

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To
The Executive Committee,
MUFG Bank, Ltd.- India Branches

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MUFG Bank, Ltd (formerly known as “The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFG, Ltd) – Indian Branches** (‘the Bank’), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Profit and Loss Account, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required for banking companies and are in conformity with Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March 2023, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Bank’s Management is not required to prepare an annual report. Accordingly, the requirement for our reporting on such other information is not applicable.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

7. 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.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Undersection 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Bank's Management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Bank's Management use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. 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.
10. 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

11. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Act.

12. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - (b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;
 - (c) During the course of our audit we have visited four branches to examine the books of account and other records maintained at the branch and performed other relevant audit procedures. As the key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core banking system, the audit is carried out at Head Office - Mumbai and Delhi Branch as all the necessary records and data required for the purposes of our audit are available there;
13. Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except that the backup of the books of accounts and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has been maintained on servers physically located outside India;
 - c) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;
 - f) the requirements of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of MUFG Bank, which is incorporated with limited liability in Japan;
 - g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A";
 - h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Schedule 12 and Note 21 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
 - ii. the Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 42 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank;
 - iv. with respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), the requirements of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of MUFG Bank, which is incorporated in Japan;
 - v. i) the Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 61 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

ii) the Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge, as disclosed in the Note 61 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

vi. the requirements of section 123 of the Companies Act,2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of MUFG Bank, which is incorporated with limited liability in Japan.

vii. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for the accounting software used by the Bank for maintaining its books of account to have the feature for recording of audit trail (edit log) facility and related matters, is applicable for the Bank only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 is currently not applicable

For and on behalf of
Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 101569W

For and on behalf of
S. K. Mehta & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000478N

Devang Vaghani
Partner
(Membership No. 109386)
UDIN: 23109386BGWGKY6314

Jyoti Bagga
Partner
(Membership No. 087002)
UDIN: 23087002BGWIPI2396

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th June 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: 19th June 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of MUFG Bank, Ltd. – India Branches

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

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MUFG Bank, Ltd (formerly known as "The Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFG Bank, Ltd") – India Branches** ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For and on behalf of
Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 101569W

For and on behalf of
S. K. Mehta & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000478N

Devang Vaghani
Partner
(Membership No. 109386)
UDIN: 23109386BGWGKY6314

Jyoti Bagga
Partner
(Membership No. 087002)
UDIN: 23087002BGWIP12396

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th June 2023

Place: New Delhi
Date: 19th June 2023

MUFG BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Japan , Liability of Members Limited)

602 & 603, Level 6, Inspire BKC, 'G' Block, BKC Main Road, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

BALANCE SHEET OF INDIA BRANCHES			
AS AT MARCH 31, 2023			
(Rs. 000's)			
	Schedules	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	54,630,523	22,073,356
Reserves and Surplus	2	45,192,795	42,665,733
Deposits	3	188,800,422	234,878,744
Borrowings	4	15,937,212	11,703,539
Other liabilities and provisions	5	65,848,748	35,716,336
TOTAL		370,409,700	347,037,708
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	37,314,472	22,471,814
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	26,726,566	7,530,812
Investments	8	75,026,239	128,753,517
Advances	9	173,682,625	152,945,679
Fixed Assets	10	609,697	595,299
Other Assets	11	57,050,101	34,740,587
TOTAL		370,409,700	347,037,708
Contingent Liabilities	12	3,767,390,107	2,357,129,105
Bills for Collection		70,314,074	41,662,696
<p>Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements. 17 and 18 The Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the financial Statements This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.</p>			
<p>For Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants FRN: 101569W</p>	<p>For S. K. Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 000478N</p>	<p>For MUFG Bank, Ltd. - India branches</p>	
<p>Devang Vaghani Partner Membership No. 109386</p>	<p>Jyoti Bagga Partner Membership No. 087002</p>	<p>Takuya Senoo Regional Executive of India</p>	<p>Ashwini Shetye Chief Financial Officer-India</p>
<p>Place : Mumbai Date : June 20, 2023</p>			

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602 & 603, Level 6, Inspire BKC, 'G' Block, BKC Main Road, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF INDIA BRANCHES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Rs. 000's)

	Schedules	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Rs.	Rs.
I. INCOME			
Interest earned	13	19,336,342	12,758,581
Other income	14	4,494,090	3,861,164
TOTAL		23,830,432	16,619,745
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest expended	15	10,665,512	6,229,799
Operating expenses	16	4,628,294	3,875,667
Provisions and contingencies		3,452,396	2,802,305
TOTAL		18,746,202	12,907,771
III. PROFIT			
Net Profit for the year		5,084,230	3,711,974
Profit brought forward		2,557,166	2,529,443
TOTAL		7,641,396	6,241,417
IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserves		1,271,057	927,993
Transfer to Capital Account		2,557,167	2,529,443
Transfer to\ (from) Investment Reserve Account		-	(35,620)
Transfer to\ (from) Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		(1,096,002)	262,433
Remitted to Head Office		-	-
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		4,909,174	2,557,167
TOTAL		7,641,396	6,241,416

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements. 17 and 18

The Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the financial Statements
This is the Profit and Loss account referred to in our report of even date.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101569W

For S. K. Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000478N

For MUFG Bank, Ltd. - India branches

Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No. 109386

Jyoti Bagga
Partner
Membership No. 087002

Takuya Senoo
Regional Executive of India

Ashwini Shetye
Chief Financial Officer-India

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 20, 2023

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(Rs. 000's)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Flows from operating activities:		
Net Profit Before Tax	8,503,848	6,507,323
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation for the year on Fixed Assets	208,957	156,332
Provision for depreciation on Investments	(1,072,810)	561,489
Provision on Standard Assets, Country Risk & Others	134,685	217,170
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	886	8,802
	(728,282)	943,793
Adjustments for:		
{(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	54,800,087	(13,121,660)
{(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(20,741,902)	(18,665,968)
{(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(18,937,482)	13,931,428
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	(46,078,323)	43,989,070
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	26,583,064	(9,783,101)
	(4,374,556)	16,349,769
Direct Taxes Paid	(3,372,031)	(2,962,254)
Net Cash Flow from operating activities	28,979	20,838,631
Cash Flow from investing activities		
Net of (Purchase)/Sale of Fixed Assets	(224,240)	(318,765)
Net Cash flow from investing activities	(224,240)	(318,765)
Cash Flow from financing activities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	4,233,673	(23,112,562)
Increase/(Decrease) in Subordinate debt	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Capital	30,000,000	-
Net Cash used in financing activities	34,233,673	(23,112,562)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,038,412	(2,592,696)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30,002,626	32,595,322
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Schedule 6 & 7)	64,041,038	30,002,626

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101569W

For S. K. Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000478N

For MUFG Bank, Ltd. - India branches

Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No. 109386

Jyoti Bagga
Partner
Membership No. 087002

Takuya Senoo
Regional Executive of India

Ashwini Shetye
Chief Financial Officer-India

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 20, 2023

SCHEDULES

Schedules to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. 000's)		
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Schedule 1 - Capital		
I. Capital received from Head Office*	52,038,783	22,038,783
II. Profits retained in India for Credit Risk Mitigation**	2,557,167	-
III. Amounts received from Head Office for acquisition of property	34,573	34,573
TOTAL (I, II and III)	54,630,523	22,073,356
Deposits placed with RBI under section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. (Face Value)	15,000,000	11,700,000
(*Capital infusion of INR 3,000 crores from HO during FY 2022-23)		
(** out of the amount held as deposit under Section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rs. 255.72 crores has been designated as credit risk mitigation (CRM) for offsetting of non-centrally cleared derivative exposures to Head Office (including overseas branches), and is not reckoned for regulatory capital and any other statutory requirements.)		
Schedule 2 - Reserves and Surplus		
I. Statutory Reserve		
Opening Balance	10,965,828	10,037,834
Additions during the year	1,271,055	927,992
	12,236,884	10,965,828
II. Revenue and other Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,894,876	1,894,876
Additions during the year	-	-
	1,894,876	1,894,876
III. Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	7,544	7,544
Additions during the year	-	-
	7,544	7,544
IV. Investment Reserve Account		
Opening Balance	-	35,620
Additions during the year	-	(35,620)
	-	-
V. Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		
Opening Balance	2,598,418	2,335,984
Additions during the year	(1,096,002)	262,433
	1,502,416	2,598,417
VI. Remittable surplus Retained in India for CRAR purposes		
Opening Balance	24,641,901	22,112,459
Additions during the year	-	2,529,443
	24,641,901	24,641,901
VII. Balance in Profit and Loss Account	4,909,174	2,557,167
TOTAL (I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII)	45,192,795	42,665,733
Schedule 3 - Deposits		
A. I. Demand Deposits		
i) From banks	152,335	156,888
ii) From others	47,638,505	36,671,817
TOTAL	47,790,840	36,828,705
II. Savings bank Deposits	200,016	227,693
III. Term Deposits		
i) From banks	500,718	806,660
ii) From others	140,308,848	197,015,687
TOTAL	140,809,566	197,822,348
TOTAL (I, II and III)	188,800,422	234,878,744
B. i) Deposits of branches in India	188,800,422	234,878,744
ii) Deposits of branches outside India	-	-
TOTAL	188,800,422	234,878,744

