,000	-	750,000	4,014,265
Add: Additions during the year				-	2,714,625
Less: Reductions during the year*				195,133	195,133
Closing balance	5,978,890	554,867	-	554,867	6,533,757
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Upgradation				-	-
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)				195,133	195,133
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs				-	-
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above				-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	13,219	750,000	-	750,000	763,219
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year				-	10,866
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans				195,133	195,133
Closing balance of provisions held	24,085	554,867	-	554,867	578,952
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-
Add: Fresh additions during the year				-	-
Less: Reductions during the year				-	
Closing Balance		-	-	-	-
Standard assets provision amount is reported above					

^{*}Standard assets provision amount is reported above.



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	Standard		Non-Pe	rforming		Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non- Performing Advances	
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						

Ratios	For the year ended March 2023	For the year ended March 2022
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	8.49%	18.68%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.00%	0.00%
Provision coverage ratio	100.00%	100.00%

19.4.2 Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

(Amount in ₹000)

	Sector Sub Sector		For the y	ear ended Ma	rch 2023	For the year ended March 2022		
Sr. No.		Outstanding Total Advances (Gross)	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to total advances in that sector	Outstanding Total Advances (Gross)	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to total advances in that sector	
Α	Priority Sector							
1	Agriculture activities And allied			-	-	150,000	-	-
2	Advances to industries	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	1,396,890	-	-	1,364,265	-	-
	sector eligible as priority sector lending	Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels		-	-	1,000,000	-	-
3	Services			-	-	-	-	-
4	Personal loans			-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)		1,396,890	-	-	2,514,265	-	-
В	Non Priority Sector							
1	Agriculture and allied activities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	Iron and Steel	790,000	-	-	-	-	-
		Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	492,000	-	-			
3	Services	NBFC	3,854,867	554,867	14.39%	1,500,000	750,000	50.00%
		Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Personal loans		-	-			-	-
	Sub-total (B)		5,136,867	554,867	10.80%	1,500,000	750,000	50.00%
	Total (A+B)		6,533,757	554,867	8.49%	4,014,265	750,000	18.68%

19.4.3 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

(Amount in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total Assets	53,176	53,786
Total NPAs	NIL	NIL
Total Revenue	47,838	43,738

19.4.4 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) (2022: Nil). COVID19 Regulatory Package - Asset Classification and Provisioning:



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(Amount in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i. Respective amounts in SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium/deferment was extended;	-	-
ii. Respective amount where asset classification benefits is extended.	-	-
iii. Provisions made during the year	-	-
iv. Provisions adjusted during the respective accounting periods against slippages and the residual provisions	-	-
v. Aggregate amount to be refunded/adjusted/provided in respect of borrowers based on the "Interest on Interest" charged to the borrowers during moratorium period	-	-

19.4.5 Divergence in the asset classification and provisioning

There was no RBI inspection during the year FY 2022-23. Accordingly, there are no divergence in Bank's assets classification and provisioning from RBI norms. (2022: Nil)

19.4.6 Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures

The Bank has not transferred any loan exposure during the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022: NIL).

19.4.7 Fraud Accounts

(Amount in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of frauds reported	-	
Amount involved in fraud	-	
Amount of provision made for such frauds	-	-
Amount of Un-amortized provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year	-	-

19.5 Exposures

19.5.1 Exposure to real estate sector

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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 shall be shown separately. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	-	-
(ii) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily 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	-	-
(ii) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities and other securitized exposures	-	-
- Residential Real Estate	-	-
- Commercial Real Estate	-	-
B-Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.	1,500,000	750,000
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector (A + B)	1,500,000	750,000

19.5.2 Exposure to capital market

(Amount in ₹'000)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(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	-	-



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19.5.3 Risk category wise country exposure

₹ (Amount in ₹000)

Risk category	Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2023	Provision held as at March 31, 2023	Exposure(net) as at March 31, 2022	Provision held as at March 31, 2022
Insignificant	800,684	1,888	29,849	19
Low	492,000	307	-	-
Moderately Low	-	-	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-	-
Moderately High	-	-	-	-
High				
Very High				
Total	1,292,684	2,195	29,849	19

19.5.4 Unsecured Advances

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total unsecured advances of the bank (Net of NPA)	4,678,890	3,114,265
Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	-	-
Estimated value of such intangible securities	-	-

19.3.5 Factoring Exposure

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Factoring Exposure	-	-

19.5.6 Intra-Group Exposures

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total amount of intra-group exposures	233,963	193,953
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	233,963	193,953
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	1.14%	1.04%
Details of break of limits on intra group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any	NIL	NIL

19.5.7 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Bank has in place a policy on managing credit risk arising out of unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers. The objective of this policy is to maximize the hedging on foreign currency exposures of borrowers by reviewing their foreign currency product portfolio and encouraging them to hedge the unhedged portion. In line with the policy, assessment of unhedged foreign currency exposure is a part of assessment of borrowers and is undertaken while proposing limits or at the review stage.

