INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of DBS Bank India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DBS Bank India Limited ("the Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2021, the Profit and Loss account and 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required for banking companies and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2021, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to Note no. 74 of the Schedule 18 – Notes on Accounts, to the financial statements regarding a litigation pending with the Honorable High Court of Delhi, on adjustment of deposits against loans aggregating to Rs. 794 crores by erstwhile Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited ("eLVB"), which is now part of the Bank. eLVB had made provision of Rs 200 crores against such loans in prior years. The Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") vide letter dated 21st November 2019, had advised eLVB to maintain provisions, on a prudential basis, to cover potential losses for the 'Claim against the Bank not acknowledged as debt' in respect of the above-mentioned matter. Incase of an adverse judgement, the Bank needs to fully provide against the potential contingency.

Had the Bank made such provisions, the Provisions and Contingencies would have increased, net profit for the period would have decreased, shareholders' funds would have decreased by Rs 594 crores and the Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel III) would have reduced by 1.0%.

The auditors of eLVB has also qualified this matter in their report for the year ended March 31, 2020.

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

Emphasis of Matter

(a) Amalgamation of erstwhile Lakshmi Vilas Bank ("eLVB")

We draw attention to Note no. 6 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, regarding the accounting treatment, including the valuation and measurement of assets and liabilities taken over from Lakshmi Vilas Bank ("eLVB") in accordance with the scheme of amalgamation of eLVB sanctioned by the Government of India, which is not as per the prescribed Accounting Standards.

(b) Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

We draw attention to Note no. 3 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, which describes the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic that continues to impact the Bank's operations and its financial metrics which are dependent on highly uncertain future developments.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Other Information

The Bank's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

The other information is not made available to us as at the date of this auditor's report.

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

The Bank's management and those Charged with Governance is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in so far as they apply to the Bank and the guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Charged with Governance are also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
2. 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,except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, and have found them to be satisfactory;
   (b) The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
   (c) The financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralized and therefore, accounting returns for the purpose of preparing financial statements are not required to be submitted by its branches; we have visited 29 branches for the purpose of our audit.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act,we report that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph;
   (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 Accountand the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
   (d) In our opinion, except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Actread with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended), to the extent they are not inconsistent with the guidelines prescribed by RBI;
   (e) In our opinion, there are no material financial transactions or matters that have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Bank;
   (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as onMarch 31, 2021 taken on record by the management, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
   (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls of the Bank with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure 1” to this report;
   (h) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above;
   (i) In our opinion, the entity being a banking company, the remuneration to the whole time director during the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Bank in accordance with the provisions of section 35B (1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; and
   (j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – refer Schedule 12 – Contingent Liabilities and Note no. 52a and Note no. 74of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
      ii. The Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – refer Note no. 15, Note no. 52b and Note no. 54 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements; and
      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank

For **S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Sarvesh Warty
Partner
Membership Number: 121411
UDIN:21121411AAAAFA2427

Place : Mumbai
Date : 10 June 2021

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DBS BANK INDIA LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of DBS Bank India Limited (the "Bank") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 the Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements 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 company; (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 company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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 ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Sarvesh Warty
Partner
Membership Number: 121411

UDIN: 21121411AAAAFA2427

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10 June 2021

DBS

DBS Bank India Limited

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

	Schedule	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	66,791,470	50,376,500
Reserves and Surplus	2	21,681,000	9,978,068
Deposits	3	515,010,448	356,521,099
Borrowings	4	91,598,518	90,866,897
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	77,344,918	120,900,960
Total		772,426,354	628,643,524
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	40,436,276	18,428,000
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	56,818,751	56,555,361
Investments	8	209,729,896	234,269,222
Advances	9	369,727,891	191,306,865
Fixed Assets	10	4,299,684	908,356
Other Assets	11	91,413,856	127,175,720
Total		772,426,354	628,643,524
Contingent Liabilities	12	5,967,984,551	7,182,039,867
Bills for collection		229,978,339	178,439,532
Significant accounting policies & Notes to Accounts	18		

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP	**For DBS Bank India Limited**	
Chartered Accountants		
Firm Registration No.:101049W/E300004		
per Sarvesh Warty	**Surojit Shome**	**Rajesh Prabhu**
Partner	Managing Director &	Whole Time Director &
ICAI Membership No: 121411	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer
	DIN: 00002635	DIN: 01758961
	Vikram Sud	**Ketan Kulkarni**
	Director	Company Secretary
	DIN: 01853732	
Mumbai, 10 June 2021	Mumbai, 10 June 2021	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

		Schedule	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
I.	**INCOME**			
	Interest earned	13	33,733,312	32,463,978
	Other income	14	10,952,403	2,743,318
	TOTAL		**44,685,715**	**35,207,296**
II.	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest expended	15	17,958,506	20,768,696
	Operating expenses	16	17,190,654	12,423,843
	Provisions and contingencies	17	6,418,653	904,701
	TOTAL		**41,567,813**	**34,097,240**
III.	**PROFIT/(LOSS)**			
	Net Profit for the year		3,117,902	1,110,056
	Profit brought forward		-	-
	TOTAL		**3,117,902**	**1,110,056**
IV.	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		779,476	277,514
	Transfer to Investment Reserve		(248,712)	208,767
	Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		2,026,187	623,775
	Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		560,951	-
	TOTAL		**3,117,902**	**1,110,056**
V.	**BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (INR)**	18[47]	0.56	0.22

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP	**For DBS Bank India Limited**	
Chartered Accountants		
Firm Registration No.:101049W/E300004		
per Sarvesh Warty	**Surojit Shome**	**Rajesh Prabhu**
Partner	Managing Director &	Whole Time Director &
ICAI Membership No: 121411	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer
	DIN: 00002635	DIN: 01758961
	Vikram Sud	**Ketan Kulkarni**
	Director	Company Secretary
	DIN: 01853732	
Mumbai, 10 June 2021	Mumbai, 10 June 2021	

DBS

DBS Bank India Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before taxation and extraordinary items	6,789,334	1,704,552
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	618,093	348,632
Foreign exchange (gain)/ loss on revaluation of subordinated debt	(383,250)	1,727,650
Loss / (Profit) on sale and write off of Fixed assets	17,867	(115)
Goodwill amortisation	1,683,315	-
MAT Credit written off	458,614	-
Provision/(Write back) for:		
Standard Asset/Derivatives	1,151,880	234,064
Depreciation on Investments	443,148	(409,527)
Contingent credit	15,567	7,184
Other provisions	21,526	(4,976)
Non Performing Assets (including write offs net of write backs)	656,486	483,460
Employee Benefits	109,093	133,475
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	11,581,673	4,224,399
Decrease / (Increase) in Term Deposits placed with Banks	7,010,463	(3,958,550)
Decrease / (Increase) in Investments (excluding HTM investments)	19,013,477	13,892,531
Increase / (Decrease) in Advances	(60,840,917)	(10,710,901)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Assets	62,624,451	(46,671,393)
(Decrease) / Increase in Deposits	(40,471,529)	18,242,720
(Decrease) / Increasein Other Liabilities & Provisions	(61,492,377)	43,312,958
	(62,574,759)	18,331,764
Income Tax received	1,887,221	49,105
Net cash from operating activities (A)	(60,687,538)	18,380,869
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed Assets (including movement in Capital Work in Progress)	(404,841)	(574,507)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,791	746
Investment in HTM securities	55,853,665	(37,931,769)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	55,450,615	(38,505,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital including share premium from Parent	25,000,000	-
Subordinated debt borrowing	-	11,481,400
Repayment of subordinated debt	-	(19,839,600)
(Decrease) / Increase in other Borrowings	(2,390,129)	(6,966,037)
Net Cash from financing activities (C)	22,609,871	(15,324,237)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	17,372,948	(35,448,898)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	29,106,036	64,554,934
Cash and cash equivalents on amalgamation of erstwhile Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited (eLVB) *(Refer schedule 18 note [6])*	11,909,181	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	58,388,165	29,106,036
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,372,948	(35,448,898)
Notes: Cash and cash equivalents represent		
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (refer schedule 6)	40,436,276	18,428,000
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice (refer schedule 7)	56,818,751	56,555,361
Less: Deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents as per AS – 3		
Margin Deposit - Maturity greater than 90 days	(118,562)	(1,00,000)
Term Deposits with Banks - Maturity greater than 90 days	(38,748,300)	(45,777,325)
TOTAL	58,388,165	29,106,036

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101049W/E300004

per Sarvesh Warty
Partner
ICAI Membership No: 121411

Mumbai, 10 June 2021

For DBS Bank India Limited

Surojit Shome
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00002635

Rajesh Prabhu
Whole Time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 01758961

Vikram Sud
Director
DIN: 01853732

Ketan Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 10 June 2021

DBS

DBS Bank India Limited

SCHEDULES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousand)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
1 CAPITAL		
Authorised Capital:		
10,000,000,000 shares (Previous year: 10,000,000,000 shares) of INR 10 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital*:		
6,679,147,046 shares (Previous year: 5,037,650,000 shares) of INR 10 each	66,791,470	50,376,500
Total	**66,791,470**	**50,376,500**

* During the year, 1,641,497,046 equity shares were issued to DBS Bank Ltd., Singapore. On 1 March 2019, the Bank issued 4,990,150,000 equity shares other than cash to DBS Bank Ltd. Singapore on amalgamation by conversion of DBS India Branch Undertaking with the Bank, pursuant to the approved scheme of amalgamation.

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
2 RESERVES & SURPLUS		
A Statutory Reserve		
(refer schedule 18 note [75])		
Opening Balance	4,085,520	3,808,006
Additions during the year	779,476	277,514
Deduction during the year	-	-
	4,864,996	4,085,520
B Capital Reserve (refer schedule 18 note [75])		
Opening Balance	5,096	5096
Additions during the year	-	-
Deduction during the year	-	-
	5,096	5,096
C Share Premium Account		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	8,585,030	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	8,585,030	-
D Investment Reserve Account		
(refer schedule 18 note[75])		
Opening Balance	362,456	153,689
Additions during the year	-	208,767
Deduction during the year	(248,712)	-
	113,744	362,456
E Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		
(refer schedule 18 note[75])		
Opening Balance	623,775	-
Additions during the year	2,026,187	623,775
Deduction during the year	-	-
	2,649,962	623,775
F Revenue Reserve		
Opening balance	4,900,685	4,900,685
Additions during the year	-	-
Deduction during the year	-	-
	4,900,685	4,900,685
G Balance in Profit and loss account	560,951	-
H Deferred Tax Reserve	536	536
Total	**21,681,000**	**9,978,068**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
3 DEPOSITS		
A (I) Demand Deposits		
(i) From Banks	2,740,387	2,179,303
(ii) From Others	83,858,328	41,576,704
	86,598,715	43,756,007
(II) Saving Bank Deposits	71,643,086	23,343,873
(III) Certificate of Deposits	-	-
(IV) Term Deposits		
(i) From Banks	38,722,752	44,407,712
(ii) From Others	318,045,895	245,013,507
	356,768,647	289,421,219
Total	**515,010,448**	**356,521,099**
B (i) Deposits of branches in India	515,010,448	356,521,099
(ii) Deposits of branches outside India	-	-
Total	**515,010,448**	**356,521,099**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
4 BORROWINGS		
(I) Borrowings in India		
(i) Reserve Bank of India	75,000,000	21,190,000
(ii) Other Banks	-	-
(iii) Other institutions and agencies	5,020,900	53,498,403
	80,020,900	74,688,403
(II) Borrowings outside India	106,118	4,828,744
(III) Subordinated debt*	11,471,500	11,349,750
Total	**91,598,518**	**90,866,897**
Secured borrowings included in I, II and III above	80,020,900	74,688,403

*Subordinated debt includes an amount USD 150 million equivalent to INR 10,966,500 thousand (Previous year: INR 11,349,750 thousand) in the nature of long term borrowings in foreign currency from Ultimate Parent Company

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
5 OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS		
I Bills Payable	1,757,665	141,522
II Inter Office adjustments (net)	-	-
III Interest Accrued	3,164,712	2,084,483
IV Contingent Provision against Standard Advances	2,376,041	926,261
V Contingent Provision against Derivatives exposures	150,422	367,552
VI Others (including provisions)*	69,896,078	117,381,142
Total	**77,344,918**	**120,900,960**

* includes provision for unhedged foreign currency exposure amounting to INR 446,931 thousand (Previous year: INR 179,514 thousand)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
6 CASH & BALANCE WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA		
(I) Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	4,417,328	171,265
(II) Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(i) in Current Account	17,058,948	10,256,735
(ii) in Other Accounts	18,960,000	8,000,000
	36,018,948	18,256,735
Total	**40,436,276**	**18,428,000**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
7 BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE		
(I) In India		
(i) Balance with Banks		
(a) In Current Accounts	585,788	131,931
(b) In Other Deposit Accounts $	38,866,862	45,877,325
	39,452,650	46,009,256
(ii) Money at call and short notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With other institutions	252,721	7,699,622
	252,721	7,699,622
(II) Outside India		
(i) In Current Accounts	5,297,030	2,222,688
(ii) In Other Deposit Accounts	5,117,700	-
(iii) Money at call and short notice	6,698,650	623,795
	17,113,380	2,846,483
Total	**56,818,751**	**56,555,361**

$ includes fixed deposits placed under lien towards exchange traded derivatives of INR 75,000 thousand (Previous year: INR 100,000 thousand) and INR 43,562 thousand towards margin given to other banks for issuance of Bank Guarantees.

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
8 INVESTMENTS		
(I) Investments in India in		
(i) Government Securities *	183,683,520	212,974,491
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-
(iii) Shares**	450,124	76,280
(iv) Debentures and Bonds ***	2,748,194	10,081,554
(v) Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
(vi) Others (Certificates of Deposits, Commercial Papers and, Security Receipts of Asset Reconstruction Companies)	22,848,058	11,136,897
Total	**209,729,896**	**234,269,222**
Gross Investments in India	210,983,945	235,080,123
Less: Provision for depreciation	(1,254,049)	(810,901)
Net Investments in India	**209,729,896**	**234,269,222**

*Includes:

(A) Securities pledged as margin with CCIL (Clearing Corporation of India Limited) were INR 12,199,259 thousand (Previous year: INR 11,165,538 thousand)

(B) Securities pledged as collateral for LAF (Liquidity Adjustment Facility) / MSF (Marginal Standing Facility) / LTRO (Long term Repo Operations) were Nil(Previous year: INR 21,458,375 thousand).

(C) Securities pledged as collateral with CCIL for Market repo were Nil (Previous year: INR 45,546,463 thousand).

**includes INR 202,911 thousand (Previous year: INR 76,280 thousand) shares received on conversion of debt and interest due thereon.

***Includes (OCD) Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 1,165,901 thousand (Previous year: INR 1,279,255 thousand) received on conversion of debt.