SCHEDULES

Schedules to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

		(Rs. 000's)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		Rs.	Rs.
Schedule 4 - Borrowings			
I.	Borrowings in India*		
	i) Reserve Bank of India	-	-
	ii) Other banks	-	-
	iii) Other institutions and agencies.	-	3,498,601
	TOTAL	-	3,498,601
II.	Borrowings outside India*	15,937,212	8,204,938
	TOTAL (I and II)	15,937,212	11,703,539
	*Secured borrowings included in I and II above	-	3,498,601
Schedule 5 - Other Liabilities and Provisions			
I.	Bills payable	7,575	38,970
II.	Inter-office adjustments (net)	3,765	-
III.	Interest accrued	1,673,777	1,312,626
IV.	Provision for Tax (net of advance tax)	1,718,569	265,524
V.	Others (including MTM and provisions) (refer schedule 18 note no. 46)	62,445,062	34,099,216
	TOTAL (I, II, III, IV and V)	65,848,748	35,716,336
Schedule 6 - Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India.			
I.	Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	15,035	20,726
II.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
	i) In Current Account	11,209,437	11,551,087
	ii) In Other Accounts	26,090,000	10,900,000
	TOTAL (I and II)	37,314,472	22,471,814
Schedule 7 - Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice.			
I.	In India		
	i) Balance with banks		
	a) In Current accounts	505,915	944,812
	b) In Other Deposit accounts	-	-
		505,915	944,812
	ii) Money at call and short notice		
	a) With Banks	-	-
	b) With Other Institutions	18,986,908	3,998,056
	TOTAL (i and ii)	19,492,823	4,942,867
II.	Outside India		
	i) In Current Accounts	7,233,743	2,587,946
	ii) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
	iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
	TOTAL	7,233,743	2,587,946
	TOTAL (I and II)	26,726,566	7,530,812

SCHEDULES

Schedules to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. 000's)		
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Schedule 8 - Investments in India		
I. Gross Investments in India	75,120,802	129,920,890
Less: Provision for Diminution in Investments	(94,563)	(1,167,373)
Net Investments in India	75,026,239	128,753,517
Break up of Net Investments in India in :		
i) Government Securities	75,026,239	128,753,517
ii) Other approved Securities	-	-
iii) Shares	-	-
iv) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	-	-
vi) Others (includes Pass Through Certificate & Negotiable Certificate of Deposits)	-	(1)
II. Investments Outside India	-	-
TOTAL (I and II)	75,026,239	128,753,517
Schedule 9 - Advances :		
A. i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	16,128,221	9,517,485
ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	77,488,384	69,158,795
iii) Term Loans	80,066,020	74,269,399
TOTAL	173,682,625	152,945,679
B. i) Secured by tangible assets (includes advances against Book Debt)	31,023,128	20,028,294
ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees.	107,811	308,000
iii) Unsecured	142,551,686	132,609,385
TOTAL	173,682,625	152,945,679
C. I. Advances in India		
i) Priority sectors	21,862,402	32,971,592
ii) Public sector	300,000	500,000
iii) Banks	5,543,333	2,306,500
iv) Others	145,976,890	117,167,587
	173,682,625	152,945,679
II. Advances outside India	-	-
TOTAL	173,682,625	152,945,679

SCHEDULES

Schedules to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

		(Rs. 000's)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		Rs.	Rs.
Schedule 10 - Fixed Assets			
I. Premises			
At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year		25,937	25,937
Additions during the year		-	-
Deductions during the year		-	-
		25,937	25,937
Depreciation to date		(7,177)	(6,710)
TOTAL		18,760	19,227
II. Other Fixed Assets			
(including intangibles, furniture and fixtures and leasehold improvements)			
At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year		2,115,119	1,863,892
Additions during the year		225,893	471,477
Deductions during the year		(103,850)	(220,251)
		2,237,162	2,115,118
Depreciation to date		(1,655,333)	(1,540,980)
TOTAL		581,829	574,138
III. Capital work in progress		9,108	1,934
TOTAL (I, II and III)		609,697	595,299
Schedule 11 - Other Assets			
I. Inter-Office adjustment (net)		-	1,098
II. Interest accrued		859,956	1,907,554
III. Advance Tax/Tax deducted at source (Net of provision)		-	-
IV. Deferred Tax Asset		900,370	882,541
V. Stationery and Stamps		-	-
VI. Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		-	-
VII. Others (including MTM) (refer schedule 18 note no. 45)		55,289,775	31,949,395
TOTAL (I, II, III, IV, V VI and VII)		57,050,101	34,740,587
Schedule 12 - Contingent Liabilities			
I. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts		-	-
II. Liability for partly paid investments		-	-
III. Liability on account of outstanding-			
a) Forward exchange contracts		2,397,046,705	1,209,160,627
b) Derivative contracts		1,296,530,945	1,080,495,736
IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents-			
a) In India		26,249,504	22,888,349
b) Outside India		146,803	130,829
V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations		44,304,971	39,957,275
VI. Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable		3,111,179	4,496,288
TOTAL (I, II, III, IV, V and VI)		3,767,390,107	2,357,129,105

SCHEDULES

<i>Schedules to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023</i>		
(Rs. 000's)		
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Schedule 13 - Interest Earned		
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	10,845,399	6,785,737
II. Income on investments	5,698,356	4,991,376
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	2,703,676	908,250
IV. Others	88,911	73,219
TOTAL (I, II, III and IV)	19,336,342	12,758,581
Schedule 14 - Other Income		
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	922,688	879,970
II. Profit/(Loss) on sale of investments (net)	(1,771,976)	(9,889)
III. Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of investments (net)	1,072,810	(561,489)
IV. Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets (net)	(886)	(8,802)
V. Profit on exchange transactions (net) (Including profit/(loss) on derivative transactions)	3,607,498	3,253,897
VI. Miscellaneous Income (refer schedule 18 note no. 43)	663,956	307,477
TOTAL (I, II, III, IV and V)	4,494,090	3,861,164
Schedule 15 - Interest Expended		
I. Interest on deposits	8,244,619	5,340,011
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-bank borrowings	2,013,626	589,990
III. Others	407,267	299,798
TOTAL (I, II and III)	10,665,512	6,229,799

SCHEDULES

Schedules to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. 000's)		
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Schedule 16 - Operating Expenses		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	2,038,452	1,822,667
II. Rent, taxes and lighting.	709,403	450,174
III. Printing and stationery	6,259	7,175
IV. Advertisement and publicity	-	-
V. a. Depreciation on bank's property other than Leased Assets b. Depreciation on Leased Assets	208,957	156,332
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	-	-
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses (including tax audit fees and taxes)	4,921	3,878
VIII. Law Charges	13,423	7,607
IX. Postage, Telegrams & Telephones etc.	48,239	69,354
X. Repairs and maintenance	352,604	145,081
XI. Insurance	284,090	257,333
XII. Other expenditure (refer schedule 18 note no. 44)	961,946	956,066
TOTAL (I to XII)	4,628,294	3,875,667

Schedule – 17

Significant Accounting Policies forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

(I) Significant Accounting Policies

1. Background

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 comprise the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow statement and summary of Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the India Branches of MUFG Bank (the 'Bank') which is incorporated in Japan with limited liability.

2. Basis of Preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern concept following the historical cost convention and accrual basis of accounting except where otherwise stated and conform to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in India and statutory provisions prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 as amended to the extent of applicable and current practice prevailing within the Banking industry in India.

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision in the accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

4. Revenue & Expense Recognition

Income and Expenditure is generally accounted for on accrual basis as stated below:

- a) Income on Advances is recognized on accrual basis except that on Non - Performing Advances (NPAs) is recognized to the extent of realisation in accordance with the prudential norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.
- b) Full cost towards payments made under the Early Voluntary Retirement Scheme (E.V.R.) is debited to Profit and Loss account in the relevant year.
- c) Interest income on discounted instruments is recognized over the tenor of the instrument on a straight line basis.

- d) Profit/Loss on sale of investments under different categories are recognized in Profit and Loss account in accordance with the RBI guidelines.
- e) Fee for services are recognized at the time the services are rendered and a binding obligation to receive the fees has arisen. Commission/fee income on guarantees, Letters of credit and acceptances are recognised over the life of the contract.
- f) Fees charged from activities such as loan arrangement, corporate advisory services are recognised at the time the services are rendered and a binding obligation to receive the fees has arisen.