Further, the Bank reviews the unhedged foreign currency exposure across its portfolio on a periodic basis. The Bank also maintains incremental provision towards the unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers in line with the extant RBI guidelines.

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Incremental Provision	-	-
Incremental capital held	-	-
Provision held at year end	-	-

19.6 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPA

19.6.1 Concentration of Deposits

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Deposits of the twenty largest depositors	6,905,438	5,292,937
% of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total deposits of the bank	100%	100%

19.6.2 Concentration of Advances

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Advances to the twenty largest borrowers	20,055,917	18,630,466
% of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the bank	97.93%	99.74%



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19.6.3 Concentration of Exposures

(Amount in ₹000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	20,055,917	18,630,466
% of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to Total Exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers	97.93%	99.74%

19.6.4 Concentration of NPA

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Exposure to top twenty NPA accounts*	554,867	750,000
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs	100%	100%

^{*} The information disclosed pertains to only advances (as reported in Schedule 9 of the Balance Sheet. Notable there is only 1 case of NPA outstanding as of March 31, 2023 (2022: 1 case)

19.7 Derivatives

19.7.1 Forward rate agreements / Interest rate swaps

The Bank has not entered into any forward rate agreement and Interest rate swaps transaction during the year March 31, 2023 (2022: Nil)

(Amount in ₹000)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i)	The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	-	-
iii)	Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	-	-
v)	The fair value of the swap book	-	-

19.7.2 Exchange traded interest rate derivatives

(Amount in ₹000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year	-	-
2	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March	-	-
3	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	-	-
4	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	-	-

19.7.3 Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives:

Qualitative Disclosures:

1) Structure and organization for management of risk in derivatives trading:

Treasury operations are segregated into three different departments viz. front office, mid office and back office. The primary role of the front office is to book the trades and execute it and ensure no transaction above limits. It handles the needs of the Bank and its clients with respect to hedging and financing. The mid office function is to ensure control and reporting of the transactions, limit monitoring. The primary function of the back office is to confirm/process/settle/reconcile the transactions.

The Bank has a Management Committee which reviews/approves policies and procedures and reviews adherence to various risk parameters and prudential limits. Any breach is to be raised to ALCO for approval.

2) Scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems:

a) Risk Measurement:

For forward foreign exchange contracts, risk is measured through a daily report called, Value at Risk (VaR), which computes VaR.

b) Risk Reporting and Risk monitoring systems:

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

- i VaR
- ii. PV01
- iii. Net open position
- iv. Aggregate Gap Limit
- v. Counter Party limits
- vi. Trade Parameter check

3) Policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/mitigants:

The Bank has the following policy papers in place, approved by Local management and Head Office a) ALM policy, LRMP Policy and b) Forex Policy. For derivative contracts in the banking book designated as hedge, the Bank documents at the inception of the relationship between the hedging instrument and the underlying exposure, the risk management objective for undertaking the hedge and ALCO monitors all outstanding hedges on a periodical basis.

4) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:



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All outstanding derivative transactions are booked as Off Balance Sheet items. The trading positions are revalued on a Marked to Market basis whereas the hedging deals follow the accrual basis of accounting.

Quantitative Disclosure:

(Amount in ₹'000)

	Quantitative Disclosures		h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
Sr. No	Particulars	Currency Derivatives#	Interest Rate Derivatives	Currency Derivatives#	Interest Rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives(Notional Principal)				
	a) For hedging	-	-	-	-
	b) For trading	1,618,749	-	1,561,326	-
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions (net)				
	a) Assets (+)	10,035	-	9,371	-
	b) Liability (-)	(152)	-	(2,178)	-
(iii)	Credit Exposure##	42,410	-	40,598	-
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)				
	a) On hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
	b) On trading derivatives	43.44	-	54.12	
(v)	Maximum and minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
	a) On hedging				
	Minimum	-	-	-	-
	Maximum	-	-	-	-
	b) On trading				
	Minimum	12.89	-	1.85	-
	Maximum	158.39	-	395.05	-

#Currency Derivatives includes foreign exchange contracts only.