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
9 ADVANCES		
A (i) Bills purchased and discounted	57,228,346	49,993,407
(ii) Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	157,457,084	92,024,229
(iii) Term Loans	155,042,461	49,289,229
Total	**369,727,891**	**191,306,865**
B (i) Secured by tangible assets *	216,282,591	71,228,314
(ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees**	15,950,225	4,168,360
(iii) Unsecured	137,495,075	115,910,191
Total	**369,727,891**	**191,306,865**
C I Advances in India		
(i) Priority Sectors	147,957,694	76,523,536
(ii) Public Sectors	8,876,385	-
(iii) Banks	-	-
(iv) Others	212,893,812	114,783,329
II Advances outside India	-	-
Total	**369,727,891**	**191,306,865**

* includes secured by book debts and stocks

** includes advances covered by Letters of Credit issued by other banks

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
10 FIXED ASSETS		
I Premises		
Opening Cost	-	-
Additions on amalgamation of erstwhile Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited(schedule 18 note [6])	2,886,399	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	2,886,399	-
Depreciation to date*	(340,327)	-
Net book value of Premises	2,546,072	-
II Other Fixed Asset (including furniture & fixture)		
Opening cost	3,528,181	2,962,113
Additions on amalgamation of erstwhile Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited(schedule 18 note [6])	6,568,223	-
Additions during the year	382,423	582,210
Deductions during the year	(124,787)	(16,142)
	10,354,040	3,528,181
Depreciation to date*	(8,898,569)	(2,783,736)
Net book value of Other Fixed Asset	1,455,471	744,445
III Capital work-in-progress**	298,141	163,911
Total (I + II + III)	**4,299,684**	**908,356**

* Includes INR 324,888 thousand towards Premises (Previous year: Nil) and INR 5,588,805 thousand towards other fixed assets on account of amalgamation from erstwhile Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited (refer schedule 18 note [6])

** Includes INR 111,812 thousand (Previous year: Nil) on take over from erstwhile Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited (referschedule 18 note [6])

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
11	**OTHER ASSETS**		
	(i) Inter Office Adjustments (net)	-	-
	(ii) Interest Accrued	4,520,205	4,989,182
	(iii) Tax paid in advance / Tax Deducted at Source (net of provisions)	6,095,777	4,329,142
	(iv) Stationery and Stamps	-	-
	(v) Deferred Tax Asset (refer schedule 18 note [41])	15,263,382	4,948,161
	(vi) Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	367,774	131,130
	(vii) Goodwill(refer schedule 18 note [6])	6,733,259	-
	(viii) Others *	58,433,459	112,778,105
	Total	**91,413,856**	**127,175,720**

* Includes MAT credit entitlement amounting to Nil (Previous year: INR 458,614 thousand)

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
12	**CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**		
(i)	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	6,291,466	284,417
(ii)	Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
(iii)	Liability on account of outstanding foreign exchange contracts*	1,468,948,364	1,495,814,465
(iv)	Liability on account of outstanding Currency andInterest Rate Swap, Options Contracts & Interest Rate Derivatives*	4,394,130,815	5,608,375,463
(v)	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	- in India	48,203,754	34,614,149
	- outside India	4,919,151	4,912,104
(vi)	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	44,238,885	33,100,345
(vii)	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	1,252,116	4,938,924
	Total	**5,967,984,551**	**7,182,039,867**

* represents notional

			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
13		**INTEREST EARNED**		
	(i)	Interest / discount on advances / bills	15,949,384	12,136,910
	(ii)	Income on investments	13,700,958	15,011,441
	(iii)	Interest on balances with RBI and other inter-bank funds	1,120,643	1,911,136
	(iv)	Others	2,962,327	3,404,491
		Total	**33,733,312**	**32,463,978**

			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
14		**OTHER INCOME**		
	(i)	Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,237,225	3,293,574
	(ii)	Net Profit on sale ofinvestments	3,846,857	814,434
	(iii)	Net Profit on sale of land, buildings and other assets	1,572	115
	(iv)	Net Profit on Foreign Exchange and Derivative transactions	2,750,239	(1,391,852)
	(v)	Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries/companies and/or joint ventures abroad/in India	-	-
	(vi)	Miscellaneous Income	116,510	27,047
		Total	**10,952,403**	**2,743,318**

			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
15		**INTEREST EXPENDED**		
	(i)	Interest on Deposits	14,144,965	14,514,081
	(ii)	Interest on RBI / Inter-bank borrowings	1,658,937	1,226,174
	(iii)	Others	2,154,604	5,028,441
		Total	**17,958,506**	**20,768,696**

			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
16		**OPERATING EXPENSES**		
	(i)	Payments to and provisions for employees	7,629,937	5,691,286
	(ii)	Rent, taxes and lighting	1,223,984	760,773
	(iii)	Printing and Stationery	57,423	57,273
	(iv)	Advertisement and publicity	281,199	400,005
	(v)	Depreciation on Bank's property	618,093	348,632
	(vi)	Director fees allowances and expenses	7,900	7,650
	(vii)	Auditors fees and expenses	19,508	10,156
	(viii)	Law Charges	26,581	12,879
	(ix)	Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	93,605	117,385
	(x)	Repairs and maintenance	120,350	60,711
	(xi)	Insurance	530,152	307,699
	(xii)	Brokerage charges	97,559	124,105
	(xiii)	Professional Fees	718,099	471,531
	(xiv)	Computerisation & Related Exp	2,482,583	1,993,033
	(xv)	Travelling expenses	47,262	166,413
	(xvi)	Fixed Assets Written Off	19,439	-
	(xvii)	Amortisation of Goodwill	1,683,315	-
	(xviii)	Other Expenditure	1,533,665	1,894,312
		Total	**17,190,654**	**12,423,843**

			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
17		**PROVISIONS & CONTINGENCIES**		
	(i)	Provision / (Write-back of provision) for contingent credit	15,567	7,184
	(ii)	Provision for Non Performing advances / write offs (net)	656,486	483,460
	(iii)	Provision / (Write-back of provision) for Standard Asset (including standard asset provisioning on current credit exposure for derivatives, Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure and floating provision)	1,151,880	234,064
	(iv)	Write back of Provision for Depreciation on Investments	443,148	(409,527)
	(v)	Provision for Tax		
		- Current Income-tax	-	-
		- Deferred Tax charge	3,671,432	594,496
	(vi)	Other provisions	480,140	(4,976)
		Total	**6,418,653**	**904,701**

Schedule 18

Significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts

1. Background

DBS Bank India Limited (the 'Bank' or 'DBIL') was incorporated in Delhi on 7 February 2018 as a Company under the Companies Act, 2013 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore (the 'Parent'). The Bank was granted Banking license by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") on 4 October 2018 and it commenced its operations on 1 March 2019 post amalgamation of DBS Bank Ltd., India Branch Undertaking with the Bank. The Bank is regulated by RBI and governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

During the financial year 2020-21, the erstwhile The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited ("eLVB") was amalgamated with the Bank through The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited (Amalgamation with DBS Bank India Limited) Scheme, 2020 dated 25 November 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the "Scheme" or "SOA"), prepared by RBI and sanctioned by the Central Government, which came into force on 27 November 2020 ("appointed date").

Further, considering the amalgamation, the comparatives presented in the financial statements are not comparable.

2. Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting and historical cost convention except where otherwise stated, and in accordance with statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time (RBI guidelines), accounting standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the relevant provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Companies (Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016 in so far as they apply to the Bank and practices prevailing within the banking industry in India ("Indian GAAP").

3. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) continues its rapid march across the globe, including India. On 11 March 20, the Covid 2019 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the government, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with a significant number of COVID-19 cases. The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behaviour and pandemic fears, as well as restrictions on business and individual activities, has led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. This may lead to a rise in the number of customer defaults and consequently an increase in provisions there against. In accordance with the Reserve bank of India (RBI) guidelines related to "Covid-19 regulatory package" dated 27 March 2020 and subsequent guidelines on EMI moratorium dated 17 April 2020 and 23 May 2020 the Bank has offered moratorium to its customers based the eligibility for EMIs falling due between 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020. Further, the Bank offered resolution plans to its customers pursuant to RBI's guideline 'Resolution framework for Covid-19 related stress' dated 6 August 2020. Disclosures as required RBI for moratorium and resolution framework are given in Note no. 27 and 28 respectively.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic, including the on-going "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Bank's operations and financial metrices will depend on ongoing as well as future developments, which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by us. Management continues to monitor the evolving situation on an ongoing basis and management has considered events subsequent to 31 March 2021, to determine the financial implications including in respect of provisioning. Given the dynamic and evolving nature of pandemic, these estimates are subject to uncertainty caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and related events.

4. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Indian GAAP, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The Bank's Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

5. Significant accounting policies

(i) Advances

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the RBI prudential norms. Advances are stated net of bills rediscounted, inter-bank participation certificates on risk sharing basis, specific loan provisions on non-performing loans, write offs including the diminution in the fair value of restructured non-performing accounts, ECGC claims settled and part recovery towards NPA accounts receipts held under sundries. Provision for loan losses are made in respect of identified advances based on management's assessment of degree of impairment, subject to minimum provisioning levels prescribed by the RBI guidelines.

Provisioning:

Specific loan loss provisions in respect of non-performing advances are made based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of wholesale and retail advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed by the RBI.

The Bank also maintains a general loan loss provision on Standard Advances (including restructured advances classified as standard) and Derivative Current Credit Exposure at rates as prescribed by the RBI and discloses the same in Schedule 5 ('Other liabilities and Provisions'). In addition, the Bank maintains provision for country risk and provision for diminution in the fair value of standard advances in accordance with the RBI guidelines and the same is included under Schedule 5 ('Other liabilities and Provisions') and Schedule 9 ('Advances') respectively.

Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of borrowers is made as per the RBI guidelines in this regard and the same is included under Schedule 5 ('Other liabilities and Provisions').

Non-performing advances are written-off in accordance with the Bank's policies. Recoveries from bad debts written-off are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

In accordance with the Scheme, the Bank has scrutinised advances portfolio of eLVB and considered additional provisioning on advances based on its assessment of recoverability of advances. The provision so made, which is not earmarked for individual accounts is treated as floating provision as per the Board approved policy. This provision is utilised for making specific provision on impaired loans as per requirement in accordance with RBI guidelines. The floating provision on advances is netted-off from Schedule 9 ('Advances').

Further, the provision made on off-balance sheet items is included under Schedule 5 ('Other liabilities and Provisions')

Provisions made in addition to the Bank's policy for specific loan loss provisions for non-performing assets, regulatory general provisions and provision made for certain identified assets based on management's assessment are categorised as floating provisions as per Bank's policy for floating provision. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, floating provisions are used up to a level approved by the Board for making specific provisions for impaired accounts. The floating provision on advances is netted-off from Schedule 9 ('Advances').

In accordance with the RBI guidelines on Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) and change in ownership of borrowing entities (outside SDR scheme) ('outside SDR cases'), on conversion of debt to equity, the existing asset classification of the account, as on the reference date is continued for a period of 18 months from the reference date. On divestment of the Bank's holding in favour of a 'new promoter', the asset classification of the account is upgraded to 'Standard'. However, the quantum of provision held by the Bank against the said account as on the date of divestment is not reversed to the extent of outstanding loan of the account. The provision held by the Bank for these accounts is included under Schedule 5 ('Other liabilities and Provisions').

Further, in accordance with RBI guidelines on resolution of stressed assets, additional provision is made where implementation of a viable Resolution Plan(RP) is delayed as required by guidelines.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines on Covid 19 Regulatory Package – Asset Classification and Provisioning, the Bank has granted a moratorium on payment to all eligible borrowers, of all term loan instalments falling due between 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020 ('Moratorium Period'), in accordance with the Scheme approved by the relevant Board of Directors. Similarly, in respect of working capital sanctioned in the form of cash credit / overdraft ('CC/OD'), the regulatory package permitted the recovery of interest applied during the period from 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020 ('deferment period') to be deferred and collected immediately after the deferment period or to convert the accumulated interest for the deferment period into a funded interest term loan (FITL) which shall be repayable not later than 31 March 2021.

Further in accordance with Resolution framework for Covid-19-related stress, as per RBI circular dated 6 August 2020 eligible borrowers where the resolution process is invoked and consequently a resolution plan has been implementedwithin requisite time as mentioned in the circular, the Bank hasmade additional provision as required by the circular and is included under Schedule 5 ('Other liabilities and Provisions').

Receivables acquired under factoring are treated as a part of loans and advances and included under Schedule 9 ('Advances') under the head 'Bills Purchased and Discounted'.

(ii) Investments

Classification

Investments are recognised on settlement date (i.e. value date) basis and are classified as Held for Trading ('HFT'), Available for Sale ('AFS') or Held to Maturity ('HTM') (hereinafter called 'categories') in accordance with the RBI guidelines. SLR investments acquired on amalgamation are classified by the Bank as HTM and non-SLR investments are classified as AFS on the appointed date.

Investments are further classified under six groups for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements as set out in Schedule 8 – Investments.

The Bank follows 'Settlement Date' of accounting for recording purchase and sale transactions in securities.

Basis of Classification

Investments that are held with intention to sell within 90 days from the date of purchase are classified under HFT category. Investments which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities.Investments which are not classified in either of the above categories are classified under AFS category.

Acquisition Cost

In determining acquisition cost of an investment:

- Brokerage, Commission, etc. paid at the time of acquisition, are charged to Profit and Loss Account.
- Cost of investments is determined using First in First Out method.
- Broken period interest on debt instruments is accounted for in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Disposal of Investments

Profit/Loss on sale of investments under the HFT and AFS categories are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Disposal of Investments

The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserves is appropriated from "Profit and Loss Account" to "Capital Reserve Account". Loss on sale, if any, is recognised fully in the Profit and Loss Account.

Valuation

Investments classified under the HFT and AFS categories are valued at lower of acquisition cost or market value in aggregate for each category of investment, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI.

- Central and State Government securities are valued based on the rates published by Primary Dealers Association of India ('PDAI') jointly with the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India ('FIMMDA') / Financial Benchmark India Pvt Ltd ('FBIL') as applicable.
- Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits are held at carrying cost.
- Security receiptsare valued as per the Net Asset Value provided by the issuing Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) from time to time.
- Non-SLR bonds, which are traded in last 15 days are valued basis weighted average traded price published by FIMMDA.
- The Bank, based on management assessment, considers additional provision / depreciation on investments, wherever necessary.
- All other performing Non SLR investments (excluding equity shares) are valued by applying the mark up above the corresponding yield on GOI securities as published by FIMMDA/ FBIL according to directions by RBI in this regard. In case of non-performing Non SLR investments, the valuation is in accordance with prudential norms for provisioning as prescribed by RBI. The Bank does not recognise interest on such securities until received.
- Listed equity shares are valued at closing price as per exchange. Other unlisted performing equity shares have been valued at break-up value in accordance with RBI guidelines. Unlisted non-performing equity shares are valued at RupeeOne.
- Net depreciation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and net appreciation, (if any) is ignored per category of investment classification. Consequent to revaluation, the book value of the individual security is not changed.
- Securities received on account of conversion of debt or unpaid interest are classified under AFS and valued in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Depreciation on these instruments is not offset against the appreciation in any other securities held under the AFS category.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the provision on account of depreciation in the HFT and AFS categories in excess of the required amount is credited to the Profit and Loss Account and an equivalent amount (net of taxes if any and net of transfer of Statutory Reserve as applicable to such excess provision) is appropriated to an Investment Reserve Account.

The provision required to be created on account of depreciation in the AFS & HFT categories is debited to the Profit and Loss Account and an equivalent amount (net of tax benefit, if any and net of consequent reduction in transfer to Statutory Reserves) is transferred from the Investment Reserve Account to the Profit and Loss Account.

As required by RBI guidelines, the Bank creates Investment Fluctuation Reserve ('IFR') of amount not less than lower of a) net profit on sale of investments during the year or b) net profit for the year less mandatory appropriations. The amount would be appropriated to IFR until the amount of IFR is at least 2% of HFT and AFS portfolio, on a continuing basis. Drawdown from IFR by the Bank will be as per RBI guidelines.

Securities categorised under HTM are carried at acquisition cost, or at amortised cost if acquired at a premium over the face value. Such premium is amortised over the remaining period to maturity of the relevant security on a straight line basis.

Transfer of securities between categories

Reclassification of investments from one category to the other is done in accordance with the RBI guidelines and any such transfer is accounted for at the lower of acquisition cost / book value / market value, as on the date of transfer and depreciation, if any, on such transfer is fully provided for.

Accounting for Repurchase/Reverse-repurchase transactions

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, Tri-party repos Repurchase/Reverse-repurchase transactions (including those under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility 'LAF' with the RBI) are accounted as collateralised borrowing and lending. The difference between the clean price of the first leg and the clean price of the second leg is recognised as interest expense/income over the period of the transaction.

Short Sale

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities. The short positions reflected are included under Schedule 8 ('Investments'). Such short positions are categorised under HFT category and netted off from investments in the Balance Sheet. These positions are marked-to-market along with the other securities under HFT portfolio and the resultant mark-to-market gains/losses are accounted for as per the relevant RBI guidelines for valuation of investments discussed earlier.