5. Foreign Exchange Transactions

- a) Transactions 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.
- b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Balance Sheet date at rates of exchange notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ('FEDAI'), except in case of Chinese Yuan , Rouble, Philippine Peso where the rates are taken from Reuters and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.
- c) In accordance with the guidelines of FEDAI, outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts in each currency are revalued at rates notified by FEDAI, except in case of Chinese Yuan, Russian Ruble, Saudi Riyal, Philippine Peso, Indonesian Rupiah, South African Rand and Thai Baht where the rates are taken from Reuters for specified maturities. The resulting gains or losses are recognized in Profit and Loss account.
- d) Funding Swap Cost - In respect of borrowings/deposits, which are swapped into Indian Rupees or other foreign currencies, the forward premia (i.e. the difference between spot and forward rates of exchange) is pro-rated over the tenure of the Swap and recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as "Other Interest"
- e) Foreign exchange forward contracts not intended for trading and are outstanding at the Balance Sheet date, are effectively valued at the closing spot rate. The premia or discount arising at the inception of such forward exchange contract is amortised as expense or income over the life of the contract.
- f) Contingent liabilities on account of outstanding foreign exchange and derivative contracts, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements & other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at closing exchange rate notified by FEDAI, except for currencies mentioned in point 5-b & c above as at the Balance Sheet date.

6. Investments

- a) Accounting and Classification- Investments are recognised using the settlement date basis of accounting. Classification is done as follows in accordance with guidelines prescribed by RBI from time to time:
- I. In accordance with RBI guidelines, Investments in India are classified into:
 - i. Held to Maturity (HTM)
 - ii. Available for Sale (AFS)
 - iii. Held for Trading (HFT)
 - II. The Bank classifies all its investments under "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" categories. Each category is further classified into i) Government Securities ii) Other Approved Securities iii) Shares iv) Debentures and Bonds v) Investments in Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures and vi) Other Investments.
 - III. Investments under AFS & HFT categories are valued on daily basis scrip-wise. Depreciation/Appreciation is aggregated for each sub- category. Net depreciation if any is provided for on monthly basis and net appreciation, if any, is ignored. Net depreciation required to be provided for in any one sub-category is not netted off against appreciation in any other sub-category. The securities in HFT are valued on daily basis scrip wise. The book value of individual security is not changed consequent to periodical valuation of investments.
- b) Acquisition cost - Cost of investment excludes broken period interest paid at the time of acquisition.
- c) Valuation – The market value for the purpose of periodical valuation of investments in AFS category is the market price of the scrip as declared by Financial Benchmark India Limited (FBIL) price list of RBI, trade quotes on stock exchanges and in case of unquoted securities, procedures laid down by RBI in respect of the same is adopted. The bank's investment portfolio as per Investment policy can consists of Government securities, Treasury Bills, Certificate of Deposits and Pass through Certificates which are valued as follows:
- (i) Government securities are valued at lower of cost or market value. Market value is on market quotations published by FBIL.
 - (ii) Treasury Bills and Certificate of Deposits, being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.
 - (iii) Pass through Certificates (PTCs) are valued for the purpose of provisioning requirement on quarterly intervals by discounting cash flows using annualized G Sec Zero Coupon Yield Curve added with credit spread for NBFC applicable based on type of issuer, residual maturity and external rating of the issuer as published by FBIL periodically.

- d) Investment Reserve Account- In accordance with the RBI's Master Circular DBR No.BP.BC.6/21.04.141/2015-16 dated 1st July 2015, any reversal of provision on account of depreciation in the HFT and AFS categories in excess of the required amount in any financial year is credited to the Profit and Loss Account and an equivalent amount (net of taxes if any and net of transfer to Statutory Reserve) is appropriated to an Investment Reserve Account (IRA). IRA is utilized on an event of provision creation on account of depreciation in HFT and AFS categories by debiting to the Profit and Loss Account and an equivalent amount (net of tax benefit, if any, and net of consequent reduction in the transfer to Statutory Reserve), is transferred from the IRA to the Profit and Loss Account.
- e) Investment Fluctuation Reserve-RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.102/21.04.048/2017-18 dated 2 April 2018 requires banks to build adequate Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) to protect against increase in yields in future with effect from financial year end 31 March 2019. The amount to be transferred to IFR should not be less than the lower of the (a) net profit on sale of investments during the year (b) net profit for the year less mandatory appropriations, until the amount of IFR is at least 2 percent of the HFT and AFS portfolio, on a continuing basis.

7. Accounting for Repo/Reverse Repo Transactions

Effective 3rd October 2016, Repo and Reverse Repo transactions with RBI are accounted for as per RBI circular ref no.FMRD.DIRD.10/14.03.002/2015-16 dated 19th May 2016 by which RBI has aligned the accounting treatment for transactions done with RBI (under Liquidity Adjustment Facility, Marginal Standing Facility and variable rate term operations) with the accounting guidelines prescribed for Market Repo transactions. The corresponding income & expense thereon is treated as interest income & expense respectively.

8. Issuance of Certificate of Deposits (CD)

The issue price of outstanding CD if any is shown under the head 'Term deposits from Banks' under Schedule 3-Deposits in line with RBI Master circular on issuance of Certificate of Deposits. The interest accrued on CD issued is reflected as part of 'Interest accrued' under Schedule 5-Other Liabilities & Provisions.

9. Advances

- a. Advances are classified into Standard / performing and non-performing advances based on the prudential norms prescribed by RBI and are shown net of required provisions on NPAs.
- b. Non-performing Assets (NPAs), if any, are further classified as Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss assets, and provision there on is made in accordance with the prudential norms prescribed by RBI from time to time.

- c. Provisions for Loan Losses are made in respect of both funded and non-funded outstanding based on periodic review as per IRAC norms and as per the Bank's policy
- d. The Bank maintains provision on standard assets as per RBI IRAC norms to cover potential loan losses not yet identified, which are inherent in any loan portfolio. In addition to above, the Bank on a prudential basis makes specific provisions on certain non-funded exposures, where the customer internal rating is below the specified category as per Head Office instruction.
- e. As per RBI guidelines on Country Risk Management, the Bank has formulated "Country Risk Management" Policy and made adequate provisions, for individual country exposures, including indirect country risk exposure (other than for home country exposures). Exposures is classified into seven risk categories as mentioned in ECGC guidelines and provisioning is done for that country if the net funded exposure is one percent or more of bank's total assets based on rates stipulated by RBI.
- f. The Bank assesses the unhedged foreign currency exposure (UFCE) of corporate customers and adequate provisions are maintained as required by RBI guidelines.
- g. The Bank reviews and maintains incremental provisions in respect of advances to stressed sectors identified as per the Bank's policy on the stressed sectors. In addition to the said provisions the Bank also maintains incremental provisions with respect to Guidelines on Enhancing Credit Supply for Large Borrowers through Market Mechanism.
- h. Amounts recovered against debts written-off in prior years and provisions no longer considered necessary are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

10. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- a) Fixed assets are stated at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation.
- b) Depreciation is provided at the rates on the diminishing balance method based on management's estimate of useful life of the asset except for:
 - i. Computer systems, which are being depreciated on straight-line basis at the rate of 33.33 per cent as per RBI guidelines.
 - ii. Improvements on Leased Premises are amortized/ depreciated lower of lease period or useful life of the asset.

Asset Category	Rate (%)
Building	10%
Vehicles & Conveyance	15%
Software (Intangible Assets)	33.33%
Hardware	33.33%
Plant & Machinery- (includes Cooling and Heating, Telephone and Equipment, Refrigerators, Electric Items)	15%
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Structure/Leasehold improvements	Amortized as per Lease Period

- c) Items (including computer systems), the purchase value of which is individually up to Rs. 40('000) is fully depreciated in the year of purchase itself.
- d) Depreciation to the extent of the original cost is charged to the Profit and Loss Account beginning from the date since asset is available for use, on pro-rata basis.

11. Derivative transactions

- a) Derivative transactions comprise of Forward exchange contracts, Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Cross Currency Swaps (CRS), Coupon only Swap, Interest Rate Floor, OTC Currency Options and Exchange traded currency futures & Options. These are undertaken either for hedging or trading purposes.
- b) Outstanding IRS and CRS in Trading Book are marked to market and the resultant unrealized gain or loss (net) is recognized in Balance Sheet under Schedule 10- 'Other Assets' or Schedule 5-'Other Liabilities and Provisions'. IRS & CRS undertaken for hedging purposes are accounted on accrual basis.
- c) In case of foreign currency rupee option trades, the premium received/paid is reflected on the balance-sheet and recognized in Profit and Loss Account on expiry of the Option. Outstanding Option contracts are marked to market and the resultant gain/loss (net) is recognized in Schedule 14-Other income in Profit and Loss Account.
- d) The Bank also maintains a standard provision @ 0.40% on positive Mark to Market value of outstanding derivative contracts in accordance with RBI guidelines.

12. Employee Benefits

a) Provident Fund

The Employee Provident Fund is recognized under Rule 3(1) of the 4th Schedule Part 'A' of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the bank contributes (other than expatriate employees) to recognized provident fund, which is a defined contribution scheme. The contribution is accounted for on accrual basis and is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

b) Gratuity (Defined Benefit Scheme)

The Bank provides for its gratuity liability based on actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date which is carried out by an independent actuary. The Bank contributes to gratuity fund which is managed by a trust and the same is funded under Group Scheme with insurance companies. Actuarial gains and losses which comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they arise.

c) Pension

The Bank provides for its pension liability for eligible employees based on actuarial valuation of the pension liability as at the balance sheet date which is carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The contributions to the pension fund are managed by a trust which invests funds as per the Investment Pattern prescribed by Ministry of Finance, Government of India when the eligible employee retires or resigns.

d) Compensated absences

The Bank provides for its leave encashment liability for eligible employees who are permitted to accumulate leave, based on actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date which is carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

13. Taxation

Income Tax comprise of the current tax charge as per the normal provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the net change in the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liability during the year computed in accordance with the Accounting Standard – 22 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Deferred Income Tax comprises of current year timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the year and reversal of timing difference of earlier years. Deferred Tax is measured based on the tax rates and tax laws substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for appropriateness of their carrying values at each balance sheet date.