##The credit exposure is computed based on the current exposure method specified in the RBI Norms.

The Net Open Position as on March 31, 2023 is ₹ -6,509 ('000) (2022: ₹ -2,069 ('000)). The Bank does not have cross currency swaps as on March 31, 2023 (2022: Nil)

19.7.4 Credit Default Swap

The bank does not deal in Credit Default Swap transactions during the year ended March 31,2023 (2022: Nil)

19.68 Disclosures relating to Securitization

The Bank does not have any securitized assets as of March 31, 2023 (2022: Nil).

19.8.1 Details of financial assets sold to Securitization / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

The Bank has not sold any financial assets to Securitization / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction in FY 2022-23 (2022: Nil).

19.9 Off-balance Sheet sponsored Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs)

The Bank has not sponsored any off-balance sheet SPVs during the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022: Nil).

19.10 Transfer to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund)

(Amount in ₹'000)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	-	-
Add	Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year	-	-
Less	Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	-	-
	Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	-	-

The amount transferred to DEA Fund is also shown as contingent liability under Schedule 12.

19.11 Disclosure of Complaints

19.11.1 Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Banking Ombudsman (OBOs)

Sr. No.		Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022			
Compla	Complaints received by the bank from its customers						
1.	Numl	per of complaints pending at beginning of the year	-	-			
2.	Numl	per of complaints received during the year	-	-			
3.	Numl	per of complaints disposed during the year	-	-			
	3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	-				
4.	Numl	per of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-			
Maintair	nable	complaints received by the bank from OBOs					
5.	Numl	per 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.	6. Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)						
Note: Ma	aintain	able complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in BO Scheme 2006 and cover	ered within the ambit of t	the Scheme.			



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19.11.2 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		
FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23						
Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-		
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-		
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-		
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-		
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	-	-	-	-	-		

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			
FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22							
Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-			
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-			
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-			
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-			
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-			
Others	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	-	-	-	-	-			

^{*}The above details have been based on the information provided by the Management and relied upon by the auditor.

19.12 Disclosures of Penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

There have been no instances of penalty imposed and other actions taken by the Reserve Bank of India during the financial year 2022-23. (2022: NIL).

19.13 Disclosures on Remuneration

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DBOD. No. BC. 72/29.67.001/2011-12 dated January 13, 2012. The Head office of the bank has submitted a declaration to RBI that the Bank's compensation policies including that of the CEO is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board principles and standards.

19.14 Other Disclosures

19.14.1 Business Ratios

(Amount in ₹'000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	Interest Income as a percentage to working funds	4.80%	3.38%
(ii)	Non-Interest income as a percentage to working funds	0.75%	0.81%
(iii)	Cost of Deposits	5.09%	3.05%
(iv)	Net Interest Margin	3.42%	2.14%
(v)	Operating Profit as a percentage to working funds	1.72%	1.00%
(vi)	Return on Assets	1.69%	0.58%
(vii)	Business (Deposits + Advances) per employee	373,873	290,866
(viii)	Profit per employee	9,864	4,111

Notes:

- a) Working funds are taken as average of total assets (excluding accumulated losses, if any) as reported to RBI in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, during the 12 months of the financial year.
- b) Return on assets is with reference to average working funds (i.e. total of assets excluding accumulated losses, if any).
- c) For computation of the above business per employee ratio, deposits, advances and number of employees as at the year-end has been considered.
- d) Interbank deposits are excluded from deposits for point vii of above table.
- e) Net Interest Margin = Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets. Net Interest Income=Interest Income Interest Expense
- f) Operating profit = Interest Income + Other Income Interest Expenses Operating Expenses

19.12.2 Bancassurance Business

The Bank has not earned any income from bancassurance business during the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022: Nil).

19.14.3 Marketing and Distribution

The Bank has not earned any income from Marketing and Distribution business during the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022: Nil).