(iii) *Foreign Exchange*

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the year end at the rates of exchange notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ('FEDAI') and the resultant gain or loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Contingent liabilities denominated inforeigncurrenciesare disclosedat the closing rate of exchange as notified by FEDAI.

(iv) *Derivative transactions*

Derivatives comprise of interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, forward rate agreements, cross currency swaps, forward contracts and options. Forward contracts that are entered into for swapping sub-debt, cross currency swaps entered into to hedge long term deposits and placements are classified as hedges and rest are held for trading purposes.

Forward contracts held for trading purposes are revalued at rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and at interpolated rates of interim maturities. Forward contracts of greater maturities where exchange rates are not notified by FEDAI are revalued at the forward exchange rates implied by the swap curves in respective currencies. The resulting profits or losses are included in the Profit and Loss Account as per the regulations stipulated by the RBI/ FEDAI.

Forward contracts classified as hedges are translated at the prevailing spot rate at the time of swap. The premium / discount on the swap arising out of the difference in the exchange rate of the swap date and the maturity date of the underlying forward contract is amortised over the period of the swap and it is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Cross currency swaps entered into to hedge inter-bank deposits are accounted on an accrual basis.Derivatives held for trading purposes are recognised at their fair values on inception and subsequently marked to market (MTM) on a daily basis. The resultant gain / loss is recorded in the Profit and Loss Account.

Option contracts are marked to market using market values after considering the premium received or paid. The profit or loss on revaluation is recorded in the Profit and Loss Account and corresponding asset or liability is shown under Other Assets or Other Liabilities as the case may be. Premium received or premium paid is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account upon expiry or exercise of the option.

Unrealised gains or losses on these products are reflected in the Balance Sheet under Other Assets or Other Liabilities respectively on a gross basis.

(v) *Fixed Assets and depreciation*

Fixed Assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation as adjusted for impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is ready 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.

Fixed assets individually costing less than INR 40 thousand are fully expensed in the year of purchase.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The Bank has carried out a technical assessment of the useful life of its assets taking into account changes in environment, changes in technology, the utility and efficacy of the asset in use. Pursuant to this policy, depreciation is provided at the following useful life which is lower than or equal to the corresponding useful life prescribed in Schedule II:

Assets	Useful life
Premises / building	50 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers (Hardware)	3 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Plant and Machinery	5 years

Leasehold Improvements are depreciated over the useful life of the lease or useful life, whichever is less. Software is amortised over a period of 3 years.

The Bank assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

Profit on sale of immovable property net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserve, are transferred to capital reserve account.

Amortisation of Goodwill

Goodwill arising on amalgamation is amortised equally over a period of five financial years commencing from financial year ended 31 March 2021.

(vi) *Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims*

These assets are carried at net realisation value at inception. Subsequent recognition is calculated at lower of recorded value or subsequent net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on independent professional valuation reports. Any legal disputes associated with such assets have been considered while estimating the net realisable value.

(vii) *Employee Benefits*

Short term benefits

Employee benefit, payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short- term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries, bonus and special allowance. The undiscounted amount of short- term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services are recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

Post-retirement benefits

(a) ***Provident Fund:*** The Bank has its own trust for Provident Fund for the benefit of its employees. Contributions to the Provident Fund are recognised on an accrual basis and charged to the Profit and Loss Account. The Bank's liability towards provident fund (for interest portion) being a defined benefit plan is accounted for as per the relevant accounting standards.

(b) ***Gratuity:*** For defined benefit plan in the form of gratuity, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method as per the requirement of AS-15, Employee Benefits with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they occur. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

The contributions towards gratuity liabilities of current and past employees are made to trusts administered by trustees.

(c) ***Pension:*** Certain sets of current and past employees of eLVB are eligible for pension. The liability towards such pension costs are contributed by the Bank to trust administered by trustees.The cost of providing benefits is determined using Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried outat each balance sheet date. This method entails projection of the accrued benefits (i.e., benefits in respect of service already rendered till the valuation date) over their expected period of service, followed by the projection of pensions over the expected remaining single/ joint lifetime. These projected values are then discounted to the present age in order to arrive at the provision. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes. Actuarial gains and losess are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they occur.

(d) ***Compensated Absences:*** The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment, wherever applicable. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long- term employee benefit. The Bank records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method.

(e) ***Voluntary Retirement Scheme:*** Compensation to employees under Voluntary Retirement Schemes is expensed in the period in which the liability arises.The Bank recognises termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(viii) *Employee share based payment:*

The eligible employees of the Bank have been granted stock awards under various plans, of equity shares of the ultimate holding company, DBS Group Holding Ltd. As per the various plans, these stock awards vest in a graded manner over a period of two to four years. The fair value of the options awarded is amortised to the Profit and Loss Account in a graded manner over the vesting period of the shares.

(ix) *Operating Leases*

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset are classified as Operating Leases. Lease payments including cost escalations for assets taken on operating leases are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account over the lease term on straight line basis in accordance with the AS – 19 on Leases.

(x) *Revenue Recognition*

Income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with contractual arrangements except in case of interest onnon-performing assets, Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) and Schemefor Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A), which is recognised on receipt basis as per the RBI norms.

Unrealised interest which is converted into Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) has a corresponding credit in "Sundry Liabilities Account (Interest Capitalisation)". Interest on FITL is recognised on receipt basis.

Pursuant to the RBI guidelines on 'Asset Classification and Income Recognition following the expiry of Covid-19 regulatory package', the Bank has derecognised the 'interest on interest' charged to the borrowers during the moratorium period, i.e. 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020.

Income on non-coupon bearing discounted instruments and instruments which carry a premia on redemption is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a straight line basis.

Fee income is recognised at the inception of the transaction except in cases of fee income from issue of guarantees, buyer's credit, letter of credit and mortgages which is recognised over the life of the instrument instead of recognising the same at the inception of the transaction.

Interest on tax refund from Income Tax Department is accounted based on assessment orders received.

Dividend income on investments is accounted when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Interest income on investments in Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) and loans bought out through the direct assignment route is recognised at their contracted interest rate.

Fees received on sale of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC) is considered as Miscellaneous Income, while fees paid on purchase of PSLC is recognised as an expense under other expenses in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI

(xi) Taxation

Provision for tax comprises of current tax and net change in deferred tax assets and liability during the year. Current tax comprises of the amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under. Deferred tax adjustments reflect the changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation to the extent there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. For all other temporary differences, deferred tax asset is recognised where there is reasonable certainty that taxable income will be available against which such deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Bank has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

The Bank has decided to exercise the option of lower tax rate available under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as introduced by Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Bank has recognised current year tax expense and remeasured the opening accumulated deferred tax asset at 31 March 2020 based on the rate prescribed under Section 115BAA. The resultant impact has been taken through the Profit and loss account.

(xii) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

In accordance with AS 29, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, provision is recognised when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value (other than employee benefits) and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is:

- a possible obligation arising from a past event, the existence of which will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Bank; or
- a present obligation arising from a past event which is not recognised as it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, derivative transactions, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed at closing rates of exchange notified by FEDAI.

Contingent assets, if any are not recognised or disclosed in the financial statements.

(xiii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with Reserve Bank of India and Balances with Other Banks / institutions and money at Call and short Notice (including the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency).

(xiv) Segment Reporting

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

(xv) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Bank are segregated based on the available information.

(xvi) Service tax input credit / Goods & Service Tax (GST)

Service tax / GST input credit is accounted for in the books in the year in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credits.

(xvii) Earnings per share

The Bank reports Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20, prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Net Profit or Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding as at end of the year.

6. Amalgamation of the Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd. with DBS Bank India Limited

The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited ("eLVB") was a banking company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and carrying on the business of banking in India. eLVB was regulated by RBI and governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. eLVB was placed under moratorium by an order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services vide number S.O.4127(E), dated the 17 November, 2020 in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the "Act"), the Central Government sanctioned The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited (Amalgamation with DBS Bank India Limited) Scheme, 2020 dated 25 November 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the "Scheme" or "SOA"), prepared by the Reserve Bank of India for amalgamation of the eLVB with the Bank, which came into force on 27 November 2020 ("appointed date").

As per the Scheme, upon its coming into effect from the appointed date i.e. 27 November 2020, the entire undertaking of eLVB including all its assets, liabilities and specified reserves stood transferred/ deemed to be transferred to and vest in the Bank. Further, on and from the appointed date, the entire amount of the paid-up share capital and reserves and surplus, including the balances in the shares or securities premium account of eLVB, were written off.

The amalgamation has been accounted for as per the Scheme. In accordance with the Scheme:

a. Investments were primarily valued as follows:
   - Government securities were valued based on the rates published Primary Dealers Association of India ("PDAI") jointly with the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India ("FIMMDA") / Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ("FBIL") as applicable
   - Treasury bills were valued at carrying costs
   - Trading non-SLR bonds, which were not traded in last 15 days as at appointed date, were valued basis independent broker quotes. Non-trading performing bonds were valued by applying the mark up above corresponding yield on GOI Securities as directed by RBI or recoverability assessment by the Bank, whichever was lower.
   - Security receiptswere valued as per recoverability assessment by the Bank or Net Asset Value provided by the issuing Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC), whichever was lower.
   - Listed equity shareswere valued at closing price as per NSE or BSE, whichever was higher. Unlisted equity shares where there was a recent market transaction, were valued at the transacted price. Other unlisted performing equity shares have been valued at break-up value in accordance with RBI guidelines. Unlisted non-performing equity shares were valued at RupeeOne.
   - Non-performing investments were valued based on the Bank's assessment of recoverability.

b. The Bank scrutinised advances portfolio and considered additional provisioning on advances based on its assessment of recoverability of advances.

c. Land and premises were valued at market value. Other fixed assets were valued at net written down value by application of the useful life as per DBIL's policy from the date of put to use.Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims were valued at their market value determined based on independent professional valuation reports. Any legal disputes associated with such assets were considered while estimating the net realisable value.

d. Deposit liability including interest liability thereon were transferred at carrying value

e. Other liabilities, including contingent liabilities and Basel III Tier 2 Bond without Point of Non Viability (PONV) clause, were taken over based on estimated assessment of resources required to meet various obligations.

f. The entire amount of the paid-up share capital and reserves and surplus, including the balances in the shares or securities premium account of the transferor bank, were written off.

The value of assets and reckoned liabilities transferred from eLVB to the Bank are in terms of the provisions specified in the Scheme. Details of the assets and liabilities acquired by the Bank are as under:

Details of the assets and liabilities acquired by the Bank are as under:

Particulars	As at 27 Nov 2020
Assets	
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	11,373,229
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	535,952
Investments	50,770,964
Advances	118,236,595
Fixed assets	3,652,741
Other assets	26,146,595
Total Assets [I]	**210,716,076**
Liabilities	
Deposits	198,960,878
Borrowings	3,505,000
Other liabilities and provisions	16,666,772
Total Liabilities [II]	**219,132,650**
Net Assets [III] = [II]- [I]	**8,416,574**
Purchase consideration [IV]	**-**
Goodwill [IV] - [III]	**8,416,574**

7. Capital

The Bank follows the RBI guidelines for calculation of capital adequacy under BASEL III requirements. Credit Risk is calculated using the Standardised Approach, Operational Risk is calculated using the Basic Indicator Approach and Market Risk is computed in accordance with the RBI guidelines with minimum capital requirement being expressed in terms of two specific charges – Specific Market Risk and General Market Risk. The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank calculated as per Basel III requirement is set out below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio (%)	12.34%	13.12%
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	12.34%	13.12%
Tier 2 capital ratio (%)	2.79%	3.21%
Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	15.13%	16.33%
Amount of capital raised during the year		
- Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	25,000,000	-
- Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
- Tier 2 capital	-	11,481,400
Of which Debt capital instrument	-	11,481,400

8. Investments

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Value of investments (*)		
Gross value of investments	210,983,945	235,080,123
Less: Provision for depreciation	(1,254,049)	(810,901)
Net value of investments	209,729,896	234,269,222
Movement in Provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
Opening balance	810,901	1,238,773
Add: Provisions made during the year	443,148	-
Less: Write back of excess provisions during the year to Profit and Loss account	-	427,872
Closing Balance	1,254,049	810,901

*All investments are held in India

9. Repo/ Reverse Repo Transactions

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at 31 March
Securities sold under Repos*				
i) Government securities	-	132,443,243	67,436,122	-
	(27,782,541)	(107,994,400)	(78,672,986)	(71,188,403)
ii) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Securities purchased under Reverse Repos*				
i) Government securities	1,282,583	79,056,417	19,184,225	19,212,721
	(-)	(47,488,852)	(12,085,621)	(15,699,622)
ii) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

(Figures in brackets indicate Previous year numbers)

Note: The above includes LAF deals done with the RBI and CCIL

*Represents repo borrowing / lending amount

10. Non – Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Investment Portfolio

Issuer composition of Non – SLR Investments as of 31 March is stated below:

No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of "private placement"	Extent of "below investment grade" securities	Extent of "unrated" Securities	Extent of "unlisted" securities
(i)	Public Sector Undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,937,790)	(1,937,790)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(ii)	Financial Institutions*	1,504,178	1,405,757	-	-	-
		(3,126,652)	(3,126,652)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(iii)	Banks	1,862	-	-	1,862	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(iv)	Private Corporates	1,888,735	1,719,166	224,839	1,756,000	1,717,641
		(7,436,391)	(7,436,391)	(-)	(1,774,408)	(2,653,454)
(v)	Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
(vi)	Others#	23,452,732	23,440,418	-	12,314	23,440,418
		(9,604,799)	(9,604,799)	(-)	(-)	(9,604,799)
(vii)	Provision held towards depreciation	-801,131 (-810,901)				
	Total	26,046,376	26,565,341	224,839	1,770,176	25,158,059
		(21,294,731)	(22,105,632)	(-)	(1,774,408)	(12,258,253)

(Figures in bracket indicate Previous year numbers)

* includes investments in NBFCs

#others include investments in security receipts of asset reconstruction companies and pass through certificates

11. Non performing Non – SLR Investments

Non performing Non – SLR Investments are as under:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening balance	292,757	360,794
Additions during the year	346,022	-
Reductions during the year	(292,757)	(68,037)
Closing balance	346,022	292,757
Total provisions held	72,698	284,405

12. Derivatives – Interest Rate Swap / Forward Rate Agreements

The Bank deals in Interest Rate Swaps / Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs).