Tax Demands are recognized on the basis of orders passed by the Income Tax Authorities. The disputed demand, if any is reflected under Schedule 12-“Contingent liabilities”. Provisions are created based on chances of winning and the disputed demand is charged to Profit and Loss account upon payment. Subsequent refunds, if any, when granted by tax department, are accordingly credited to Profit and Loss Account.

14. Net Profit

Net Profit disclosed in the Profit and Loss account is arrived at after considering:

- a) Taxes on income including deferred Tax.
- b) Provision for income tax and in accordance with the statutory requirements.
- c) Provision for litigation
- d) Provision for non-performing assets.
- e) Provision for depreciation in the value of investments if any.
- f) Standard provision on Advances and Derivatives as per RBI guidelines.
- g) Country Risk Provision.
- h) Other usual and necessary provisions.

15. Accounting for Lease

Assets taken on lease are accounted for in accordance with provisions of Accounting Standard- 19, Leases. Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating lease. Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

16. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

In accordance with Accounting Standard- 29, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Bank creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that will require an outflow of resources. 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 in financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

17. Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The Bank vide RBI circular FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.23/ 04.09.01/2015-16 dated April 7, 2016 purchases PSLC to meet the priority sector lending obligation. There is no transfer of risks or loan assets in respect of these transactions to the Bank. The fee paid for purchase of the PSLC is treated as an expense.

18. Cash and Cash equivalents

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

19. Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard 3 on "Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Bank. Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India and Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice.

Schedule 18 - Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Capital

a) Composition of Regulatory Capital

During FY 2022-23, the Bank has reckoned remittable surplus retained in Indian books (reserves) (i.e. profit after appropriation for FY 2021-22) amounting to Rs. 255.72 crores as Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM), intimation of which has been submitted to the Reserve Bank of India.

The Bank has received fresh capital infusion of INR 3,000 crores from its Head office during the year ended March 31, 2023 (previous year: Nil). The same is reckoned for regulatory Tier I Capital.

The capital adequacy ratio has been computed in accordance with the Basel III Capital Adequacy guidelines issued vide RBI circular DBR. No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 and amended thereto.

<i>(Amount Rs. in Crores)</i>		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	9,064.71	5,940.21
ii) Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
iii) Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	9,064.71	5,940.21
iv) Tier 2 capital	276.41	343.07
v) Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	9,341.12	6,283.28
vi) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	38,466.32	27,445.46
vii) CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	23.56%	21.64%
viii) Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	23.56%	21.64%
ix) Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	0.72%	1.25%
x) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	24.28%	22.89%
xi) Leverage Ratio	17.01%	12.28%
xii) Percentage of the shareholding of		
a) Government of India	-	-
b) State Government (specify name) ⁵	-	-
c) Sponsor Bank ⁵	-	-
xiii) Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	3,000	-
xiv) Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year, of which: Give list as per instrument type (perpetual non-cumulative preference shares, perpetual debt instruments, etc.). Commercial banks (excluding RRBs) shall also specify if the instruments are Basel II or Basel III compliant.	-	-
xv) Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year,	-	-

<p>of which:</p> <p>Give list as per instrument type (perpetual non-cumulative preference shares, perpetual debt instruments, etc.).</p> <p>Commercial banks (excluding RRBs) shall also specify if the instruments are Basel II or Basel III compliant.</p>		
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§ Percentage of shareholding of State Government and Sponsor Bank is applicable only for RRBs.

b) Draw down from Reserves

The Bank has utilized Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) Account which was in excess of 2% of HFT & AFS portfolio as on March 31, 2023. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.109.60 crores has been drawn down from IFR during the current year (Previous year: Nil).

Investment Reserve Account (IRA) Nil as on March 31, 2023 (During previous year, an amount of Rs. 3.56 crores has been drawn down from IRA).

2. Investments

a) Composition of Investment Portfolio

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

March 31, 2023	Investments in India						Investments outside India				Total Investments outside India		
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others (incl. PTC & NCD)	Total Investments	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others			
<u>Held to Maturity</u>													
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Available for Sale</u>													
Gross	7,161.57	-	-	-	-	-	7,161.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(9.16)	-	-	-	-	-	(9.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	7,152.41	-	-	-	-	-	7,152.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Held for Trading</u>													
Gross	350.51	-	-	-	-	-	350.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(0.30)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.30)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	350.21	-	-	-	-	-	350.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Investments</u>	7,512.08	-	-	-	-	-	7,512.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(9.46)	-	-	-	-	-	(9.46)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	7,502.62	-	-	-	-	-	7,502.62	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

March 31, 2022	Investments in India						Investments outside India				
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others (incl. PTC & NCD)	Total Investments	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments outside India
Held to Maturity											
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale											
Gross	12,992.09	-	-	-	-	-	12,992.09	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(116.74)	-	-	-	-	-	(116.74)	-	-	-	-
Net	12,875.35	-	-	-	-	-	12,875.35	-	-	-	-
Held for Trading											
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	12,992.09	-	-	-	-	-	12,992.09	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(116.74)	-	-	-	-	-	(116.74)	-	-	-	-
Net	12,875.35	-	-	-	-	-	12,875.35	-	-	-	-

b) Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
a) Opening balance	116.74	60.59
b) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	56.15
c) Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	(107.28)	-
d) Closing balance	9.46	116.74
ii) Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
a) Opening balance	259.84	233.60
b) Add: Amount transferred during the year	-	26.24
c) Less: Drawdown	(109.6)	-
d) Closing balance	150.24	259.84
iii) Closing balance in Investment Fluctuation Reserve as a percentage of closing balance of gross investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	2.00%	2.00%

c) Sale and transfers to / from HTM Category

The Bank does not have any investment in HTM category as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. Also, there are no transfers to HTM category during the year.

d) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio

i) Non-performing Non-SLR investments

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

ii) Issuer composition of Non-SLR Investments

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sr. no.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'Below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities	Extent of 'unlisted' securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i)	Public Sector Units	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(ii)	Financial Institutions	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(iii)	Banks	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Sr. no.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'Below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities	Extent of 'unlisted' securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(iv)	Private Corporates	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(v)	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(vi)	Others (Pass through certificates)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(vii)	Provisions held towards depreciation	- (-)				
	Total*	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

(Previous year figures in brackets)

1.*Total under column 3 should tally with the total of Investments included under the following categories in Schedule 8 to the balance sheet: a) Shares, b) Debentures & Bonds, c) Subsidiaries/joint ventures and d) Others.

2. Amounts reported under columns 4, 5, 6 and 7 above may not be mutually exclusive.

e) Repo Transactions (in Face Value Terms):

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding during FY 2022-23			March 31, 2023
	Minimum	Maximum	Daily Average	
Securities sold under repo				
i) Government securities	-	315.00	59.98	-
ii) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reversed repo				
i) Government securities	-	750.00	26.88	-
ii) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-

Minimum, Maximum & Average outstanding during the year includes days with NIL outstanding.

Daily average is computed by weighted average method.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding during FY 2021-22			March 31, 2022
	Minimum	Maximum	Daily Average	
Securities sold under repo				
i) Government securities	-	1,000.00	12.60	-
ii) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reversed repo				
i) Government securities	-	5,021.00	2,541.02	1,090.00
ii) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-

Minimum, Maximum & Average outstanding during the year includes days with NIL outstanding.

Daily average is computed by weighted average method.

3. Derivatives

(i) (a) Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap:

The Bank did not deal in Forward Rate Agreements (FRA's) during the FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22.

Details of Interest Rate Swaps are as below:

Items	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	62,293.47	54,793.11
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if the counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements *	465.82	386.18
(iii) Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps #	89.64%	90.03%
(v) The fair value of the swap book	10.08	79.29

*Consists of gross positive mark to market

#Exposure on interbank counter parties

Note: Interest Rate Swaps also include Interest Rate floor deals and Coupons only swap deals.