19.14.4 Disclosure regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)



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The Bank has purchased PSLCs during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(Amount in '000)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	PSLC – General	-	-
(ii)	PSLC - Micro Enterprises	375,000	-
(ii)	PSLC – Agriculture	-	480,000
	Total	375,000	480,000

19.14.5 Provisions and contingencies

Breakup of provisions and contingencies charged to the Profit & Loss Account:

(Amount in '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Provision towards standard asset*	10,375	(3,230)
Provision / (write back) towards country risk	2,177	(1,352)
Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	-	-
Provision for NPA	(195,133)	-
Provision for Income tax (net of Deferred Tax)	186,610	70,630
Total	4,029	66,048

^{*}Provision towards standard assets includes provision for Specific borrowers

19.14.6 Implementation of IFRS conversed Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has issued IND AS (a revised set of accounting standards) which largely converge the Indian accounting standards with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The same have since been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). 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.

The Bank has undertaken the following actions:

Considering the nature and size of business of the bank, the responsibility for implementation of IND AS, primarily stemming from relevant RBI circulars, is with the following Committees:

- 1. Management Committee
- 2. Audit Committee

Pro-forma IND AS financial statements are being submitted to RBI on a half-yearly basis in line RBI's email dated November 30, 2021 for the same.

19.14.7 Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

(Amount in ₹000)

Sr No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium*	7,220	9,505
(ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

^{*}Including GST and reported based on PnL debit during the year.

19.15 Disclosures as per Accounting Standards (AS)

19.15.1 Accounting Standard 15 - Employee benefits

Provident Fund

The Bank has contributed an amount of ₹ 6,488 (000) (2022: ₹ 6,419 ('000)) towards Provident Fund during the year ended March 31, 2023 Gratuity

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit Gratuity Plan as required under AS 15 (Revised 2005):

(Amount in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.20%	7.26%
Future salary increases	7.37%	7.37%
Rate of return (expected) on plan assets	6.95%	6.95%
Attrition Rate	4.42%	4.53%
Mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Retirement	62 years	62 years
Changes in present value of obligations		
Present Value of Obligation at beginning of period	12,619	12,978
Interest cost	822	782
Current Service Cost	1,048	1,458
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(1,161)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(518)	(1,438)
Present Value of Obligation at end of period	13,969	12,619



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Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of period	12,572	11,836
Adjustment to Opening Balance	-	(2)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	878	862
Contributions	112	1,138
Benefit Paid	-	(1,161)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(48)	(100)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	13,514	12,572
Expense recognized in Profit and Loss Account		

Expense recognized in Profit and Loss Account		
Current Service Cost	1,048	1,458
Interest cost	822	782
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(878)	(862)
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	(471)	(1,338)
Expense recognized in the statement of P & L A/c	521	40

Position of plan asset / liability		
Present Value of Obligation at end of period	13,969	12,619
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	13,514	12,572
Plan asset / (liability)	(455)	(46)

Experience History:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(Gain)/ Loss on obligation due to changes in Assumptions	17	(684)	24	507	(43)
Experience (Gain)/Loss on Obligations	(536)	(754)	(763)	(242)	578
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Plan Assets	(48)	(100)	(84)	(60)	(32)

Leave Encashment

In respect of encashment of privilege leave, the Bank has made provision on actual basis The year-end provision based on unavailed privilege leave is ₹ 4,816 ('000) (2022: ₹ 4,980 ('000)) and the debit to current year profit and loss account is ₹ 28 ('000) (2022: ₹ (124) ('000)).

19.15.2 Accounting Standard 17 - Segment reporting

Pursuant to the guidelines issued by RBI on AS-17 (Segment Reporting) - Enhancement of Disclosures dated April 18, 2007, effective from period ending March 31, 2008, the following business segments have been reported.

- a. Treasury: Includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the Bank's customers, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilisation from other banks and financial institutions.
- b. Corporate Banking: Includes lending, deposit taking and other services offered to corporate customers.

(₹' 000)

Business Segments	Treasi	ury	Corporate	Banking	Tot	tal
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue	458,768	367,116	317,185	289,924	775,952	657,040
Result	402,754	335,693	46,038	19,414	448,792	355,107
Unallocated Revenue					99	-
Unallocated Expenses					208,137	198,611
Operating Profit					240,754	156,496
Provisions and contingencies	7	9	(182,588)	(4,591)	(182,581)	(4,582)
Income Tax					186,610	70,630
Extraordinary profit/loss					-	-
Net profit//loss					236,725	90,448
Other Information:						
Segment assets	9,440,316	10,212,214	6,007,539	3,293,251	15,447,855	13,505,465
Unallocated assets					500,725	574,115
Total assets					15,948,580	14,079,580
Segment liabilities	322	2,340	6,965,453	5,318,075	6,965,775	5,320,415
Unallocated liabilities					80,270	93,354
Capital and Reserve & Surplus					8,982,805	8,665,811
Total liabilities					15,948,580	14,079,580

^{*}Segmental Information is provided as per the MIS available for internal reporting purposes, which includes certain estimates and assumptions.