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Notional principal of Interest Rate Swaps	3,868,619,937	5,098,181,121
Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	20,903,908	50,066,294
Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps (exposure to banking industry)	17.03%	16.03%
The fair value of the swap book (liability) / asset	(2,706,781)	(5,070,218)

In terms of the guidelines issued by the RBI, the following additional information is disclosed in respect of outstanding Interest Rate Swaps / FRAs as at yearend:

Benchmark	Terms	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
		Nos.	Notional Principal	Nos.	Notional Principal
6 Month MIFOR	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	345	192,350,000	364	190,390,000
6 Month MIFOR	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	174	114,032,000	252	162,582,000
OIS 1Y CMP	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	716	730,965,263	899	958,398,488
OIS 1Y CMP	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	796	632,996,715	1010	1,048,041,764
OIS 6M COM	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	1,850	740,111,808	2720	1,065,995,010
OIS 6M COM	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	1,744	692,581,919	2,329	947,652,231
USD BS Libor 1 month 6 months	Receive Floating Pay Floating	2	2,809,513	3	7,188,175
USD BS Libor 3 months	Pay Floating Receive Floating	26	31,496,804	14	23,111,539
USD Libor 1 month	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	11	86,142,205	5	13,172,961
USD Libor 1 month	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	15	88,925,683	7	15,916,800
USD Libor 3 months	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	27	73,923,492	29	84,850,342
USD Libor 3 months	Pay Floating Receive Floating	1	3,655,500	1	3,783,250
USD Libor 3 months	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	36	79,587,312	36	71,631,667
USD Libor 6 months	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	135	203,207,901	167	251,834,889
USD Libor 6 months	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	89	158,004,318	107	218,053,774
AUD BBSW 6M	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	3	236,736	3	195,819
AUD BBSW 6M	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	3	236,736	3	195,819
AUD BBSW S 6M	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	6	286,924	11	387,030
AUD BBSW S 6M	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	6	286,924	11	387,030
EUR EURIBOR 6M	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	8	1,291,491	14	2,366,689
EUR EURIBOR 6M	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	8	1,291,491	14	2,366,689
GBP LIBOR 6M	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	12	1,689,619	21	4,564,792
GBP LIBOR 6M	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	12	1,689,619	21	4,564,792
USD LIBOR 6M	Pay Floating Receive Floating	1	5,483,250	1	5,674,875
USD LIBOR 1M	Pay Floating Receive Floating	-	-	1	3,783,250
SGD SOR Q 3M	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	1	1,222,875	1	1,988,438
SGD SOR Q 3M	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	1	1,222,875	1	1,988,438
IGB7.17 080128S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	3	360,030	4	613,090
IGB6.79 261229S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	5	1,231,450	7	1,505,550
IGB7.4 09/35	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	4	1,388,590	4	1,388,590
IGB6.68 170931S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	1	281,030	3	509,760
IGB7.95 08/32S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	3	817,320	7	1,573,940
IGB7.88 190330S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	7	1,638,280	5	724,780
IGB8.24 101133S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	1	132,190	1	132,190
IGB7.59 200329S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	1	538,160	1	538,160
IGB7.73 191234S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	-	-	1	128,510
IGB8.3 07/40S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	1	500,000	-	-
IGB7.16 200950S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	20	1,307,038	-	-
IGB6.67 171250S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	2	1,816,700	-	-
EUR EURIBOR 3M	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	1	857,500	-	-
EUR EURIBOR 3M	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	1	857,500	-	-
USD SOFR 1YR	Pay Fixed Receive Floating	3	3,746,888	-	-
USD OIS 1YR	Receive Fixed Pay Floating	3	3,746,888	-	-
IGB7.62 150939S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	1	500,000	-	-
IGB6.22 160335S	Pay Fixed Receive Fixed	5	3,171,400	-	-
Grand Total		**6,090**	**3,868,619,937**	**8,078**	**5,098,181,121**

13. Sale and Transfers to / from HTM Category

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Bank has not sold or transferredto / from HTM category from / to any other category.(Previous year: Nil)

14. Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange tradedinterest rate derivatives undertaken during theyear:		
NSE 10Y 6.45%	2,274,400	28,824,200
NSE 10Y 7.26%	750,000	400,000
NSE 12Y 7.26%	-	250,000
NSE 12Y 7.95%	1,750,000	750,000
NSE 13Y 7.57%	2,400,000	-
NSE 10Y 5.79%	2,000	-
NSE 10Y 5.77%	8,799,000	-
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31 March		
NSE 10Y 6.45%	-	5,62,000
NSE 12Y 7.26%	-	250,000
NSE 12Y 7.95%	-	750,000
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective'	-	-
(iv) Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective'	-	-

15. Disclosure on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank undertakes transactions in derivative contracts either in the role of a User or as a Market Maker. The Bank ensures that by undertaking such transactions, additional risk assumed (if any) is within the limits governed by the relevant Market Risk Policy, Standard and Guide as approved by the Risk Committees.

Derivative exposures are subject to Market Risk Control and Risk Appetite limits separately calibrated for the Trading and Banking books. The Risk Appetite limit, by way of Expected Shortfall limits, is approved by the BRMC, while the Control limits by way of sensitivities to interest rates (IR PV01), FX (FX Delta), Volatility (FX Vega) and Risk Matrix grids which measure first order as well as higher order risks for interest rates and FX products, including options, JTD and CS01 limits are approved by the MLRC. The setting of the Risk Appetite Limit takes into consideration the Bank's risk bearing capacity, level of business activity, operational considerations, market volatility and utilisation. The limit calibration process is dynamic and aims to consistently maintain and enhance the relevance of the various applicable limits as risk capacity, risk consumption and market behaviour changes. Carved out of the control limits at entity level are granular business level sensitivity limits for interest rates at desk / trader book & tenor levels for each currency and for FX at desk / trader book level for each currency.

All derivative trades entered by the Bank are undertaken in the trading book except for forward contracts entered for swapping sub-debt which are held in banking book. The Bank has also entered into inter-bank deposits and uses cross currency swaps to manage the risk arising from them. Such currency swaps too are held in the banking book.

All Derivative contracts are valued on a mark-to-market basis with appropriate market curves tagged for respective currencies except for Forward contracts in banking book which are translated at the prevailing spot rate at the time of swap. The premium / discount on the Banking Book swap arising out of the difference in the exchange rate of the swap date and the maturity date of the underlying forward contract is amortised over the period of the swap and it is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. Cross-currency swaps entered into to hedge inter-bank deposits are accounted for on accrual basis.

Quantitative Disclosures

Sr. No	Particular	31-Mar-21 Currency Derivatives #	31-Mar-21 Interest Rate Derivatives@	31-Mar-20 Currency Derivatives #	31-Mar-20 Interest Rate Derivatives@
1	**Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)**				
(a)	- For Hedging **	48,875,569	-	53,958,788	-
(b)	- For Trading	1,945,583,673	3,868,619,937	1,950,488,019	5,099,743,121
2	**Marked to Market Positions**				
(a)	- Asset	16,699,775	20,903,908	41,806,869	50,081,167
(b)	- Liability	24,158,024	23,610,689	52,579,360	55,140,529
3	**Credit Exposure**	89,225,032	51,915,670	118,647,067	91,008,294
4	**Likely impact of 1% change in interest rates (100*PV01)**				
(a)	- On Hedging Derivatives **	(161,943)	-	(364,663)	-
(b)	- On Trading Derivatives	(1,141,797)	4,224,563	(1,498,896)	5,096,885
5	**Maximum & Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year**				
(a)	- On Hedging ** :				
	Maximum	(151,135)	-	(356,723)	-
	Minimum	(372,998)	-	(627,112)	-
(b)	- On Trading :				
	Maximum	(911,089)	5,892,807	(579,800)	5,720,899
	Minimum	(1,515,884)	3,431,153	(1,618,943)	2,361,068

Currency Derivatives includes Foreign Exchange contracts.

@ Interest rate derivatives include Interest rate futures and Forward Rate Agreement.

** The hedges pertain to forward contracts that are entered into for swapping sub-debt and cross currency swaps for hedging inter-bank deposits accepted and placed which are held in banking book.

16. Non Performing Assets - (Funded)

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Net NPA to Net Advances (%) - Net NPA of DBIL standalone excluding eLVB (%)	2.83% 0.49%	0.47% -
(ii) Movement in Gross NPAs		
(a) Opening Balance	5,075,666	5,831,716
(b) Additions onamalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	40,475,388	-
(c) Additions during the year**	11,824,505	1,488,991
Sub Total (A)	57,375,559	7,320,707
Reductions during the year		
(a) Upgradations	93,938	127,053
(b) Recoveries	1,480,982	281,020
(c) Technical/ Prudential write-offs	2,177,071	1,538,257
(d) Write-offs	292,013	298,711
Sub Total (B)	4,044,004	2,245,041
Gross NPAs (A-B)	**53,331,555**	**5,075,666**
(iii) Movement in provisions for NPAs		
(a) Opening Balance	4,179,028	5,243,088
(b) Additions on amalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	32,680,678	-
(c) Provisions made during the year @	6,650,013	1,131,925
(d) Write off / Write back of excess provisions	3,532,995	2,195,985
(e) Closing Balance *	39,976,724	4,179,028

Particulars		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(iv)	Movement in Net NPAs		
(a)	Opening Balance	896,638	588,628
(b)	Additions on amalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	4,326,660	-
(c)	Additions during the year	6,068,893	357,066
(d)	Reductions during the year	837,438	49,056
(e)	Closing Balance ***	10,454,753	896,638

** Includes an amount of INR 7,620,699 thousand (Previous year: INR 26,003 thousand) pertaining to provision for restructured accounts classified as NPA.*

*** Includes fresh NPA of INR 11,545,657 thousand (Previous year: INR 1,468,047 thousand)*

**** net NPA is after considering ECGC claim, sundries balance and floating provision.*

@Includes provision on fresh NPA of INR 5,184,918 thousand (Previous year: INR 807,892 thousand)

17. Non-Performing Assets (NPA) provisioning coverage ratio

The NPA provisioning coverage ratio of the Bank including technical write off was 83.67% as on 31 March 2021 (Previous year: 88.48%).

18. Non-Performing Assets (Mark to Market on derivative deals)

Basis the guidelines issued by the RBI vide notification DBOD.No.BP. BC.31/21.04.157/2012-13 dated 23 July 2012, Crystallised Receivables – Positive MTM on terminated derivative deals overdue for more than 90 days and Positive MTM on Live deals for NPA Customers have been reported under "Schedule 11 - Other Assets" after netting of the "Suspense crystallised receivables" and "Suspense account Positive MTM". The Gross value of crystallised receivables as on 31March2021is Nil(Previous year: Nil) and the Net value is Nil(Previous year: Nil).

19. Concentration of Gross NPA's

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	6,911,062	3,101,826

20. Sector-wiseGrossNPAs

Sector	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Agriculture & allied activities	13.78%	-
Industry (Micro & small, Medium and Large)	10.05%	3.04%
Services	17.29%	1.99%
Personal Loans	6.29%	0.95%

21. Concentration of Deposits

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	146,163,994	146,855,590
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the Bank	28.38%	41.19%

22. Concentration of Advances*

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total Advances* # to twenty largest borrowers	138,711,957	123,984,151
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the Bank	18.91%	25.66%

*Advances have been computed as per the definition of Credit Exposure including derivatives as prescribed in the RBI's Master Circular DBR.No.Dir.BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015

Excludes advances covered by banks guarantees and derivative exposures with Banks and Clearing Corporation of India Limited as counterparties.

23. Concentration of Exposures**

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total Exposure** # to twenty largest borrowers/ customers	142,792,291	123,984,151
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/ customersto Total Exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	18.78%	24.54%

**Exposures are computed based on Credit and Investment exposure as prescribed in the RBI's Master Circular DBR.No.Dir.BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015

Excludes advances covered by banks guarantees and derivative exposures with Banks and Clearing Corporation of India Limited as counterparties and investment in government securities

24. Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total assets	-	-
Total NPAs	-	-
Total revenue	-	-

25. Off Balance Sheet Sponsored Special Purpose Vehicles

The Bank did not have any off balance sheet sponsored Special Purpose Vehicle as at 31 March 2021. (Previous year: Nil)

26. Restructured MSME Accounts

This disclosure is made pursuant to RBI circular RBI/2018-19/100 DBR.No.BP. BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 1 January 2019 read with RBI/2019-20/160 DOR. No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11 February, 2020 and read with RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 6 August 2020 is as below -

Year	No. of account restructured	Amount
2020-21	2	269,846
2019-20	-	-

27. Covid 19 –Regulatory Package

The disclosure as required by RBI circular RBI /2019-20/220 DOR.No.BP. BC.63/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 17 April 2020 are given below -

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Amount in SMA / Overdue categories, where moratorium / Deferment was extended*	7,269,086	47,163
Amount where asset classification benefit was extended	-	47,163
Provision made on the accounts*	212,551	10,000
Provision adjusted during the respective accounting periods against slippages / Written back	(212,551)	-
Residual provision	-	10,000

* Includes amounts from eLVB as disclosed in the audited financial statement as at the date of amalgamation

In accordance with the RBI Guidelines relating to Covid 19 Regulatory package – Review of Resolution Timelines under the Prudential Framework on Resolution of Stressed Assets, resolution period has not been extended for any loan.

28. Resolution Framework for Covid-19-related stress

Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related stress as per RBI circular dated 6 August 2020, are given below -

Type of Borrower	(A) Number of accounts where resolution plan has been implemented under this window	(B) exposure to accounts mentioned at (A) before implementation of the plan	(C) Of (B), aggregate amount of debt that was converted into other securities	(D) Additional funding sanctioned, if any, including between invocation of the plan and implementation	(E) Increase in provisions on account of the implementation of the resolution plan
Personal Loans	177	189,961	-	-	18,996
Corporate persons*	1	5,880,000	-	642,000	652,200
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**178**	**6,069,961**	**-**	**642,000**	**671,196**

*As defined in Section 3(7)of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

29. Refund of Interest following the expiry of Covid-19 regulatory package

The Honourable Supreme Court of India had pronounced its judgement in the matter of Small Scale Industrial Manufacturers Association vs UOI &Ors. and other connected with matters on 23 March 2021. Further, in accordance with RBI Circular dated 7 April 2021 and methodology recommended by Indian Banks Association (IBA), the Bank has estimated the amount to be refunded and has made a provision of INR 174,004 thousand (Previous year: Nil) in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2021 by reducing the same from interest income.

30. Loan restructuring

S. No.	Type of Restructuring		Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism					Others*					Total				
	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
1	Restructured Accounts as on 1 April 2020	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount O/s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Addition on amalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	No. of borrowers	-	-	1	3	4	2	-	1	-	3	2	-	7	-	9	4	-	9	3	16
		Amount O/s	-	-	103,436	2,483,215	2,586,651	12,136	-	5,371	-	17,507	233,668	-	1,806,698	-	2,040,366	245,804	-	1,915,505	2,483,215	4,644,524
		Provision thereof	-	-	103,436	2,447,019	2,550,455	735	-	5,371	-	6,106	925	-	1,752,878	-	1,753,803	1,660	-	1,861,685	2,447,019	4,310,364
3	Fresh restructuring	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	4
		Amount O/s	-	-	-	-	-	269,846	-	-	-	269,846	-	2,180	-	231,131	233,311	269,846	2,180	-	231,131	503,157
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	16,414	-	-	-	16,414	-	697	53,820	231,131	285,648	16,414	697	53,820	231,131	302,062
4	Upgradations to restructured standard category during current year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount O/s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the current period and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount O/s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the current year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
		Amount O/s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,668	-	-	-	233,668	233,668	-	-	-	233,668
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925	-	-	-	925	925	-	-	-	925
7	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the current year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
		Amount O/s	-	-	-	-	-	809	-	-	-	809	-	-	62,048	-	62,048	809	-	62,048	-	62,857
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	55	-	-	62,048	-	62,048	55	-	62,048	-	62,103
8	Restructured Accounts as on 31 March 2021	No. of borrowers	-	-	1	3	4	4	-	1	-	5	-	1	6	1	8	4	1	8	4	17
		Amount O/s	-	-	103,436	2,483,215	2,586,651	281,173	-	5,371	-	286,544	-	2,180	1,744,650	231,131	1,977,961	281,173	2,180	1,853,457	2,714,346	4,851,156
		Provision thereon	-	-	103,436	2,447,019	2,550,455	17,094	-	5,371	-	22,465	-	697	1,744,650	231,131	1,976,478	17,094	697	1,853,457	2,678,150	4,549,398

* excludes restructuring done under other scheme of RBI like Resolution framework for Covid -19 Stress, flexible restructuring, Strategic Debt Restructuring Schemeand restructuring under S4A scheme.

S. No.	Type of Restructuring		Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism					Others*					Total				
	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
1	Restructured Accounts as on 1 April 2019	No. of borrowers	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Amount outstanding	-	-	148,300	-	148,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,300	-	148,300
		Provision thereon	-	-	148,300	-	148,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,300	-	148,300
2	Fresh restructuring	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during current year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the current period and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the current year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the current year	No. of borrowers	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Amount outstanding	-	-	@148,300	-	@148,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	@148,300	-	@148,300
		Provision thereon	-	-	@148,300	-	@148,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	@148,300	-	@148,300
7	Restructured Accounts as on 31 March 2020	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

@ comprise of reduction on outstanding balance on account cash recovery INR 23,416 thousand and balance amount has been upgraded to standard category during the year.