(b) Nature and terms of the swaps:

The details of the nature and terms of the swap for (a) (i) above are as under:

Items	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Inter Bank	52,571.58	49,501.53
Swap done on behalf of customers	9,721.89	5,291.58
Total	62,293.47	54,793.11

Benchmark	Terms	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>			
		March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
		No.	Notional Principal	No.	Notional Principal
LIBOR	Receivable Floating Vs Payable Fixed	24	11721.72	30	9,368.25
LIBOR	Receivable Fixed Vs Payable Floating	38	13,626.70	64	13,136.81
LIBOR	Receivable Floating Vs Payable Floating	16	2,540.00	24	5,058.41
OIS	Receivable Floating Vs Payable Fixed	123	8,542.78	100	4,524.51
OIS	Receivable Fixed Vs Payable Floating	132	8,743.63	96	4,175.00
OTHER	Receivable Fixed Vs Payable Floating	13	4,381.79	13	2,538.10
OTHER	Receivable Floating Vs Payable Fixed	11	2,739.28	12	1,949.45
OTHER	Receivable Fixed Vs Payable Fixed	1	712.58	1	712.58
MIFOR	Receivable Fixed Vs Payable Floating	58	2,855.00	182	9,015.00
MIFOR	Receivable Floating Vs Payable Fixed	136	6,430.00	82	4,315.00
Total		552	62,293.48	604	54,793.11

(ii) Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year	-	-
(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as at end of the year	-	-
(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"	-	-

(iii) Disclosures on risk exposures in derivatives

Qualitative Disclosures:

The RBI vide circular RBI/2020-21/15 DOR.CAP.51/21.06.201/2020-21 dated March 30, 2021 and titled "Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts - Amendments to Prudential Guidelines" has allowed netting of exposures on the qualified financial contracts. For the year ending March 31, 2023 the bank has not yet adopted the netting process and has not taken the benefit of the same for capital adequacy measures.

Products

The Bank undertakes transactions in derivatives namely Foreign exchange Forward contracts, Interest Rate Swaps, Currency Swaps, FX Options and exchange traded currency futures and options within the approved limits. These are undertaken on own account as well as on behalf of customers.

The derivative transactions entered are as per the internal policy of the bank in line with Head Office policies and also in accordance with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India.

Separately, the Bank has also a policy on "Global Markets Sales Policy" which sets out the framework for Derivative Products Sales Rules (DSR) for India, as well as highlights the key principles for "Suitability" and "Appropriateness" of Derivative Products being offered to the customers.

The head office of the bank has formulated New Activities and Product guidelines to identify, evaluate, monitor and to control key risks for all derivative products before undertaking any transaction.

At the India level, launch of new products are governed by the 'Procedures for Risk Management of Products and Businesses for MUFG Bank India'.

Organization architecture

The treasury function has been structured into separate units as front, back and middle ensuring independency of each function. The Bank has a derivatives trading desk within the Global Markets front office, which deals in derivative transactions. Within Risk Management are units responsible for credit risk, market risk, integrated risk and operational risk. The bank has risk management department responsible for the risk monitoring associated with the derivative transactions and the reporting to Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), Risk committee, Executive Committee (EXCO), RBI and Head Office.

Policies for hedging risk

The derivative transactions entered are as per the internal policy framed by head office of the bank and also in accordance with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India. Separately, the Bank sets out framework for "Suitability and Customer Appropriateness" as part of the "Global Markets Sales Policy" put in place as per the group norms. All the transactions under trading book are marked to market on daily basis. The Bank also transacts in derivative products both as a market maker and as a tool for risk management purposes to hedge the interest rate and foreign currency risk. The banking book of derivatives contracts consist of transactions entered by bank for hedging on balance sheet Assets/Liabilities. These derivative contracts are accounted for on accrual basis. Specific hedges undertaken, if any, are ring fenced from the transactions undertaken in trading book and held in a separate designated portfolio for easy identification and control.

Risk measurement and monitoring

The market risk arising out of derivatives exposure is monitored through various market risk limits such as VaR, Delta, Position limits etc. The back testing of VaR models are carried out to ensure the pre-determined levels of accuracy in risk estimation. The bank has robust market risk management systems for monitoring limits on daily basis. The Bank enters into derivative deals within credit limits set for each counterparty as per HO approval. The Bank applies the current exposure methodology to manage credit risk associated with derivative transactions. Derivative exposure is measured as the sum of the potential future changes in value and the replacement cost, which is the positive mark-to-market value of the contract. The Bank has also formulated a comprehensive Stress Testing policy to measure impact of adverse stress scenarios which are reviewed periodically. The Bank has in place a Credit policy, which includes details on credit risk mitigation.

Provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation

All instruments in derivatives portfolio are valued on the basis of a common methodology, consistent with generally accepted practices as per regulatory and internal guidelines to capture the various variables such as yield curves, tenor, currency rates, volatility, etc. and their respective sources such as Reuters, Bloomberg, FEDAI, FIMMDA / FBIL, etc. for the pricing and measuring of various risks. The exposure taken on derivative contracts is also subject to provisioning and asset classification as per bank's internal guidelines and assessment subject to minimum RBI norms on provisioning. The Bank monitors the risk and mitigates on a continuous basis through various limits and reports on periodical basis, which are reviewed by the Management. Appropriate credit covenants and collaterals are stipulated where required for risk mitigation.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars as at March 31, 2023	Currency Derivatives [#]	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) a) For hedging b) For trading	- 67,359.62	575.00 61,718.47
2	Marked to Market Positions a) Asset (+)* b) Liability (-)	2,291.86 (3,271.19)	465.82 (455.74)
3	Credit Exposure**	5,893.46	920.16
4	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)\$ a) On hedging derivatives b) On trading derivatives	- 103.13	13.16 59.29
5	Maximum and minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year\$ a) On hedging Maximum^: Minimum^: b) On trading Maximum^: Minimum^:	- - 152.73 103.13	14.72 - 102.91 36.81

* include positive MTM of hedge deals.

**Credit exposure stated above is based on the current exposure method as per RBI guidelines.

Currency derivatives consist of positions in currency swaps and currency options.

^ The maximum and minimum PV01 is based on the position as at each month end during the year.

\$ PV01 values are only for Currency swaps, it excludes Currency Option trades.

Note: Interest Rate Swaps also include Interest Rate floor deals and Coupons only swap deals.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars as at March 31, 2022	Currency Derivatives [#]	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) a) For hedging b) For trading	- 53,256.46	- 54,793.11
2	Marked to Market Positions a) Asset (+)* b) Liability (-)	1,393.42 (1,746.56)	386.18 (306.89)
3	Credit Exposure**	4,169.42	846.32
4	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)\$ a) On hedging derivatives b) On trading derivatives	- 97.31	- 113.04
5	Maximum and minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year\$ a) On hedging Maximum^: Minimum^: b) On trading Maximum^: Minimum^:	2.85 - 120.44 91.56	- - 168.04 113.04

* include positive MTM of hedge deals.

** Credit exposure stated above is based on the current exposure method as per RBI guidelines.

Currency derivatives consist of positions in currency swaps and currency options.

^ The maximum and minimum PV01 is based on the position as at each month end during the year.

\$ PV01 values are only for Currency swaps, it excludes Currency Option trades.

4. Asset Quality

(i) Classification of advances and provisions held:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

At March 31, 2023	Standard	Non-Performing			Total Non-Performing Advances	Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss		
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	15,294.57	-	-	-	-	15,294.57
Add: Additions during the year					-	-
Less: Reductions during the year					-	-
Closing balance	17,368.26	-	-	-	-	17,368.26
Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					-	-
Upgradation					-	-
Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-
Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					-	-
Write-offs					-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	73.99	-	-	-	-	73.99
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					-	-
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					-	3.42
Closing balance of provisions held	70.57	-	-	-	-	70.57
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					-	
Less: Reductions during the year					-	
Closing Balance		-	-	-	-	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						-
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						-
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						-
Closing balance of floating provisions						-
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts						-
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						-
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						-
Closing balance						-

(Note- Bank does not have any Funded NPAs)

Ratios (In per cent)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	-	-
Net NPA to Net Advances	-	-
Provision coverage ratio	-	-

(Note- Bank does not have any Funded NPAs)

(ii) Particulars of Accounts Restructured

During the year, the Bank has not restructured advances (including Covid-19- Regulatory Package) given to any customer. Disclosures pertaining to Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme, Scheme of Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) and Resolution of Stressed Assets are not applicable (Previous year – Nil).

(iii) Details of financial assets sold to Securitization/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

There are no financial assets which were sold to Securitization/ Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction during the current year (Previous year: Nil).

(iv) Investments in Security Receipts

The bank has not invested in security receipts during the current year (Previous year: Nil).

(v) Details of Non Performing Financial Assets Purchased/ Sold to other banks

The Bank has not purchased or sold any Non-Performing Financials assets to other banks during the current year (Previous year: Nil).

(vi) Provisions on Standard Assets

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provisions towards Standard Assets (including derivatives, stress sector & large borrower and excluding specific provision)	88.19	84.43

5. Business Ratios

Items	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) Interest income as a percentage to working funds	5.88%	4.18%
(ii) Non-interest income as a percentage to working funds	1.37%	1.26%
(iii) Cost of Deposits	3.94%	2.58%
(iv) Net Interest Margin	2.64%	2.14%
(v) Operating profit as a percentage to working funds	2.39%	2.04%
(vi) Return on Assets	1.55%	1.22%
(vii) Business (Deposits <i>plus</i> Advances) per employee (Rs. in Crores)	85.34	88.91
(viii) Profit per employee (Rs. in Crores)	1.20	0.85

- Working funds represent average of total assets as reported to Reserve Bank of India in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, during the year.
- Employees are based on the number of employees as at the year end.
- Deposits and Advances as per balances outstanding as at March 31, 2023 are taken for calculating ratios in (vii) above.