(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

Geographic Segment:

(Amount in ₹ '000)

	Domestic		Interna	ational	Total		
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
Revenue	776,051	657,040	-	-	776,051	657,040	
Assets	15,948,580	14,079,580	-	-	15,948,580	14,079,580	

19.15.3 Accounting Standard 18 - Related party disclosures:

Related party disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosure" as required by the Reserve Bank of India are given below:-

- 1) Relationship during the year:
 - a) Parent / Head Office:
 - United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore Head Office and their branches
 - b) Other related parties in United Overseas Bank Group:
 - United Overseas Bank (Thai) PCL
 - These include only those related parties with whom transactions have occurred during current / previous year.
 - c) Key management personnel:
 - P V Ananthakrishnan Executive Director & Country Head
- 2) Transactions with related parties -

		March 3	31, 2023			March 3	31, 2022	
	Parent (as per ownership or control)	Subsidiaries of Parent	Whole time directors / individual having significant influence	Relatives of whole time directors / individual having significant influence	Parent (as per ownership or control)	Subsidiaries of Parent	Whole time directors / individual having significant influence	Relatives of whole time directors / individual having significant influence
Deposits - Maximum amount during the year - Outstanding	# #	23,488 2,404	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	# #	26,689 2,957	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
Investment - Maximum amount during the year - Outstanding	##		N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	# #	-	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
Borrowing - Maximum amount during the year - Outstanding	# #		N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	# #	-	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
FX Notional - Maximum amount during the year - Outstanding	# #		N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	#		N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
Non-Funded Commitments - Maximum amount during the year - Outstanding	# #	25,569 16,228	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	# #	1,646 1,622	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
Interest paid	#	-	N.A.	N.A.	#	-	N.A.	N.A.
Reimbursement of Cost incurred	#	-	N.A.	N.A.	#	-	N.A.	N.A.
Receiving of services	#	-	#	N.A.	#	-	#	N.A.
Rendering of services	#	467	N.A.	N.A.	#	54	N.A.	N.A.
Purchase and Sale of Fixed assets	#	-	N.A.	N.A.	#	-	N.A.	N.A.
# During the year under reference, there	e was only one re	lated party in th	e said category,	hence the Ban	k has not disclo	sed the details o	f transactions.	

Material related party transactions

A related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category. Following are such related party transactions. All amounts are Indian Rupees in thousands.

Deposits ('000):

United Overseas Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited - balance as on March 31, 2023 ₹ 2,404 (2022: ₹ 2,957)

Rendering of Services ('000):

United Overseas Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited – revenue from rendering of services during the year ended March 31, 2023 amount ₹ 467 (2022: ₹ 54)

19.15.4 Accounting Standard 19 - Leases

Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the Profit & Loss Account over the term of the lease in accordance with the AS-19 on Leases. The Bank has entered into non- cancellable operating leases only for vehicles and rented premises.

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as determined by the lease agreements are as follows:



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(Amount in ₹000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Not later than one year	34,809	30,785
Later than one year and not later than five years	151,013	6,660
Later than five years	3,315	-
Total	189,137	37,445
Total minimum lease payments recognized in the P&L	28,518	28,482

19.15.5 Accounting standard 22 - Accounting for taxes on income

(a) Deferred taxes

In accordance with Accounting Standard 22 on "Accounting for taxes on income", the Bank has recognized Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) on timing differences to the extent there is reasonable/virtual that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized Items of which deferred tax has been created are as follows:

(₹' 000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022			
Deferred Tax Assets					
Fixed Assets	7,224	7,502			
Employee Benefits	7,335	4,936			
Provision on Advances*	242,393	322,144			
Other items allowed on payment basis	83	1,073			
Total	257,035	335,655			

^{*}Provision for advances includes deferred tax on provision for standard assets, provision for non-performing loans, provision on country risk exposure, provision on unhedged foreign currency exposure and provision for Specific-borrowers.