* excludes restructuring done under other scheme of RBI like Resolution framework for Covid -19 Stress, flexible restructuring, Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme and restructuring under S4A scheme

31. Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Companies for Asset Reconstruction

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) No. of accounts	-	-
(ii) Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC/RC	-	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration	-	-
(iv) Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier period	-	-
(v) Aggregate (gain) / loss over net book value	-	-

The disclosure pertaining to banks investments in security receipts ('SRs') as on 31 March 2021 is as under:

	Particulars	SRs issued within past 5 years	SRs issued more than 5 years ago but within past 8 years	SRs issued more than 8 years ago
i)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by the bank as underlying*	1,015,975	642,780	5,895
	Provision held against (i)	(439,159)	(159,619)	(5,895)
ii)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / non-banking financial companies as underlying	-	-	-
	Provision held against (ii)	-	-	-
Total (i) + (ii) (Gross)		**1,015,975**	**642,780**	**5,895**

* includes SRs received on amalgamation of eLVB (Refer schedule 18 note [6])

The disclosure pertaining to banks investments in SRs as on 31 March 2020 is as under:

	Particulars	SRs issued within past 5 years	SRs issued more than 5 years ago but within past 8 years	SRs issued more than 8 years ago
i)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by the bank as underlying	379,885	-	-
	Provision held against (i)	(379,885)	-	-
ii)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / non-banking financial companies as underlying	-	-	-
	Provision held against (ii)	-	-	-
	Total (i) + (ii) (Gross)	379,885	-	-

32. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold

There were no purchases or sales of non-performing financial assets from/to other banks during the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: Nil).

33. Provision for Standard Assets and Derivatives

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
General Loan Loss Provision on Standard Assets (including standard asset provisioning on asset classified as standard restructured)	2,376,041	926,261
General Provision on Credit Exposures on Derivatives	150,422	367,552

34. Business Ratios

	Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
i	Interest Income to working funds	4.96%	5.89%
ii	Non-interest income to working funds	1.61%	0.50%
iii	Operating profits to working funds	1.40%	0.37%
iv	Return on Assets	0.46%	0.20%
v	Business (deposits plus advances) per employee	157,342	277,094
vi	Net Profit per employee	554	609

1) Working funds are reckoned as average of total assets (excluding accumulated losses, if any) as reported to Reserve Bank of India in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, during the year.
2) Return on Assets is with reference to average working funds (i.e. total of assets excluding accumulated losses, if any).
3) Business volume has been computed based on advances & deposits (excluding interbank deposits) outstanding as at the year-end.
4) Employee numbers are those as at the year-end.

35. Exposure to Capital Market

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i)	Direct investments made 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	156,988	-
(ii)	Advances against shares, bonds, debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPO's/ESOPS), convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
(iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security	25,972	-
(iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances	651,947	609,232
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	-	-
(vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources	-	-
(vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues	-	-
(viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
(x)	All exposures to venture capital funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	**834,907**	**609,232**

Note: Securities received on account of restructuring of loan (except securities received under Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets) is excluded from exposure to capital market.

36. Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
a) Direct Exposure	61,659,009	24,465,218
(i) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately)	26,060,557	12,365,279
(ii) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	35,598,452	12,099,939
(iii) Investments in Mortgage backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures –	-	-
a. Residential,	-	-
b. Commercial Real Estate.	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure	18,404,004	11,719,098
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	18,404,004	11,719,098
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	**80,063,013**	**36,184,316**

Note: Excludes non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims.

37. Risk Category Wise Country Risk Exposure

Provision for Country Risk Exposure in terms of the RBI master circular DBR.No.BP. BC.9/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015 is as follows:

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2021	Provision held as at 31 March 2021	Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2020	Provision held as at 31 March 2020
Insignificant	42,189,710	17,779	11,365,455	-
Low	4,020,581	-	12,743,870	4,311
Moderate	379,899	-	1,581,889	-
High	125,498	-	198,826	-
Very high	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	19,165	-
Off-credit	-	-	-	-
Total	46,715,688	17,779	25,909,205	4,311

Country risk provisions are held in addition to the provisions required to be held as per the asset classification status. In terms of the RBI circular, the provision is made for only those countries where the net funded exposure is not less than 1 percent of total assets. For exposures with contractual maturity of less than 180 days, 25% of the normal provision requirements are held.

38. Details of Large Exposure Framework Limits exceeded by the Bank

During the year, the Bank had breached the limits prescribed under Large Exposure Framework to a Global Systemically Important Bank (G-SIB) on a particular day. This was due to anticipated large inflow into its Nostro account and RBI was intimated in advance about it. The breach was rectified immediately on the next working day.

In previous year, the Bank had breached the limits prescribed under Large Exposure Framework to a Global Systemically Important Bank (G-SIB) on a particular day. The same was rectified immediately on the next working day and it was also communicated to RBI.

39. Unsecured Advances

Total amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken by the Bank as on 31 March 2021 is INR 209,860 thousand (Previous year : INR 219,429) and the estimated value of such intangible collateral as on 31 March 2021 is Rupee One (Previous year: INR 4,500 thousand).

The limits are not sanctioned purely based on Charge over Brand.

40. Penalties imposed bythe RBI

During the financial year under review, RBI imposed penalty of INR 7 thousand on account of discrepancies like mutilated / counterfeit notesobserved in soiled note remittances,etc. on the Bank's currency chest transactions. (Previous year: Nil).

41. Deferred Taxes

The composition of Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) is:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Deferred tax assets (A):	15,266,074	4,952,199
- Depreciation on fixed assets	273,351	89,223
- Provision on advances	8,498,811	2,007,460
- Disallowance u/s 43B of Income Tax Act 1961	81,322	111,708
- Provision for employee benefits	862,247	52,451
- Amortisation of fee income	22,172	49,845
- Carry forward Income tax losses	3,498,770	2,436,102
- Provision for country risk, outside SDR cases and contingent credit	98,297	130,153
- Others	1,931,104	75,257
Deferred tax liabilities (B):	(2,692)	(4,038)
- Amortisation of Club membership	-	(300)
- AS 19 Straight lining	(2,692)	(3,738)
Net Deferred tax assets (A-B)	15,263,382	4,948,161

The Bank had elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Bank had re-measured its deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section and recognized the effect of this change by revising the annual effective income tax rate. The rate of income tax is changed from 34.944% to 25.168%. The re-measurement of accumulated deferred tax asset had resulted in a one-time additional charge of INR 1,384,307 thousand.

While assessing and concluding on the virtual certainty of making sufficient taxable profits in the near future to realise such unabsorbed business losses, the Management has considered Bank's current levels of income earning assets, interest bearing liabilities and operating margins, NPA recovery plans and current capital position.

42. Subordinated Debt

The Bank has not raised / repaid any Subordinated debt during the year. In previous year, the Bank repaid USD 260 million Subordinated Debt to its Parent Company and had raised USD 150 million of Subordinated Debt from Ultimate Parent Company after procuring necessary regulatory approvalfrom the RBI.

43. Maturity profile of assets and liabilities

	1 Day	2-7 Days	8 – 14 Days	15 – 30 Days	31 Days – 2 Months	2 – 3 Months	3 – 6 Months	6 Months – 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	Over 5 Years	31-Mar-21 Total
Deposits	24,522,145	28,152,615	24,388,623	31,995,030	36,279,337	35,789,346	60,543,799	75,743,030	189,012,499	6,670,119	1,913,905	515,010,448
Advances	3,160,247	2,154,912	4,616,569	17,940,829	27,603,402	28,783,139	56,675,333	34,779,579	96,450,656	46,215,485	51,347,740	369,727,891
Investments	89,812,201	3,492,658	2,541,642	2,193,925	4,462,361	2,607,873	6,631,449	9,181,662	20,227,373	28,827,699	39,751,053	209,729,896
Borrowings*	106,118	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	505,000	78,020,900	-	10,966,500	91,598,518
Foreign Currency Assets (**)	9,161,510	5,864,575	456,810	11,096,576	9,637,292	3,453,723	15,462,820	8,548,457	28,487,175	10,768,953	863,612	103,801,503
Foreign Currency Liabilities (**)	14,843,505	347,228	26,031	199,572	114,589	264,677	2,649,249	3,262,961	13,137,394	1,345,415	10,989,165	47,179,786

* Borrowing from RBI is considered appropriately basis ALCO approval.

(**) Foreign currency assets and liabilities exclude off-balance sheet assets and liabilities and consequent unrealised profit/ loss on the same.

The classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets are compiled by management on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the returns submitted to the RBI. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

	1 Day	2-7 Days	8 – 14 Days	15 – 30 Days	31 Days – 2 Months	2 – 3 Months	3 – 6 Months	6 Months – 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	Over 5 Years	31-Mar-20 Total
Deposits	16,621,751	45,084,779	33,828,808	47,171,190	39,691,792	27,400,779	24,904,414	29,429,566	77,254,443	14,895,971	237,606	356,521,099
Advances	3,283,264	929,255	7,941,395	18,301,194	19,555,567	29,692,072	37,603,318	17,082,218	27,418,760	6,071,296	23,428,526	191,306,865
Investments	154,294,747	2,498,033	1,884,984	3,065,247	6,916,589	1,988,113	2,165,726	6,680,538	8,175,908	6,457,619	40,141,718	234,269,222
Borrowings	1,505,736	50,605,656	316,361	674,143	1,233,325	422,885	69,041	12,180,000	12,510,000	-	11,349,750	90,866,897
Foreign Currency Assets (*)	4,398,020	1,409,379	7,919,073	3,844,369	6,237,529	12,137,194	17,435,625	9,159,245	31,067,320	12,403,982	893,793	106,905,529
Foreign Currency Liabilities (*)	10,640,301	621,883	537,426	1,174,765	1,601,669	482,647	582,080	8,312,462	2,441,826	3,361,363	11,349,750	41,106,172

(*) Foreign currency assets and liabilities exclude off-balance sheet assets and liabilities and consequent unrealised profit/ loss on the same.

For the purpose of above disclosure, the Bank has considered the revised repayment schedule for those borrowers who have availed the moratorium announced by Reserve Bank of India on 27 March 2020.

The classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets are compiled by management on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the returns submitted to the RBI. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

44. Segmental Reporting

As per the guidelines issued by the RBI vide DBOD.No.BP.BC.81/21.04.018/2006-07 dated April 18, 2007, the classification of exposures to the respective segments is being followed. The Bank has identified "Treasury", "Corporate / Wholesale Banking", "Retail Banking" and "Other Banking Operations" as the primary reporting segments. The business segments have been identified and reported based on the organisation structure, the nature of products and services offered, the internal business reporting system and the guidelines prescribed by the RBI.

Treasury undertakes trading in bonds & other investment, derivatives trading and foreign exchange operations on the proprietary account and for customers. Revenues under this section primarily comprise fees, gains / losses from trading and interest income from the investment portfolio.

FMU results for DBIL only depicts the net impact of the internal fund transfer pricing (FTP) policy of the Bank whereby FMU charges an FTP to each respective business for the asset owned by them and provides an FTP credit for liabilities raised by each business. FTPinterest income forms part of segment revenues. The corporate unallocated assets (fixed assets, etc. excluding taxes) and liabilities of the bank reside with the FMU team.

Corporate / Wholesale Banking caters to the Corporate and Institutional customers. This segment includes all advances to trusts, partnership firms, companies and statutory bodies, which are not included under "Retail Banking". These also include custody operations, payment and settlement operations and factoring advances. Small and medium enterprises are also included in Corporate / Wholesale Banking.

Retail Banking segment,for DBIL constitutes the business with individuals through the branch network and other delivery channels like ATM, Internet banking, mobile banking, entire housing loan portfolio,etc. For eLVBincludes, exposures which fulfil the four criteria of orientation, product, granularity and low value of individual exposures.

Other Banking Operations represents income from third party product distribution.

Segment revenues stated below are aggregate of Interest income and Other income.

The segment expenses comprise funding costs (external and internal), personnel costs and other direct and allocated overheads.

Segment results are determined basis the segment revenue, segment cost and inter-unit notional charges / recoveries for cost of funds.

	Treasury		**Corporate / Wholesale Banking**	**Retail Banking**	**Other Banking Operations**	**Total**	**Of Total, pertaining to eLVB**
	Treasury & Markets	**Funding Management Unit**					
Segmental Revenue	9,893,110 (21,653,162)	27,038,452 (26,889,833)	16,915,578 (27,923,419)	6,660,621 (5,004,196)	712,982 (1,036,793)	61,220,743 (82,507,403)	4,977,689 (-)
Less: Intersegmental Revenue						16,535,028 (47,300,107)	- (-)
Unallocated Income						- (-)	- (-)
Total Revenue						44,685,715 (35,207,296)	4,977,689 (-)
Results	5,253,378 (2,427,743)	6,195,321 (1,320,160)	1,929,621 (1,445,524)	-5,603,049 (-4,525,668)	697,378 (1,036,793)	8,472,649 (1,704,552)	-1,729,963 (-)
Unallocated expenses						-1,683,315 (-)	-1,683,315 (-)
Profit / Loss before tax and extraordinary items						6,789,334 (1,704,552)	-3,413,278 (-)
Tax						3,671,432 (594,496)	
Net Profit after Tax						3,117,902 (1,110,056)	

	Treasury		**Corporate / Wholesale Banking**	**Retail Banking**	**Other Banking Operations**	**Total**	**Of Total, pertaining to eLVB**
	Treasury & Markets	**Funding Management Unit**					
Segment Assets	175,136,858 (205,137,576)	49,052,698 (13,965,694)	369,503,119 (351,406,944)	138,601,498 (47,155,662)	- (-)	732,294,173 (617,665,876)	169,867,335 (-)
Unallocated assets						40,132,181 (10,977,648)	32,389,638 (-)
Total Assets						772,426,354 (628,643,524)	202,256,973 (-)
Segment Liabilities	137,453,990 (212,183,442)	90,679,172 (15,416,739)	262,621,770 (281,497,912)	178,251,311 (59,190,862)	- (-)	669,006,243 (568,288,955)	190,471,162 (-)
Unallocated Liabilities						103,420,111 (60,354,569)	11,785,811 (-)
Total Liabilities						772,426,354 (628,643,524)	202,256,973 (-)

(Figures in brackets and italics indicate Previous year numbers)

The Bank does not have overseas operations and operates only in the domestic segment.

In computing the above information, certain assumption and estimate have been made by the management which have been relied upon by the auditors.

45. Related Parties

Details of branches / subsidiaries of parent are disclosed below where the Bank has transactions during the year. Further, details of Ultimate Parent and Parent are given below:

Ultimate Parent

DBS Group Holdings Ltd.

Parent

DBS Bank Ltd., Singapore

Branches of Parent / Subsidiaries of Parent

- DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
- DBS Bank Ltd., London
- DBS Bank Ltd., Taipei
- DBS Bank Ltd., Hong Kong
- DBS Bank Ltd., Vietnam
- DBS Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.
- DBS Bank (China) Limited
- PT Bank DBS Indonesia
- DBS Asia Hub 2 Private Limited

Entity over which the Bank exercises control

- DBS Bank Employees' Provident Fund Trust
- DBS India Branches Employees' Group Gratuity Scheme
- Lakshmi Vilas Bank Provident Fund Trust
- Lakshmi Vilas Bank Pension Trust
- Lakshmi Vilas Bank Gratuity Trust

Key Management Personnel

- Mr. Surojit Shome: Managing Director &Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Rajesh Prabhu: Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer(with effect from 27 May 2019)

With regard to the RBI Circular No. DBOD.BP.BC No.7 /21.04.018/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015, the Bank has not disclosed details pertaining to related parties where under a category, there is only one entity. Accordingly, disclosures have only been made for transactions with "Branches of Parent / Subsidiaries of Parent".Balances and transaction with related party is as below -

Items / Related Party	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Deposits	5,341,755	2,139,404
	(9,099,623)	(3,374,929)
Placement of Deposits	45,359	16,182
	(230,719)	(778,655)
Borrowings	392,000	28,389
	(428,915)	(504,925)
Guarantees / Derivatives / Forward Contracts	4,031,593	4,438,878
	(6,020,875)	(7,895,419)
Other assets	-	1,014
Other liabilities	13,689	1,370
Interest paid	70,782	25,012
Interest received	179	277
Rendering of services*	2,625	4,570
Receiving of services	2,601	8,765

(Figures in brackets indicate maximum outstanding during the year)

* (excludes Goods and Service Tax)

Key Management Personnel (KMP)	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Deposits	14,351	60,748
	(50,585)	(61,603)
Interest paid	1,939	1,668
Remuneration Paid to Key Management Personnel*	88,694	96,411

(Figures in brackets indicate maximum outstanding during the year)

*Amount disclosed as remuneration KMP is in accordance with Form 16 of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Bonus and retiral benefits (excluding provident fund and leave encashment) for KMP are accrued as part of an overall pool and are not allocated against the KMP. These will be paid based on approval from RBI.