6. Asset Liability Management

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	1 day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 Days	15 to 30 Days	31 days to 2 months	More than 2 months & upto 3 months	Over 3 month & up to 6 Months	Over 6 months & up to 1 year	Over 1 year & up to 3 years	Over 3 years & up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Advances	-	1,227.29	1,048.85	1,250.79	1,825.95	1,429.00	1,621.48	2,869.72	3,852.70	2,036.94	205.54	17,368.26
	(4.92)	(840.81)	(561.95)	(1,938.81)	(831.91)	(983.00)	(1,781.52)	(2,237.01)	(3,687.87)	(2,150.81)	(275.96)	(15,294.57)
Investments	3609.69	671.76	554.28	647.26	436.87	504.46	433.95	218.57	435.13	0.11	0.01	7,512.09
	(8,477.47)	(758.52)	(784.22)	(978.42)	(506.43)	(301.10)	(606.86)	(225.05)	(353.83)	(0.19)	-	(12,992.09)
Deposits	310.76	2,248.18	2,121.92	2,286.56	3,025.48	2,436.32	2,161.24	1,320.86	2,968.05	0.64	0.03	18,880.04
	(220.66)	(3,571.62)	(3,313.67)	(3,793.00)	(2,907.52)	(2,345.90)	(3,975.57)	(1,005.83)	(2,353.04)	(1.06)	-	(23,487.87)
Borrowings	-	214.77	80.26	192.29	327.54	320.84	456.88	1.14	-	-	-	1,593.72
	-	(549.05)	(85.02)	(284.57)	(146.53)	(22.74)	(82.44)	-	-	-	-	(1,170.35)
Foreign Currency Assets*	-	902.89	66.40	118.48	269.50	427.13	202.17	8.96	414.99	920.45	-	3,330.97
	-	(349.40)	(45.67)	(302.75)	(377.32)	(159.73)	(550.50)	(2.64)	(264.45)	(137.63)	-	(2,190.09)
Foreign Currency Liabilities*	-	842.41	180.15	195.49	333.74	323.29	97.00	13.68	691.16	926.85	-	3,603.77
	-	(417.37)	(149.55)	(290.40)	(156.58)	(35.07)	(95.82)	(8.38)	(501.31)	(57.06)	-	(1,711.54)

(Previous year figures in brackets)

* Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities exclude Off-Balance Sheet items.

1. Gross Investments have been shown in the above mentioned table.

2. As per RBI circular ref no. 2015-16/109 DBR.No.BP.BC.26/21.04.098/2015-16 dated July 2, 2015, the bucketing of excess SLR and MSF securities are slotted in Day 1 bucket and mandatory SLR securities as Demand and Time Liabilities (DTL) profile for investments.

3. The investment position has been placed as per revised time buckets (short term) with reference to RBI circular ref no. 2015-16/344 DBR.BP.BC.No.86/ 21.04.098/2015-16 dated March 23, 2016.

4. The assets and liabilities are bucketed as per the bucketing logic prescribed in regulatory guidelines on ALM for managing the liquidity/interest rate risk gaps and for the preparation of required regulatory returns submitted to the RBI which has been relied upon by the Auditors.

7. Exposures

(i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Category	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) Direct Exposure		
(i) Residential Mortgages – Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	-	-
(ii) Commercial Real Estate – Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (including non – fund based limits)	-	-
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities and other securitized exposures –		
a. Residential	-	-
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.	979.27	927.75
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	979.27	927.75

(ii) Exposures to Capital Market:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i)	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	-	-
(ii)	Advances against shares/bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in Shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-

S. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds `does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	-	385.80
(viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
(x)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	-	385.80

(iii) Risk Category wise country exposure:

As per RBI guidelines on Country Risk Management, the Bank has formulated "Country Risk Management" Policy and made adequate provisions, for the present, only in respect of the country, where the bank's net funded exposure is 1% or more of its total assets. Accordingly, the Bank is maintaining provisions ranging from 0.25% to 100.00% of the total exposure to a particular country depending upon the classification of the country based on the "Risk Category" under which it falls. The provision is reflected under the head "Provisions and Contingencies" in the Profit and Loss A/c.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2023	Provision held as at March 31, 2023	Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2022	Provision held as at March 31, 2022
Insignificant	3,924.58	8.60	4,424.33	10.44
Low	2,679.21	0.87	726.71	0.94
Moderate Low	4.30	0.00	0.01	-
Moderate	151.33	0.00	-	-
Moderate High	0.08	0.00	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Restricted*	-	-	0.24	-
Off-Credit	-	-	-	-
Total	6,759.50	9.47	5,151.29	11.38

*Exposure to MUFG Eurasia (a Subsidiary of MUFG) - Nostro balance.

(iv) Disclosure on Single Borrower Limits ('SBL')/Group Borrower Limits ('GBL')

The RBI has prescribed exposure limits for banks in respect of their lending to single/group borrowers. The exposure limits prescribed are as under:

Revised Prudential Limit (as a % Tier I capital)		
	Prudential Limit	Exceptional enhancement by Board approval
Single borrower limit	20%	25%
Group borrower limit (i.e. Group of connected counterparties)	25%	Not Allowed
NBFC	20%	Not Allowed
NBFC - Gold (engaged in lending against Gold)	7.5%	Not Allowed

Additionally, the interbank exposure limit of an Indian branch of a foreign G-SIB with its Head Office will be 20% of its Tier I capital in India. This is applicable to all MUFG India exposures to HO, branches of HO outside India and subsidiaries of HO.

Based on the same below limits will apply:

	Prudential Limit (as a % Tier I capital)	Trigger Point (as a % Tier I capital)
Non-GSIB	25%	20%
G-SIB*	20%	16%
HO, Branches and subsidiaries of HO outside India	20%	18%

*Exposure to a G-SIB will be sublimit of exposure to Indian branch of the foreign GSIB which will considered as an Indian bank.

In line with the aforesaid RBI Large Exposure Framework guidelines, there were no instances of exposure exceeding prudential limits. (Previous Year: Two instances for head office account).

(v) Unsecured Advances - advances granted against intangible securities

There are no advances granted against intangible securities such as charge over rights, licenses, authority during the year (Previous year: Nil).

8. The Bank is in appeal before the Appellate Authorities in respect of various income tax matters for the past several years. Based on the review of assessment orders and the report provided by the expert, the Bank has adequate provision against the disputed demand raised by the Appellate Authorities. Accordingly there is no contingent Liability relating to Income Tax.

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

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision made towards income tax (including deferred taxes)	318.18	273.43
Provision on Tax for earlier years	23.78	(4.54)

9. Head Office

Head Office administrative expenses have not been charged in the accounts while provision for taxes has been computed after deduction of such expenses.

10. Penalties imposed by Reserve Bank of India

Details of penalty/stricture levied by RBI during the year ended March 31, 2023 is as under (Previous year: 1 penalty amounting to INR 30 lakhs):

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Reason for stricture issued/ levy of penalty by RBI	Date of payment of penalty	March 31, 2023
Penalty levied for non-compliance with the directions issued by RBI on "Time-bound implementation and strengthening of SWIFT-related operational controls to the extent that the bank failed to put in place Straight Through Processing (STP) between Core Banking System (CBS)/ accounting system and SWIFT messaging system for transactions creating non-funded exposure / exposure with financial implications, within the time limit of April 30, 2018 prescribed under the said directions and to comply with the aforesaid requirements positively by July 31, 2021 mandated under the specific direction dated May 04, 2021 issued by RBI.	May 27, 2022	0.45

11. Accounting Standard 5 (Net profit or loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies)

Prior period item- NIL debited in Profit & Loss for FY 2022-23 is NIL. (Previous year: NIL)

12. Accounting Standard 9 (Revenue Recognition)

No unresolved significant uncertainties have been identified during FY 2022-23 for postponing revenue recognition to future years (Previous year: Nil)

13. Other Liabilities

An amount of INR 61.2 crores is held under Other Liabilities pending approval from the Reserve Bank of India. Such amount is payable to an overseas branch of the Bank against their claim with respect to the contractual right of setoff proceeds over the early termination from a loan transaction (Previous year: INR 61.2 crore).

14. Colombo Representative Office

During the financial year 2015-2016 a representative office of the bank was opened in Colombo, Sri Lanka, pursuant to the approval granted by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka vide its letter dated 26th October, 2015 Ref No 02/19/205/0052/002. Further the Chennai branch of the Bank had been granted approval from the Reserve Bank of India vide the approval no Che.FED.EXD/3116/11.11.007/2015-16 dated 11th December, 2015 to remit funds to the said Representative Office in Sri Lanka. Consequent to these approvals, the Chennai branch of the Bank has remitted the funds to the Representative Office in Sri Lanka and accounted for the expenses amounting Rs. 1.19 crores (Previous year: Rs. 1.40 crores), Assets Rs. 0.29 crores (Previous year: Rs. 0.29 crores) and Liabilities Rs. 0.35 crores (Previous year: Rs. 0.25 crores) respectively of the representative office in the financial statements.