19.15.6 Accounting Standard 26 - Intangible Assets

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

₹(Amount in '000)

Particulars	As at year ended March 31, 2023	As at year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Gross Block	13,708	13,648
Additions during the year	34	60
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation till date	13,692	13,381
Net Block	50	327
Intangibles under development (CWIP)	-	-

19.15.7 Accounting Standard 28 - Impairment of assets

As at March 31, 2023 there were no events or changes in circumstances which indicate any material impairment in the carrying value of the assets covered by AS 28 on "Impairment of Assets" (2022: NiI).

19.15.8 Accounting Standard 29 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets

Sr. No	Contingent Liability	Brief description
1	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	The Bank does not have any legal proceedings pending against it. Tax proceedings are in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows.
2	Liability on account of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts and other derivative contracts	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts with Inter Bank participants on its own account and for customers Forward Exchange contracts are commitments to buy/sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate.
3	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	As a part of its normal Banking activity, the Bank issues guarantee on behalf of its customers, Correspondent Banks and Head office. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.
4	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	These include estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account.

19.15.9 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL)/Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the bank

During FY 2022-23, the Bank had exposure in excess of limits prescribed under the Large Exposure Framework of Reserve Bank of India in respect of following counterparties:

(Exposure as %age of Bank's eligible capital funds)

Name of Borrower/ Group of connected counterparties	During the year 2022-23	During the year 2021-22
NIL	-	-



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19.15.10 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold to/from banks

The Bank has not sold or purchased non-performing assets to/from banks in India during the year ended March 31, 2023 (2022: NIL).

19.15.11 Provisions towards standard assets

Amount in ₹000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provisions towards standard assets (including provision for derivative and un-hedged foreign currency exposure)	24,085	13,219

19.15.12 Letters of comfort (LoCs) issued by banks

The Bank did not issue any LoCs during the financial year 2022-23 (2022: NIL).

19.15.13 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

(Amount in ₹'000)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
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	-	-

19.15.14 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The details of CSR expenditure are given below:

As required under provision of Companies Act, 2013, Bank is required to contribute 2% of average profits before tax of immediately three preceding financial years i.e., Rs 7,968 ('000) (2022: Rs 5,195 ('000)).

The Amount to be spent during the year as approved by the local management committee is Rs 7,968 ('000) (2022: Rs 5,195 ('000)).

During the year FY 2022-23, Bank has contributed as follows:

(Amount in ₹'000)

	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1	Construction/ Acquisition of Asset	-	-
2	On purposes other than 1 above	7,968	5,195

^{*}No amount relating to CSR activities was contributed to any related party of the Bank

19.15.15 Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

There is no amount to the credit of any account which has not been operated upon for a period of ten years or any deposit or any amount remaining unclaimed for more than ten years that needed to be transferred to DEAF under the provisions of Section 26A of Banking Regulation Act 1949 and hence the DEAF guidelines not applicable.

19.15.16 Provision for Long Term Contracts

The Bank has assessed its long term contracts (including Derivative contracts) for material foreseeable losses and made adequate provisions in the books of accounts, under any law/accounting standards wherever applicable and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

19.15.17 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

The Bank has not received any complaints for its disposal under the provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

19.15.18 Other Operating Expenses exceeds 1% of total income

(Amount in ₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Information and Subscription expenses	29,947	13,722
Contribution towards Corporate Social Responsibility	7,968	5,195
GST – Non recoverable expenses	10,454	13,142

19.15.19 Other Assets exceeds 1% of total assets

(Amount in ₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Default fund and Margin with CCIL	237,657	184,764

^{*}The Bank has not entered into any contractual obligation with respect to a CSR liability, hence no provision required



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19.15.20 Details of Book value of Investments in Security Receipts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Backed by NPAs sold by the banks as underlying	-	-
Backed by NPAs sold by other banks/financial institutions/ non-banking financial companies as underlying	-	-
Total	-	-

19.15.21 Disclosure on Rule 11e of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) rules 2014

'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 share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in 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.'

19.15.22 Previous Year's Comparatives and reported figures

Prior year amounts have been re-classified / re-stated wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation and figures are reported in INR thousands ('000).

The Schedules referred to above and the attached notes form an integral part of these statements.

For Bilimoria Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101490W

Kiran Suvarna

Partner

Membership No. 113784

Place: Mumbai Date: June 21, 2023 For United Overseas Bank Limited - Mumbai Branch

P V Ananthakrishnan

Executive Director & Country Head