In accordance with paragraph 5 of AS-18, the bank has not disclosed transactions with relatives of Key Management Personnel as they are in the nature of banker-customer relationship.

Material related party transactions are given below:

A specific related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category. Following were the material transactions between the Bank and its related parties:

Acceptance of Deposits:

Deposit placed by DBS Asia Hub 2 Private Limited INR 3,657,226 thousand (Previous year: INR 2,139,270 thousand) and Lakshmi Vilas Bank Pension Trust INR 1,028,216 thousand (Previous year: Nil)

Placement of Deposits:

Nostro deposit was placed with DBS Bank (China) Limited foreign currency equivalent of INR 13,171 thousand (Previous year: INR 12,556 thousand) and DBS Bank (Hongkong) Limited INR 32,187 thousand (Previous year: 3,625 thousand).

Borrowings:

Nostro overdraft with DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited foreign currency equivalent of Nil (Previous year: INR 732 thousand), DBS Bank Ltd., London foreign currency equivalent of Nil (Previous year: 27,657 thousand) and Subordinated borrowing with Lakshmi Vilas Bank Pension Trust INR 361,000 thousand (Previous year: Nil).

Guarantees / Derivatives / Forward Contracts:

Guarantees given on behalf of DBS Bank Ltd., London foreign currency equivalent of INR 127,769 thousand (Previous year: INR 259,775 thousand). Guarantees given on behalf of DBS Bank (China) Limited foreign currency equivalent of INR 943,441 thousand (Previous year: INR 805,393 thousand). Guarantees given on behalf of DBS Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. foreign currency equivalent of INR 252,304 thousand (Previous year: INR 255,832 thousand) and DBS Bank Ltd., Taipei foreign currency equivalent of INR 189,136 thousand (Previous year: 434,412 thousand). FX deal entered into with DBS Asia Hub 2 Private Limited foreign currency equivalent of INR 2,136,816 thousand (Previous year: INR 2,437,863 thousand).

Other Assets:

Other assets include commission receivable from DBS Bank Ltd., London of Nil (Previous year: 1,014 thousand)

Other liabilities:

Other liabilities include accrued interest payable on term deposit payable to DBS Asia Hub 2 Private Limited amounting to INR 10,605 thousand (Previous year: INR 726 thousand). Other accounts payable to DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited foreign currency equivalent of Nil thousand (Previous year: INR 212 thousand) and to PT Bank DBS Indonesia INR 1,305 thousand (Previous year: 420 thousand).

Interest paid:

Interest paid on term deposits to DBS Asia Hub 2 Private Limited INR 46,205 thousand (Previous year: INR 24,998 thousand) and interest paid to Lakshmi Vilas Bank Pension Trust on deposit and Subordinated borrowing INR 15,373 thousand (Previous year: Nil).

Interest received:

Interest on other deposit received from DBS Bank Ltd., Hongkong Branch INR 179 thousand (Previous year: 277 thousand).

Rendering of Services:

Guarantee commission income from DBS Bank Ltd., London foreign currency equivalent of INR 197 thousand (Previous year: INR 1,603 thousand), DBS Bank (China) Limited foreign currency equivalent of INR 1,392 thousand (Previous year: INR 1,091 thousand), DBS Bank Ltd., Taipei foreign currency equivalent of INR 390 thousand (Previous year: 674 thousand), DBS Bank Ltd., Hongkong foreign currency equivalent of INR 434 thousand (Previous year: Nil) and Bank charges DBS Asia Hub 2 Private Limited INR 151 thousand (Previous year: INR 334 thousand).

Receiving of Services:

Reimbursement of expense to DBS Bank (China) Limited Nil (Previous year: 7,317 thousand) reimbursement of expense to PT Bank DBS Indonesia INR 2,006 thousand and commission paid to DBS Bank Ltd. Vietnam INR 461 thousand (Previous year: Nil).

Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel:

Gross earnings, perquisites and variable pay granted to the CEO and the Whole Time Director of the Bank.

46. Operating Leases

Operating Leases are entered into for office premises, ATM and ATM premises, Kiosks, vehicles and accommodation to staff. The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as determined by the lease agreements are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Not later than one year	772,495	360,807
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	1,303,578	521,096
Later than five years	53,333	-

The lease payments for the yearended 31 March 2021 charged to the Profit and Loss Account amount to INR 962,775 thousand (Previous year: INR 609,656 thousand).

Certain leases are cancellable on providing notice period of 1 month to 6 months and may be renewed for a further period from 1 year to 3 years based on mutual agreement of both the parties.

47. Earnings Per Share

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Net profit after tax	3,117,902	1,110,056
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	5,572,823,010	5,037,650,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share in INR	0.56	0.22

48. Employee Benefits

Provident Fund (DBIL): The Bank's contribution to the Employees' Provident Fund during the year was INR 203,435 thousand (Previous year: INR 223,446 thousand).

The defined benefit obligation of interest rate guarantee on exempt Provident Fund in respect of the employees of the Bank has been determined for the year ended 31 March 2021 based on the Guidance Note (GN 29) on Valuation of Interest Rate Guarantees on Exempt Provident Funds under AS 15 (Revised) issued by The Institute of Actuaries of India. The defined benefit obligation on interest rate guarantee as at 31 March 2021 based on actuarial valuation is Nil (Previous year: INR 55,132 thousand).

Table 1: Break-down of Liability to be recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
A	Value of the Interest Rate Guarantee	48,448	55,350
B	Accumulated Balance in the Provident Fund	3,769,229	3,117,099
C	Present Value of the Obligation (A+B)	3,817,677	3,172,449
D	Carrying Value of Plan Assets	3,838,150	3,117,317
E	**Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet (C – D)**	-	(55,132)

Table 2: Parameters of PF investment and obligations

Particulars		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
I	Discount rate for the term of the obligation	6.3% p.a	6.4% p.a
II	Average historical yield on the investment portfolio	8.7% p.a	8.5% p.a
III	Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of the investment portfolio	6.3% p.a	6.4% p.a
IV	Expected Investment Return	8.4% p.a	8.4% p.a
V	Guaranteed Rate of Return	8.5% p.a	8.5% p.a
VI	Salary escalation rate for the term of the obligation	6.0% p.a	5.0% p.a

Compensated Absences: The Bank has charged INR 63,930 thousand to the Profit and Loss Account towards provision for compensated absences during the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: INR 13,494 thousand).

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	31-Mar-21 DBIL	31-Mar-21 eLVB	31-Mar-20
Discount Rate (per annum)	5.80%	6.90%	5.90%
Salary Escalation Rate (per annum)	6.00%	3.25%	5.00%
Mortality	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (ultimate)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	15%	4%	17%

Gratuity: The Bank has charged INR 41,965 thousand towards provision held in the Gratuity Fund for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: INR 48,818 thousand).

The following table gives the disclosures regarding the Gratuity Scheme in accordance with AS 15 (Revised) as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006.

(I)	Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Present Value of obligations as at year end	1,420,730	326,560
	Fair Value of plan assets as at year end	1,355,973	287,615
	Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(64,757)	(38,945)

(II)	Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation during the year	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	326,560	299,500
	Addition on amalgamation of eLVB(schedule 18 note [6])	997,412	-
	Interest cost	39,747	20,666
	Current Service Cost	79,463	53,987
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Losses	11,209	(14,552)
	Benefits Paid	(33,661)	(33,041)
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,420,730	326,560

(III)	Changes in fair value of Plan Assets	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	287,615	259,373
	Addition on amalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	768,565	-
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	36,702	19,637
	Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	51,752	(8,354)
	Contributions by employer	245,000	50,000
	Benefits Paid	(33,661)	(33,041)
	Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,355,973	287,615
	Estimated Employer Contributions for the next year	100,000	40,000
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	88,454	11,283

(IV)	Amount recognised in the Profit and Loss Account	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Current Service Cost	79,463	53,987
	Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	39,747	20,666
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	(36,702)	(19,637)
	Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains) for the current year	(40,543)	(6,198)
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Amount recognised in the Profit and Loss Account	41,965	48,818

(V)a.	Asset Information (DBIL)	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Insurer Managed Funds (non unit-linked)	0.02%	0.03%
	Insurer Managed Funds (unit-linked)	99.98%	99.97%
	Total	100%	100%

(V) b.	Asset Information (eLVB)	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	PSU/ Bank/ NBFC debt securities	41%	-
	Central / State Government Debt securities	28%	-
	Bank Balances	27%	-
	Others (Liquid plan, Equity mutual fund, etc,)	4%	-
	Total	100%	-

(VI)	Experience adjustments	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
	Present Value of DBO	1,420,730	326,560	299,500
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,355,973	287,615	259,373
	Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(64,757)	(38,945)	(40,127)
	Experience adjustment on Plan Liabilities : (Gain) / Loss	23,112	10,386	8,184
	Experience adjustment on Plan Asset : Gain	46,276	(8,923)	6,273

(VII)	Principal Actuarial Assumptions	31-Mar-21 DBIL	31-Mar-21 eLVB	31-Mar-20
	Discount Rate (per annum)	5.80%	6.70%	5.90%
	Expected rate of return on assets (per annum)	5.90%	6.20%	6.90%
	Salary Escalation Rate (per annum)	6%	3%	5%
	Attrition Rate	15%	4.00%	17%
	Expected average remaining working lives of employees	4.9 years	10 years	4.5 years
	Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate).	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate.)	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate).

Pension Fund: This retirement benefit is applicable to eligible employees of eLVB. The Bank has charged INR 488,635 thousand towards provision held in the Pension Fund for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: INR Nil).

The following table gives the disclosures regarding the Gratuity Scheme in accordance with AS 15 (Revised) as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006.

(I)	Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Present Value of obligations as at year	5,383,815	-
	Fair Value of plan assets as at year	3,046,329	-
	Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(2,337,486)	-

(II)	Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation during the year	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-	-
	Addition on amalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	5,114,785	-
	Interest cost	115,424	-
	Current Service Cost	43,137	-
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Losses	417,381	-
	Benefits Paid	(306,912)	-
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	5,383,815	-

(III)	Changes in fair value of Plan Assets	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
	Addition on amalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [5])	2,335,103	-
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	68,452	-
	Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	18,855	-
	Contributions by employer	930,831	-
	Benefits Paid	(306,912)	-
	Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,046,329	-
	Estimated Employer Contributions for the next year	2,000,000	-
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	87,307	-

(IV)	Amount recognised in the Profit and Loss Account	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Current Service Cost	43,137	-
	Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	115,424	-
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	(68,452)	-
	Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains) for the current year	398,526	-
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Amount recognised in the Profit and Loss Account	488,635	-

(V)	Asset Information	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	PSU / Bank / NBFC debt securities	42%	-
	Central / State Government debt securities	5%	-
	Return of Capital LIC annuities	10%	-
	Funds with LIC (insurer)	7%	-
	Bank Balances	34%	-
	Others (Liquid plan, Equity mutual fund, etc,)	2%	-
	Total	100%	-

(VI)	Experience adjustments	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Present Value of DBO	5,383,815	-
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,046,329	-
	Funded Status [Surplus/ (Deficit)]	(2,337,486)	-
	Experience adjustment on Plan Liabilities: (Gain) / Loss	527,566	-
	Experience adjustment on Plan Asset: Gain	16,934	-

(VII)	Principal Actuarial Assumptions	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	Discount Rate (per annum)	Pensioners – 6.95% Active Employees – 6.78%	-
	Expected rate of return on assets (per annum)	6.77%	-
	Salary Escalation Rate (per annum)	3%	-
	Withdrawal Rate	4.00%	
	Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14 (Ult.) Pre-retirement, 100% of Annuitants - LIC 1996-98 (Ult.) Post retirement	-

The estimate of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

In computing the above information, certain estimates have been made by the Bank's management, which have been relied upon by the auditors.

Code on Social Security: The Code on Social Security 2020 (the "Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential Assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India, however the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Bank has assessed the impact of the Code based on the draft guidelines and its interpretation of the same with the help of an independent actuary and have made a provision for the Code's impact on an estimated basis as at the balance sheet date.

49. Employee Share Based Payments

The Bank grants shares in its ultimate parent, DBS Group Holdings Ltd., to certain eligible employees. Upon settlement the shares are transferred to its employees. The shares are awarded to the eligible employees as per the current schemes which are set out below:

a. Restricted share plan - The shares awarded under the said plan to the eligible employees could be performance-based and/or time-based. Where time-based awards are granted, they will only vest after the satisfactory completion of time-based service conditions. A time-based award comprises two elements, namely, the main award and the retention (also known as "kicker") award.

   Shares awarded vest in a graded manner whereby, thirty-three percent of the shares comprised in the main award will vest two years after the date of grant. A further thirty-three percent of the shares comprised in the main award will vest three years after the date of grant. The remainder thirty-four percent of the shares comprised in the main award, together with the shares comprised in the retention award, known as kicker will vest four years after the date of grant.

b. Chairman Recognition award – Eligible employees of the Bank are awarded ordinary shares for their excellent performance during the year. Shares awarded vest in a graded manner whereby thirty-three percent of the shares will vest two years after the date of grant, a further thirty-three percent of the shares comprised in the main award will vest three years after the date of grant and the remainder thirty-four percent of the shares will vest four years after the date of grant.

A reconciliation of employee shares based payment movements in number of shares during the year ended 31 March 2021 is shown below:

Category	Year	Opening balance	Granted	Vested	Lapsed	Closing balance
Restricted Share Plan	2017	29,816	-	29,224	592	-
	2018	42,105	-	18,037	-	24,068
	2019	150,545	-	46,406	4,300	99,839
	2020*	124,142	16,176	-	3,150	137,168
	2021	-	124,264	-	-	124,264
Chairman's Recognition Award	2017	12,898	-	11,748	1,150	-
	2018	18,835	-	8,328	1,807	8,700

*Shares granted represent shares that were granted based on regulatory approvals in 2020-2021.

The weighted average fair value of shares awarded as shown above were in the range of SGD 17.92 – SGD 29. The shares are fair valued (i.e. listed price of Ultimate Parent Company).

A reconciliation of employee share based payment movements in number of shares during the yearended 31 March 2020 is shown below:

Category	Year	Opening balance	Granted	Vested	Lapsed	Closing balance
Restricted Share Plan	2016	25,313	-	24,383	930	-
	2017	56,779	-	24,783	2,180	29,816
	2018	60,826	-	18,037	684	42,105
	2019	166,163	-	-	15,618	150,545
	2020	-	124,142	-	-	124,142
Chairman's Recognition Award	2016	24,632	-	22,751	1,881	-
	2017	28,158	-	12,397	2,863	12,898
	2018	30,716	-	9,154	2,727	18,835

The weighted average fair value of shares awarded as shown above were in the range of SGD 18.57 – SGD 28.25. The shares are fair valued (i.e. listed price of Ultimate Parent Company).

The charge to Profit and Loss Account for the year ended31March 2021was INR 139,598 thousand (Previous year: INR 139,349 thousand).

Liability on account of sharebased payment as at 31March 2021isINR 15,425 thousand (Previous year: INR 14,234 thousand).