15. Accounting Standard 15-Employee Benefits

(i) The Principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date:

Defined benefits	Funded		Unfunded
	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount Rate per annum	7.43% (6.96%)	7.43% (6.96%)	7.43% (6.96%)
Future Cost/ salaries increase per annum	Administrator & Analyst: 13% for 1 st year, 8.3% t.a. (9.6%) AVP & VP: 11% for 1 st year, 7.6% t.a. (9.5%) Director and MD: 10.5% for 1 st year , 4.7%t.a.(10.5%) Workman: 5% for 1 st year, 4% t.a. (5%)	Administrator & Analyst: 13% for 1 st year, 8.3% t.a. (9.6%) AVP & VP: 11% for 1 st year, 7.6% t.a. (9.5%) Director and MD: 10.5% for 1 st year , 4.7%t.a.(10.5%) Workman: 5% for 1 st year, 4% t.a. (5%)	Administrator & Analyst: 13% for first year, 8.3% t.a. (9.6%) AVP & VP: 11% for 1 st year, 7.6 % t.a. (9.5%) Director and MD: 10.5% for 1 st year,4.7% for t.a. (10.5%) Workman: 5% for 1 st year, 4%t.a. (5%)
Attrition Rate	Administrator & Analyst: 14.89% (10.80%) AVP & VP: 10.98% (8.28%) Director and MD: 5.33% (4.48%) Workman: 0.90% (0.9%)	Administrator & Analyst: 14.89% (10.80%) AVP & VP: 10.98% (8.28%) Director and MD: 5.33% (4.48%) Workman: 0.9% (0.9%)	Administrator & Analyst: 14.89% (10.80%) AVP & VP: 10.98% (8.28%) Director and MD: 5.33% (4.48%) Workman: 0.90% (0.9%)
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.43% (6.96%)	7.43% (6.96%)	- -

(Previous year figures in brackets)

(ii) A reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the effects during the year attributable to each of the following is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Defined benefits	Funded		Unfunded
	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of obligation (April 1, 2022)	7.55	16.46	28.59
	(7.47)	(14.72)	(24.31)
Interest Cost	0.53	1.09	1.90
	(0.51)	(0.98)	(1.61)
Current Service Cost	0.28	1.73	4.66
	(0.16)	(1.77)	(4.16)
Benefit Paid	-2.41	-2.51	-5.97
	(-0.48)	(-0.76)	(-3.04)
Curtailments / Settlements	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Acquisition/Business Combination/Transfer in/out	-	-0.30	-0.17
	(-)	(-0.24)	(-)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligation	-0.65	0.73	1.13
	(-0.12)	(-)	(1.55)
Present value of obligation (March 31, 2023)	5.30	17.20	30.13
	(7.55)	(16.46)	(28.59)
Fair value of plan Assets (April 1, 2022)	4.94	10.87	0.00
	(5.07)	(6.03)	(0.00)
Expected return on plan assets	0.34	0.76	0.00
	(0.36)	(0.42)	(0.00)
Contributions	0.00	0.03	5.97
	(0.00)	(5.04)	(3.04)
Benefits Paid	-2.41	-2.51	-5.97
	(-0.48)	(-0.76)	(-3.04)
Acquisition/Business Combination/Transfer in/out	-	-0.09	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) Plan Assets	0.03	0.06	0.00
	(-0.02)	(0.15)	(0.00)
Fair value of plan Assets (March 31, 2023)	2.90	9.11	0.00
	(4.94)	(10.87)	(0.00)

(Previous year figures in brackets)

(iii) Total expense recognized in Profit and Loss Account:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Defined benefits	Funded		Unfunded
	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current Service Cost	0.28 (0.16)	1.73 (1.77)	4.66 (4.16)
Interest Cost	0.53 (0.51)	1.09 (0.98)	1.90 (1.61)
Expected return on plan assets	-0.34 (-0.36)	-0.76 (-0.42)	- -
(Gain)/Loss due to Settlements/Curtailments	- (-)	- -	- -
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized in the period	-0.68 (-0.10)	0.68 (-0.15)	1.13 (1.55)
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	-0.21 (0.21)	2.74 (2.18)	7.69 (7.32)

(Previous year figures in brackets)

Experience adjustments

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

	For the year ended March 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Gratuity					
Defined benefit obligation	17.20	16.46	14.72	17.33	14.44
Fair value of plan assets	9.11	10.87	6.03	9.67	10.26
Experience (gain)/loss on plan liabilities	0.81	(0.87)	0.07	0.43	0.81
Experience (loss)/gain on plan assets	0.06	0.15	(0.24)	(0.08)	0.67
Pension					
Defined benefit obligation	5.30	7.55	7.48	7.14	6.96
Fair value of plan assets	2.90	4.94	5.08	8.84	9.64
Experience (gain)/loss on plan liabilities	(0.50)	(0.05)	-0.10	0.44	1.45
Experience (loss)/gain on plan asset	0.03	(0.02)	(0.37)	(0.05)	(0.30)

(iv) Defined Contribution Plan: The bank has one more pension plan called as Defined Contribution Plan. Under this plan, the bank has contributed a sum of Rs. 1.37 crores (Previous year: Rs. 0.61 crores).

(v) The bank has recognized an amount of Rs.6.81 crores as an expense in the profit and loss account towards contribution to employees provident fund (Previous year: Rs. 6.46 crores).

16. Accounting Standard - 17 (Segment Reporting)

- In line with RBI guidelines, the Bank has identified "Treasury", "Corporate/ Wholesale Banking operations" and "Other Banking Operations" as the primary reporting segments.
- "Treasury" comprise of foreign exchange operations (merchant and interbank), liquidity management, money market and derivatives trading. "Corporate/ Wholesale Banking operations" include commercial client relationships, trade finance, correspondent banking, corporate finance/ advisory. "Other Banking Operations" includes all other banking operations not covered under "Treasury", "Corporate Banking" and Other banking operations.
- The Bank operates only in domestic segment.
- The Bank does not have any retail banking operations and hence the same is not disclosed separately.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

	TREASURY		CORPORATE/ WHOLESALE BANKING		OTHER BANKING OPERATIONS		TOTAL	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue	1,139.93	866.53	1,180.83	769.83	62.28	25.61	2,383.04	1661.97
Result	598.93	631.53	199.57	134.94	51.88	(126.39)	850.38	640.08
Unallocated expenses							-	-
Operating profit (before provisions)*							850.38	640.08
Income taxes							341.96	268.89
Extra ordinary profit or loss								
Net profit							508.42	371.20
Other information								
Segment assets	19,492.83	18,768.30	17,391.56	15,310.41	-	-	36,884.39	34,078.71
Unallocated assets							156.58	625.07
Total assets							37,040.97	34,703.78
Segment liabilities	7,627.49	3,980.95	19,190.94	23,767.95	-	-	26,818.43	27,748.90
Unallocated liabilities							10,222.54	6,954.88
Total liabilities							37,040.97	34,703.78

As the financial statements are for Indian operations only, geographic segments have not been considered. Operating expenses are allocated based on number of employees.

*Amt is reported before tax provision but after considering other risk Provisions of Rs.3.28 crores (Previous Year Rs. 11.34 crores)

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

17. Accounting Standard - 18 (Related Party Disclosures)

(i) Parent Head Office and its branches: MUFG Bank, Ltd. and its branches

(ii) Key Management Personnel:

Regional Executive for India.

Mr. Atsushi Deguchi (Until 09 March 2023)

Mr. Takuya Senoo (with effect from 10 March 2023)

As per RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures Ref No. DOR.ACC.REC. No.45/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 30 August 2021, the Bank has not disclosed the details pertaining to the related party where there is only one entity/person in any category of related party. (i.e. Head Office & its branches and Key Management Personnel).

(iii) Ultimate Parent Company: Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group.

(iv) Subsidiaries of Parent and entities under common control with whom there are transactions:

Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited
MUFG Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (Company name was changed from "Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (Malaysia) Berhad")
MUFG Bank (Europe) N.V.
MUFG Securities Asia (Singapore) Limited
MUFG Securities EMEA Plc
MUFG Bank (China), Ltd.
MUFG Enterprise Solutions India Private Limited
MUFG Turkey AS
AO MUFG BANK (EURASIA)
MUFG Securities Asia Limited
Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.
MUFG Securities Americas Inc.
Morgan Stanley International PLC
Morgan Stanley Asia Singapore PTE

Note: Related parties are identified by Management and relied upon by Auditors.

Balances with fellow subsidiaries and entities under common control are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Nature of transactions	March 31, 2023	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2022
Fund based				
Deposit	16.88	33.80	27.16	27.22
Vostro	1.12	71.68	1.27	5.61
Other Payables	2.70	2.70	0.27	0.27
Nostro	12.22	35.02	1.84	17.14
Non-Fund based				
Guarantee	11.11	11.58	11.37	23.83
Derivatives/Forex :				
Notionals	8,248.92	8,248.92	2,212.08	2,212.08
MTM	(227.03)	(227.03)	(187.59)	(187.59)

Income/Expense during the year with fellow subsidiaries and entities under common control is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Nature of transactions	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Interest expense	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Fee expense	3.73	1.65
Fee income	4.76	3.42
Realized Gain/(Loss) on derivatives	60.86	89.36
Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Forward contracts	0.95	-
Sales of fixed assets	-	-

Reimbursement of expenses NIL (Previous year: NIL)

SBLC outstanding NIL (Previous year: NIL.)