50. Complaints

In terms of the RBI Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.No.23 /21.04.018/2015-16 dated 1 July 2015, the details of customer complaints and Banking Ombudsman awards during the year are as under:

(A) Customer Complaints

Sr. No.		Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
1.		No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	22	66
2.		No. of complaints added on amalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [5])	49	-
3.		No. of complaints received during the year	7,173	10,185
4.		No. of complaints disposed during the year	7,174	10,229
	4.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank	2,294	3,541
5.		No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	70	22
6.		Maintainable complaints received by the Bank from Offices of Banking Ombudsman (OBOs)	339	189
	6.1	of 6, number of complaints resolved in favour of the Bank by Banking Ombudsman (BO)	339	189
	6.2	of 6, number of complaints resolved through conciliation / mediation / advisories issued by BOs	4	1
	6.3	of 6, number of complaints resolved after passing of awards by BOs against the Bank	-	-
7.		Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

The above disclosure is compiled by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

(B) Top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers

Grounds of complaints	No. of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Addition on amalgamation of eLVB	No. 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 6, no. of complaints pending beyond 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2020-21						
ATM/Debit Cards	11	44	5,672	(37)%	50	-
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	5	-	482	16%	3	-
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	1	-	315	53%	3	-
Loans and advances	-	-	195	175%	2	1
Levy of charges without prior notice / excessive charges/ foreclosure charges	3	1	50	163%	5	1
Others	2	4	459	15%	7	3
Total	**22**	**49**	**7,173**	**(30)%**	**70**	**5**
2019-20						
ATM/Debit Cards	31	-	9,065	1018%	11	-
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	13	-	417	1886%	5	2
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	5	-	206	1112%	1	-
Loans and advances	2	-	71	7000%	-	-
Mis-selling/Para-banking	3	-	27	2600%	2	2
Others	12	-	399	1800%	3	-
Total	**66**	**-**	**10,185**	**1065%**	**22**	**4**

* Percentage increase / (decrease) for previous year is not meaningful on account of amalgamation of DBS Bank Ltd., India Branch Undertaking with the Bank on 1 March 2019.

The above disclosure is compiled by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

51. Impairment of Assets

There is no impairment of fixed assets and as such there is no provision required in terms of Accounting Standard 28 'Impairment of Assets'.

52. Contingent Liabilities

a) Claims against bank not acknowledged as debt

This includes liability on account of litigation cases and tax demands raised against the Bank that are referred to various authorities. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, result of operations or cash flows.

b) Liability on account of forward exchange contracts/Liability on account of outstanding Currency and Interest Rate Swap, Option contracts and Interest Rate Derivatives

The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts, currency options/swaps, interest rate options/swaps and forward rate agreements on its own account and for customers. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by way of interest/principal in two currencies, based on predetermined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. Forward Rate Agreements are agreements to pay or receive a certain sum based on a differential interest rate on a notional amountfor an agreed period. A foreign currency option is an agreement between two parties in which one grants to the other the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specified amount of currency at a specific price within a specified time period or at a specified future time. Interest Rate Futures is a standardised interest rate derivative contract traded on a recognised stock exchange to buy or sell a notional security or any other interestbearing instrument or an index of such instruments or interest rates at a specified future date, at a price determined at the time of the contract. The notional principal amounts of foreign exchange and derivatives contracts have been recorded as contingent liabilities.

c) Guarantees given on behalf of constituents

As a part of its banking activities, the Bank issues guarantees on behalf of its customers. Generally, guarantees represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfil its financial or performance obligations.

d) Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations

These include documentary credits issued by the Bank on behalf of its customers and bills drawn by the Bank's customers that are accepted or endorsed by the Bank

e) Other items for which the bank is contingently liable

Other items represent estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, value of investment traded on or before the Balance Sheet date with a settlement post Balance Sheet date and Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF).

53. Disclosure under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Bank has a policy of payment to its vendors based on the agreed credit terms. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details relating to enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006.

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
1.	The Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier.	6,695	-	-	-
2.	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date.	-	-	-	*
3.	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the period) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-	-	-
4.	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	71	-	156
5.	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 disallowed as a deductible expenditure under Section 23	-	-	-	-

* amount is negligible.

The above information takes into account only those suppliers who have responded to inquiries made by the Bank for this purpose.

54. Movement in provisions

Disclosure of movement in provisions in accordance with AS 29 is set out below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	72,444	72,444
Add : Addition onAmalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	2,142,998	-
Add : Provision made during the year	-	-
Less : Utilisation, write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
Closing balance at the end of the year	2,215,442	72,444

Note: Provision represents potential claims/demand.

55. Technical Write-Offs

In terms of the RBI Circular DBR.BP.BC.No.8 / 21.04.018 / 2015-16 dated 1 July 2015, the details of technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon during the year are as under:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts	2,705,684	1,167,427
Add: Addition onAmalgamation of eLVB (schedule 18 note [6])	5,907,787	-
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year	2,177,071	1,538,257
Sub-total (A)	10,790,542	2,705,684
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)	87,133	-
Closing balance (A-B)	10,703,409	2,705,684

56. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE)

The RBI has issued various guidelines advising banks to closely monitor the unhedged foreign currency exposures of their borrowing clients. However, the extent of unhedged foreign currency exposures of the entities continues to be significant and this can increase the probability of default in times of high currency volatility.

The RBI had, therefore, introduced incremental provisioning and capital requirements for bank exposures to entities with unhedged foreign currency exposures.

The process for ascertaining the amount of UFCE, estimating the extent of the likely loss, the riskiness of the unhedged positions, provisions thereof, etc. are to be done as per the RBI Circular DBOD. No. BP.BC. 85/21.06.200/2013-14 dated January 15, 2014. DBS India's policy Guidelines for Monitoring Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures of Corporates, Provisioning & Capital requirements encompass the RBI guidelines in this regard.

This guideline indicates the definition of “unhedged foreign currency exposure” (as per the RBI) and how to estimate the extent of likely loss. Likely loss is defined as “The loss to the entity in case of movement in USD-INR exchange rate may be calculated using the annualised volatilities (currently pegged at 12.49% of notional by the RBI guidelines). Once the loss figure is calculated, it may be compared with the annual Earnings before Interest and Depreciation (EBID) of the corporate as per the latest quarterly results certified by the respective statutory auditors. This loss may be computed as a percentage of EBID.

Higher this percentage, higher will be the susceptibility of the entity to adverse exchange rate movements. Therefore, as a prudential measure, all exposures to such entities (whether in foreign currency or in INR) would attract incremental capital and provisioning requirements (i.e., over and above the present requirements) as prescribed by the RBI.

As per the RBI guideline, the UFCE may be obtained from entities every quarter on self-certification basis, and preferably should be internally audited by the entity concerned. However, at least on an annual basis, UFCE information should be audited and certified by the statutory auditors of the entity for its authenticity. For this purpose, for cases with large UFCE where the likely loss to EBID is over 75% are tabled at the Credit Committee on a quarterly basis.

In terms of the RBI Circular DBOD.No.BP.BC. 85 /21.06.200/2013-14 dated 15 January 2014, the details of incremental provisioning and capital held by the Bank are as below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Incremental provision on account of UFCE	446,931	179,514
Incremental risk weighted assets on account of UFCE	15,421,361	8,667,486

57. Intra-Group Exposures

In terms of the RBI circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.96/21.06.102/2013-14 dated 11 February 2014, the disclosures on intra-group exposures are as below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total amount of intra-group exposures*	5,101,804	5,494,785
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	5,101,804	5,494,785
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers /customers	0.67%	1.09%
Details of breach of limits on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any.	Nil	**

*Exposure is computed basis RBI circular RBI/2018-19/196/DBR.No.BP.BC.43/21.01.003/2018-19 dated 3 June 2019 on Large Exposure Frameworks

**In previous year, there was breach in single counterparty limit on DBS Bank Ltd. Singapore (‘Parent Company’) on 17th March and from 19th to 23rd March 2020, on account of large Nostro balances and MTM fluctuation on Derivative transactions. The increase in Nostro balance was due to inflows received for customer transactions, for which the disposal instructions were pending from customer. MTM fluctuation was on account of currency volatility during the month.

58. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

In terms of the RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.No.23 /21.04.018/2015-16 dated 1 July 2015, there is transfer to DEAF during the year. Accordingly, the disclosures on DEAF are as below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	5,352	3,331
Add: Addition on amalgamation of eLVB(schedule 18 note [5])	694,848	-
Add : Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	40,477	2021
Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims during the year	1,404	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	739,273	5,352

59. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The RBI vide its circular DBOD.BP.BC.No.120 / 21.04.098/2013-14 dated 9 June 2014, notified Basel III framework on Liquidity Standards covering Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools and LCR Disclosure Standards. The same has also been amended vide circulars DBR.BP.BC.No.52/21.04.098/2014-15 dated 28 November 2014, DBR.No.BP.BC.80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated 31 March 2015, DBR.BP.BC.No.86/21.04.098/2015-16 dated 23 March 2016 and DBR.BP.BC.No. 81/21.04.098/2017-18 dated 2 August 2017.

As per the guidelines, following is the disclosure of information on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Particulars	30-Jun-2020		30-Sep-2020		31-Dec-2020		31-Mar-2021	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets								
1. Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) (A)		120,957,177		113,960,382		161,853,395		169,465,103
Cash Outflows								
2. Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	58,927,035	5,527,675	62,030,663	5,842,758	130,822,201	11,296,285	226,851,553	18,840,734
(i) Stable deposits	7,300,553	365,027	7,206,134	360,306	35,718,683	1,785,934	76,888,409	3,844,420
(ii) Less stable deposits	51,626,482	5,162,648	54,824,529	5,482,452	95,103,518	9,510,351	149,963,144	14,996,314
3. Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	194,359,425	94,406,046	176,152,978	86,048,798	193,272,311	94,385,040	181,933,067	90,792,615
(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	194,359,425	94,406,046	176,152,978	86,048,798	193,272,311	94,385,040	181,933,067	90,792,615
(iii) Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Secured wholesale funding		-		-		-		-

Particulars	30-Jun-2020		30-Sep-2020		31-Dec-2020		31-Mar-2021	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
5. Additional requirements, of which	59,012,325	20,522,848	60,168,298	20,200,332	67,521,779	22,373,264	76,522,457	28,220,673
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral	16,334,959	16,334,959	15,844,823	15,844,823	15,260,616	15,260,616	17,381,795	17,381,795
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	42,677,366	4,187,889	44,323,475	4,355,509	52,261,163	7,112,648	59,140,662	10,838,878
6. Other contractual funding obligations	582,754	530,659	3,797,484	3,797,484	5,286,665	5,286,665	6,786,766	6,786,766
7. Other contingent funding obligations	222,911,777	9,681,920	232,184,970	10,060,528	244,743,533	10,509,264	252,089,938	10,697,633
8. **Total Cash Outflows (B)**		130,669,148		125,949,900		143,850,518		155,338,421
Cash Inflows								
9. Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	9,033,099	-	4,127,901	-	10,222,427	-	18,793,064	-
10. Inflows from fully performing exposures	45,671,303	28,646,311	48,598,328	31,227,321	52,724,670	33,865,506	85,059,060	62,539,006
11. Other cash inflows	10,269,165	7,021,959	10,792,701	5,226,713	10,930,301	5,244,307	11,306,838	7,262,001
12. **Total Cash Inflows (C)**		35,668,270		36,454,034		39,109,813		69,801,007
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
21. TOTAL HQLA		120,957,177		113,960,382		161,853,395		169,465,103
22. Total Net Cash Outflows (D = B-C)		95,000,878		89,495,866		104,740,705		85,537,414
23. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) (A)/(D)		127.32%		127.34%		154.53%		198.12%

Particulars	30-Jun-2019		30-Sep-2019		31-Dec-2019		31-Mar-2020	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets								
1. Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) (A)		99,907,644		105,353,156		102,007,312		109,080,140
Cash Outflows								
2. Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	67,713,368	6,481,725	53,990,031	5,092,269	51,857,838	4,900,626	55,308,394	5,300,462
(i) Stable deposits	5,792,218	289,610	6,134,663	306,733	5,704,959	285,322	4,607,532	230,376
(ii) Less stable deposits	61,921,150	6,192,115	47,855,368	4,785,536	46,152,879	4,615,304	50,700,862	5,070,086
3. Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	180,870,060	90,896,944	171,395,020	87,865,286	162,999,828	81,217,730	172,496,555	85,821,946
(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	180,870,060	90,896,944	171,395,020	87,865,286	162,999,828	81,217,730	172,496,555	85,821,946
(iii) Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Secured wholesale funding		-		-		-		-
5. Additional requirements, of which	28,368,610	10,236,078	49,611,430	12,164,710	55,094,416	13,260,201	55,078,148	18,451,618
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral	8,323,745	8,323,745	8,103,275	8,103,275	8,708,271	8,708,271	14,472,310	14,472,310
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	20,044,865	1,912,333	41,508,155	4,061,435	46,386,145	4,551,930	40,605,838	3,979,308
6. Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-	54,813	54,813	729,435	729,435
7. Other contingent funding obligations	205,580,665	8,712,851	201,930,065	8,512,267	212,794,699	9,136,530	220,065,452	9,427,387
8. Total Cash Outflows (B)		116,327,598		113,634,532		108,569,900		119,730,848
Cash Inflows								
9. Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,756,806	-	5,125,620	-	7,556,575	-	11,673,981	-
10. Inflows from fully performing exposures	57,484,326	39,590,214	42,293,586	29,345,920	44,378,655	28,958,557	45,099,081	28,979,063
11. Other cash inflows	12,455,982	846,802	10,351,234	1,043,492	11,015,360	1,416,790	18,419,734	5,589,471
12. Total Cash Inflows (C)		40,437,016		30,389,412		30,375,347		34,568,534
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
21. TOTAL HQLA		99,907,644		105,353,156		102,007,312		109,080,140
22. Total Net Cash Outflows (D = B-C)		75,890,582		83,245,120		78,194,553		85,162,314
23. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) (A)/(D)		131.65%		126.56%		130.45%		128.08%

Qualitative disclosure around LCR

The main LCR drivers for the Bank are as under:

	31-Mar-2021			31-Mar-2020		
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum
HQLA	141,462,203	233,360,851	100,968,522	104,121,100	167,035,286	77,526,395
Total Cash Inflows	45,207,900	93,195,475	25,807,417	33,945,191	81,444,968	21,352,557
Total Cash Outflows	138,862,955	172,614,294	118,280,717	114,607,436	161,948,306	98,769,205
Total Net Cash Outflows#	93,655,054	127,356,207	59,480,994	80,662,245	121,134,371	40,139,664

#The Maximum and Minimum of Total Net Cash Outflows will not equal the respective differences since the same may be of different dates

The main LCR drivers for the Bank are as under (observed over 4quarterend data):

The Bank's HQLA primarily consist of excess SLR maintained in the form of Government Securities /T-Bills, Facility to Avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('FALLCR') (as permissible by the RBI), MSF (as permissible by the RBI), Corporate Bonds which classify as Level 2 Assets & Commercial Paper which classify as Level 2 assets.

DBIL has amalgamated with eLVB. Prior to the amalgamation, DBIL balance sheet was primarily funded through wholesale term deposits, whereas eLVB balance sheet was funded through retail term deposits. Post amalgamation, the funding mix for DBIL is adequately balanced between wholesale and retail. Further, the bank has also been gradually increasing its current account and savings account deposits over a period of time. Borrowing from RBI (other than Repos) is considered appropriately basis ALCO approval.

The Bank monitors LCR daily on a combined basis (i.e. INR + FCY). Further the Bank raises deposits and borrowings in foreign currency which are swapped into INR and lent/ invested thereafter.

The overall liquidity management is guided by the ALCO and MLRC who are guided by the Board approved internal framework of the Bank. The relevant units (RMG MLR, CT and TLM) interact regularly with each other to ensure adherence to the directions set by the Bank's committees.

60. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Bank has constituted a CSR committee. The CSR committee has formulated and recommended to the Board of the Bank, a CSR policy which indicates the activities to be undertaken by the Bank in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The agenda/ vision for CSR is to actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities including the communities in which the Bank operates and build a better, sustainable way of life for the weaker sections of society and raise the country's human development index.

Even though the Bank is not required to incur any mandatory spends in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Bank had incurred expenses towards CSR inaccordance with the directions of the CSR committee.

61. Sector-wise Advances

Sector	31-Mar-21			31-Mar-20		
	Outstanding Total Advances **	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	Outstanding Total Advances **	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A Priority Sector						
1 Agriculture and allied activities	34,453,111	1,658,171	4.81%	34,246	-	0.00%
2 Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	60,195,130	2,537,953	4.22%	45,299,950	-	0.00%
Of which – Construction	-	-	-	78,395	-	-
Of which - Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	5,956,248	7,231	0.12%	5,362,160	-	0.00%
Of which – Other industries	9,961,818	147,497	1.48%	-	-	-
Of which - Infrastructure - Energy - Electricity Generation - Private Sector	116,024	-	0.00%	-	-	-
3 Services	54,089,397	5,130,949	9.49%	31,184,022	-	0.00%
Of which - Computer Software	6,515,523	-	0.00%	13,086,065	-	0.00%
Of which - Non-banking financial institutions/companies	9,267,576	-	0.00%	6,332,500	-	0.00%
Of which – Retail trade	11,644,861	3,829,623	32.89%	-	-	-
Of which – other services	3,402,490	719,773	21.15%			
4 Personal loans	3,725,661	248,142	6.66%	5,313	-	0.00%
Of which - Home Loans	1,059,296	118,302	11.17%	2,948	-	0.00%
Of which – other Retail loans	2,553,258	97,750	3.83%	-	-	-
Of which – loan against property	109	-	0.00%	2,365	-	0.00%
Sub-total (A)	**152,463,299**	**9,575,215**	**6.28%**	**76,523,531**	**-**	**0.00%**
B Non Priority Sector						
1. Agriculture and allied activities	3,588,916	3,582,892	99.83%	92,518	-	0.00%
2. Industry	105,418,666	14,098,918	13.37%	79,910,367	3.808,921	4.77%
Of which – Construction	18,058,338	931,469	5.16%	14,870,535	1,709,102	11.49%
Of which - Infrastructure - Energy - Electricity Generation - Private Sector	7,920,590	-	0.00%	14,781,835	-	0.00%
Of which - Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	7,322,436	26,319	0.36%	7,898,949	-	0.00%
Of which – Other industries	6,757,145	190,356	2.82%	-	-	-
3. Services	112,438,247	23,654,213	21.04%	26,782,272	1,151,592	4.30%
Of which - Computer Software	190,771	190,771	100.00%	340,068	190,771	56.10%
Of which - Non-banking financial institutions/companies	39,580,142	172,488	0.44%	14,750,000	-	0.00%
Of which – Retail trade	6,681,108	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Of which – other services	43,124,762	18,861,575	43.74%	-	-	-
4. Personal loans*	38,695,565	2,420,317	6.25%	12,177,205	115,153	0.95%
Of which Home Loans	11,938,309	368,392	3.09%	8,258,547	44,648	0.54%
Of which Loans against Property	5,656,600	649,317	11.48%	2,379,288	25,263	1.06%
Of which Retail Loan - Other Retail Loans	12,680,664	1,352,559	10.67%	1,539,353	45,243	2.94%
Sub-total (B)	**260,141,394**	**43,756,340**	**16.82%**	**118,962,362**	**5,075,666**	**4.27%**
Total (A+B)	**412,604,693**	**53,331,555**	**12.93%**	**195,485,893**	**5,075,666**	**2.60%**

*Personal loan include home loans, loan against property and gold loan

** Represent gross advances

62. **Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC)(Category-wise) sold and purchased during the year**

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
PSLC purchased during the year		
(i) PSLC – Agriculture	-	-
(ii) PSLC – SF/MF	-	-
(iii) PSLC – Micro Enterprises	-	-
(iv) PSLC – General	-	-
Total	-	-
PSLC sold during the year		
(i) PSLC – Agriculture	-	-
(ii) PSLC – SF/MF	2,500,000	-
(iii) PSLC – Micro Enterprises	10,000,000	-
(iv) PSLC – General	-	-
Total	12,500,000	-

63. **Disclosures on Flexible Structuring of Existing Loans**

There were no borrowers taken up for flexibility structuring during the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: Nil).

64. **Disclosures on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period)**

Nil (Previous year: Nil)

65. **Disclosures on Change in Ownership outside SDR Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period)**

Nil (Previous year: Nil).

66. **Disclosures on Change in Ownership of Projects Under Implementation (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period)**

Nil (Previous year: Nil).

67. **Disclosures on the Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A)**

The disclosure on S4A as on 31 March 2021 is as under:

No. of accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
		In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as Standard	-	-	-	-
Classified as NPA	208,162	208,162	-	165,988

The disclosure on S4A as on 31 March 2020is as under:

No. of accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
		In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as Standard	349,085	227,902	121,183	145,250
Classified as NPA	89,008	63,085	25,923	50,441

68. **Divergence in the asset classification and provisioning**

For DBIL, there is no instance of divergence in the asset classification and provisioning of advances based on the latest inspection report published by the RBI for the Bank. For eLVB, for the period prior to amalgamation of eLVB into DBIL, RBI had in their annual supervisory report for year ended 31 Mar 2020 reported divergence in asset classification and provisioning. The Bank has made provisions for those accounts in accordance with the Scheme which includes the provision as required under the RBI divergence report. Further, the said report had also highlighted divergence for provisions pertaining to non-performing Non SLR investments and on certain assets, which were also adequately provided for. Adequate disclosures for these divergences were made in the financial statements of eLVB for the period ended 26 November 2020.

69. **Provision pertaining to fraud accounts**

The disclosure on provision pertaining to fraud accounts in accordance with the RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.92/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 18 April 2016 is as under

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
No. of frauds reported during the year	161	246
Amount involved in fraud	2,648,634	6,636
Amount involved in fraud net of recoveries / write-offs as at the end of the year	2,544,757	101
Provisions held as at the end of the year	2,544,757	48
Amount of unamortised provision debited from “other reserves” as at the end of the year	-	-

70. **Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS)**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India had notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 on 16 February 2015. Further, a press release was issued by the MCA on 18 January 2016 outlining the roadmap for implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) converged with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for banks. Banks in India shall comply with the IndAS for financial statements for accounting period beginning from 1 April 2018 onwards, with comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2018. Subsequently, in accordance with press release on ‘Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies’ dated 5 April 2018, RBI has advised deferment of implementation of IndAS by one year taking into consideration various legislative amendments required to align with IndAS requirements and implementation constraints on the banking sector in general. This was further deferred by RBI in March 2019 until further notice.

In preparedness towards achieving the same and in accordance with RBI guidelines, the Bank had prepared and submitted proforma financials as per IndAS for the quarter ended 30 Jun 2020, 30 September 2020and 31 December 2020 to RBI.

The Bank will continue its preparation towards migration to adopting IndAS as per regulatory timelines.

71. **Movement of floating provision**

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening balance	-	-
Addition during the year*	6,033,600	-
Amount of drawdown made during the year	(496,171)	-
Closing balance	5,537,429	-

*Including addition on amalgamation of eLVB

72. **Disclosure on Remuneration**

Qualitative Disclosures

a. **Information relating to the composition and mandate of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.**

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) comprises of Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors of the Bank. Key mandate of the NRC is to oversee the overall design and operation of the remuneration policy and framework of the Bank and ensure that such policies are consistent with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements applicable for the Bank.

b. **Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes and the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.**

The Bank compensation philosophy is based on DBS Group remuneration strategy and framework, which is adapted for local implementation including local governance and regulatory considerations.

The three main thrusts of the Banks remuneration approach are:

Pay for performance

This is measured against the balanced scorecard which aims to instill and drive a pay-for-performance culture. It also ensures close linkage between total compensation and our annual and long-term business objectives as measured through the balanced scorecard. Further, a calibrated mix of fixed and variable pay aims to drive sustainable performance and alignment to DBS PRIDE! values, taking into account both the “what” and “how” of achieving KPIs.

Provide market competitive pay

We benchmark our total compensation against other organizations of similar size and standing in the markets we operate in. We drive performance differentiation by benchmarking total compensation for top performing employees against the upper quartile or higher.

Guard against excessive risk-taking

Focus on achieving risk-adjusted returns that are consistent with our prudent risk and capital management, as well as emphasis on long-term sustainable outcomes. Design pay-out structure to align incentive payments with the long-term performance of the Bank through deferral and claw back arrangements.

The Bank has designed its remuneration guidelines in line with FSB principles and relevant RBI 2019 notification.

c. **Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes. It should include the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks.**

One of the main thrusts of the Bank remuneration approach as illustrated above is to guard against excessive risk taking. The remuneration framework is designed to focus on achieving risk-adjusted returns that are consistent with our prudent risk and capital management, as well as emphasis on long-term sustainable outcomes. In addition, the pay-out structure designed to aligned to the performance payments with the long-term sustainable performance of the Bank through deferral and claw back arrangements.

d. **Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.**

Individual performances are assessed in line the balanced scorecard which aims to instill and drive a pay for performance culture. The balance score card is reviewed annually and revised to accurately reflect the priorities for the year in line with the long-term business objectives. This ensure close linkage between total compensation and our annual and long-term business objectives as it is measured through the balanced scorecard. Calibrate mix of fixed and variable pay to drive sustainable performance and alignment to DBS PRIDE Values, taking into account both the what and how of achieving KPIs.

e. **A discussion of the Bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and a discussion of the Bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and after vesting.**

DBS Bank Ltd., India Branch converted to a Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS) i.e. DBS Bank India Limited (the 'Bank') effective 1 March 2019. Post conversion the Bank is to adhere to regulations as applicable to local Banks under RBI regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

In line with the discussion with RBI; the Bank has designed its remuneration guidelines in line with FSB principles and relevant RBI 2019 notification was tabled and approved by the Bank's Nomination and Remuneration Committee in FY 2020-21

The Bank remuneration framework consist of guarding against excessive risk taking, where in Bank has focus on achieving risk adjusted returns that are consistent with our prudent risk and capital management, as well as emphasis on long term sustainable outcomes. Pay-out structures are designed to align variable or bonus payments with the long-term performance of the Bank through deferral and malus/claw back arrangements.

Compensation in the Bank has clear linkages to risk outcomes, time horizon sensitive pay-out schedule in the form of a longer deferral period of 4 years against the guideline of 3 years. The shares vest from the second to fourth year (33%, 33% & 34% respectively). Such longer deferral period is conservative compared to others in the industry. In addition, cash bonus, unvested and /or vested shares is subject to malus / claw back during the seven-year period from the date of grant if certain events are triggered.

f. **Description of the different forms of variable remuneration (i.e. Cash and types of share linked instruments) that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.**

The variable pay at the Bank is primarily comprise of two components i.e. Cash Bonus & Long – Term Incentive in the form of DBS Group shares. The rationale and the linkage are to provide a portion of total compensation that is performance linked, focus employees on the achievement of objectives which are aligned to value creation for our shareholders and multiple stakeholders and align the same to a time horizon of risk.

As per the Scheme of Amalgamation (SOA), the Bank has been given 3 years by RBI to harmonize the grade, remuneration, benefits, and other terms & condition for eLVB employees. Until such time the Bank continues to accrue and pay salary as per the erstwhile terms of employment.

Remuneration - Quantitative disclosures (The quantitative disclosures covers Whole Time Directors / Chief Executive Officer/ Material Risk Takers)

a. **Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee during the period and remuneration paid to its members.**

Three meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee ("NRC") were held during the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: Two meetings). Chairperson of the NRC is paid a sitting fee of INR 1 lakh per meeting and all other Independent Director who is a member of NRC is paid sitting fees of INR 75 thousand per meeting.

b. **Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.**

8 employees (Previous year: 8) received variable remuneration award during the year.

c. **Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.**

One during the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: One). Information on amount is not provided sincethere was only one employee.

d. **Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining / sign on bonus.**

None. (Previous year: One)

e. **Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.**

None during the year ended 31 March 21. (Previous year: None)

f. **Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.**

Deferred Cash – INR 13,118 thousand (Previous year: Nil)

Shares, outstanding RSPs as at 31 March 2021 – 117,320 units (Previous year: 111,138 units)

g. **Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.**

An amount of INR 29,882 thousand (Previous year: INR 60,624 thousand) during the year ended 31 March 2021

h. **Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial period to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred.**

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fixed remuneration	207,193	185,434
Variable remuneration	188,578	173,429
- *Deferred remuneration*	*62,042*	*43,056*
- *non-deferred remuneration*	*126,536*	*130,373*

i. **Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.**

None during the year ended 31 March 21. (Previous year: None)

j. **Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post explicit adjustments.**

None during the year ended 31 March 21. (Previous year: None)

k. **Total amount of reductions during the financial period due to ex- post implicit adjustments.**

None during the year ended 31 March 21. (Previous year: None)

For the below disclosure, previous year informationis not presented since the disclosure is applicable from Financial year 2020-21

l. **Number of Material Risk Takers (MRT)**

The Bank has identified 8 MRTs

m. **Malus / Clawback**

- Number of cases where malus has been exercised. None
- Number of cases where clawback has been exercised. None
- Number of cases where both malus and clawback have been exercised. None

n. **The mean pay for the bank as a whole (excluding sub-staff) and the deviation of the pay of each of its Whole Time Directors from the mean pay.**

Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer – 36.1 times

Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer – 12.9 times

73. Disclosure on remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and its committees. An amount of INR 7,900 thousand was paid as sitting fees to the Non-Executive Directors during the year (Previous year: INR 7,650 thousand).

74. During financial year 2017-18, eLVB had adjusted deposit against loan aggregating to Rs 794 crores, extended to two parties against deposits of another group company towards recovery of irregular dues. Disputing the said adjustment, the depositor has filed a suit against eLVB in May 2018, before the Honourable High Court of Delhi and the same is being defended appropriately by eLVB. The matter still remains sub-judice. The Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") vide letter dated 21st November 2019, had advised eLVB to maintain provisions, on a prudential basis, to cover potential losses for the 'Claim against the Bank not acknowledged as debt' in respect of the above-mentioned matter. Accordingly, the Bank continues to maintain a provision of Rs 200 crores created by eLVB. As per legal opinions received by eLVB, the adjustment of deposits against loans is lawful and tenable. Impact, if any, on the final outcome of the case will be recorded in financial statement.

75. Other Disclosures

- The Bank has transferred an amount of INR 248,712 thousand from Investment Reserve account (Previous year: INR 208,767 thousand transferred to Investment Reserve Account).
- The Bank has transferred an amount of INR 779,476 thousand to Statutory Reserve account (Previous year: INR 277,514 thousand).
- The Bank has transferred an amount of INR 2,026,187 thousand to Investment Fluctuation Reserve (Previous year: INR 623,775 thousand).
- The Bank did not issue any Letters of Comfort (LoC) during the year ended 31 March 2021. (Previous year: Nil)
- The Bank has not financed any margin trading activities nor securitised any assets during the current year. (Previous year: Nil)
- The Bank did not deal in any Credit default swaps during the yearended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: Nil).
- The Bank has earned an amount of INR 521,707 thousand in respect of Bancassurance business undertaken during the year ended 31 March 2021 (Previous year: INR 610,343 thousand).
- The net book value of the fixed assets includes computer software of INR 577,415 thousand as at 31 March 2021 (Previous year: INR 121,794 thousand).
- Receivables acquired under factoring (gross) as on 31 March 2021 amounts to INR 21,316,254 thousand (Previous year: INR 24,384,983 thousand).
- Previous year numbers have regrouped or reclassified in order to conform to the current year presentation.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:101049W/E300004

per Sarvesh Warty
Partner
ICAI Membership No: 121411

Mumbai, 10 June 2021

For DBS Bank India Limited

Surojit Shome
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00002635

Rajesh Prabhu
Whole Time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 01758961

Vikram Sud
Director
DIN: 01853732

Ketan Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Mumbai,10 June 2021