18. Accounting Standard 19 (Leases)

- (i) Commercial and residential leases are taken on operating leases, which are cancellable in nature.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Details of future rentals payable on operating leases as at the end of the year	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Commercial Lease (Office premises, Godown & Safety Vault)	97.74	104.25
Not later than one year	17.50	21.24
Later than one year & not later than five years	6.5	83.02
Later than five years	73.75	0.00
Residential Lease for staff	12.64	19.58
Not later than one year	5.82	5.71
Later than one year & not later than five years	6.82	13.88
Later than five years	-	-

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Lease payments recognized in Profit and Loss account in respect of operating leases	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Commercial Lease (Office premises, Godown & Safety Vault)	18.48	28.31
Residential Lease for staff	9.64	8.05

- (ii) The lease agreements do not have any undue restrictive or onerous clauses other than those prevalent in similar agreement regarding use of assets, lease escalations, renewals and a restriction on sub-leases.

19. Accounting Standard 22 - Accounting for Taxes on Income

The bank accounted for deferred tax in accordance with the provision of Accounting Standards 22 amounting to Rs. 1.78 Crores credit (Previous year Rs. 4.87 Crores debit) for the year ended March 31, 2023 which has been considered in the provision for the taxation for the year. The Net Deferred Tax Asset has been included in "Schedule-11 Other Assets".

The components of Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) are as under:

Particulars	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Asset		
Depreciation	11.21	12.20
Provision of Employee benefits	17.74	16.40
Sundry Loss - Civil Suit	0.20	0.19
Non Performing Assets & Other Provisions	60.89	59.46
Total Deferred Tax Asset	90.04	88.25
Deferred Tax Liability		
Total Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Total Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	90.04	88.25

20. Accounting Standards 26- Intangible Assets

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

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Crores)	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening Gross Block	89.51	70.40
Additions during the year	10.79	19.18
Deletion during the year	0.00	0.07
Depreciation till date	80.51	71.57
Net Block	19.79	17.94
Intangibles under development (CWIP)	0.91	0.19

21. Accounting Standard - 29: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Item	Amount for which the bank is contingently liable	Provisions as per AS – 29				
		Provision as at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Amounts used during the year	Unused amounts reversed during the year	Provision as at March 31, 2023
1. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts (net of provisions)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
2. Liability on account of						
--foreign exchange contracts	239,704.67 (120,916.06)	2.92 (4.87)	3.18 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	(1.95)	6.10 (2.92)
--Derivatives	129,653.09 (108,049.57)	7.53 (9.29)	3.99 (-)	0.00 (0.00)	(1.76)	11.52 (7.53)
3. Guarantees issued on behalf of the constituents	2,639.63 (2,301.92)	11.24 (10.86)	0.90 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	12.14 (11.24)
4. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	4,430.50 (3,995.73)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
5. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	311.12 [#] (449.63)	173.37 * (175.38)	37.12 (8.61)	- (-)	(10.62)	210.48 (173.37)

(Previous year figures in brackets)

[#]Includes transfer to DEAF Fund of Rs. 5.69 crores (Previous year Rs.6.23crores) and the balance represents Committed Lines of Credit.

*Provision amount pertains to tax and non-tax related litigation cases.

22. Accounting Standards - 28 Impairment of Assets

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

23. i) Provisions and Contingencies

<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>		
Break-up of Provisions & Contingencies charged to Profit and Loss Account	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision towards NPI	-	-
Provision towards NPA	-	-
Provision made towards income tax (including Deferred Tax)	318.18	273.43
Provision on Tax for earlier years	23.78	(4.54)
Other Provision and Contingencies	3.28	11.34
- Provision on Standard Advances	8.29	7.47
- Standard Provision on Derivatives & FX	7.18	(3.72)
- Provision on Country Risk	(1.90)	4.36
- Provision on Legal cases	0.02	(0.15)
- Provision on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	0.5	4.18
- Provision on stressed sector advances	0.74	(0.58)
- Provision on exposure to large borrowers	(12.45)	(0.60)
- Specific Provision	0.90	0.38
Total	345.24	280.23

ii) Floating Provisions

The Bank does not hold any floating provision as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year: Nil) .

iii) Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserves (IFR)

Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) Nil (Previous year: INR 26.24 crores).

24. Information on Customer complaints and unimplemented awards of Banking Ombudsman

i. Customer Complaints

Sr. no	Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	-	-
2	Number of complaints received during the year	-	-
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	-	-
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	-	-
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs		
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs	-	-
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Bos	-	-
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Bos	-	-
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the bank	-	-
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-
Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in BO Scheme 2006 and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.			

ii. Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from Customers:

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Note: No complaint is fall under the list of grounds of complaints is provided under RBI list.

iii. Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman:

		FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
(a)	No. of unimplemented awards at the beginning of the year	-	-
(b)	No. of awards passed by the Banking Ombudsmen during the year	-	-
(c)	No. of awards implemented during the year	-	-
(d)	No. of unimplemented awards at the end of the year	-	-

25. Letters of Comfort (LoCs) issued by the bank

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comfort (LoC) during the year and there are no LoC's outstanding as at year end (Previous year: Nil).

26. Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR)

Bank does not have any funded NPA as at March 31, 2023 and therefore the PCR is Nil (Previous year: Nil).

27. Bancassurance Business

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

28. Marketing and distribution

The bank has not earned any income from marketing and distribution during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous year: Nil).

29. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs**(i) Concentration of Deposits***(Amount in Rs. Crores)*

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	10,049.04	14,004.69
Percentage of Deposits to twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the Bank	53.27%	59.67%

(ii) Concentration of Advances**(Amount in Rs. Crores)*

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	17,438.98	13,845.19
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the Bank	34.25%	27.19%

*Advances are computed as per definition of credit exposure including derivatives as per RBI Master circular on exposure norms. Top twenty largest borrower (excluding Inter-bank exposures).

(iii) Concentration of Exposure**(Amount in Rs. Crores)*

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	17,438.98	13,845.19
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to Total Exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	34.25%	27.19%

*Exposures are computed based on credit as well as investment exposure as per RBI Master circular on exposure norms. Top twenty largest borrower (excluding Inter-bank exposures).

(iv) Concentration of NPAs*(Amount in Rs. Crores)*

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total Exposure to top twenty NPA accounts (Funded)	-	-
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposures to total Gross NPAs.	-	-

*Bank does not have any funded NPA.

30. Sector-wise Advances

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sr. No.	Sector	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
		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
	Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	240.58	-	-	141.58	-	-
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1,732.33	-	-	2,964.49	-	-
2.1	<i>Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)</i>	1,155.63	-	-	1,067.15	-	-
2.2	<i>Infrastructure</i>	-	-	-	400.00	-	-
2.3	<i>Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments</i>	298.16	-	-	673.56	-	-
2.4	<i>Rubber, Plastic and their Products</i>	-	-	-	400.87	-	-
2.5	<i>Others</i>	278.54	-	-	422.91	-	-
	3 Services	213.33	-	-	191.09	-	-
3.1	<i>Professional Services</i>	95.83	-	-	106.11	-	-
3.2	<i>Other Services</i>	-	-	-	84.98	-	-
3.3	<i>Others</i>	54.27	-	-	-	-	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)	2,186.24	-	-	3,297.16	-	-

Non Priority Sector							
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	6,738.88	-	-	5,206.76	-	-
2.1	Energy	1,819.58	-	-	1,953.03	-	-
2.2	Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	914.91	-	-	1,550.39	-	-
2.3	Communication	1,437.50	-	-	0.00	-	-
B	2.4	Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	896.15	-	-	745.88	-
	2.5	Others	1,670.74	-	-	957.46	-
	3	Services	8,442.70	-	-	6,783.52	-
3.1	NBFC	4,957.64	-	-	4,311.51	-	-
3.2	Other Services	-	-	-	1,791.72	-	-
3.3	Others	3,485.06	-	-	680.29	-	-
4	Personal loans	0.44	-	-	0.68	-	-
	Sub-total (B)	15,182.02	-	-	11,997.41	-	-
	Total (A+B)	17,368.26	-	-	15,294.57	-	-

31. 1. Movement of NPAs

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Gross NPAs as at April 1 st (Opening balance)	-	-
Additions (Fresh NPAs) during the year	-	-
Sub-total (A)	-	-
Less :-	-	-
(i) Upgradations	-	-
(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	-	-
(iii) Technical / Prudential Write-offs	-	-
(iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above	-	-
Sub-total (B)	-	-
Gross NPAs as at March 31st (Closing balance) (A-B)	-	-

2. Details of technical write-offs and the recoveries made

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance of Technical / Prudential written off accounts as at April 1 st	-	-
Add : Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year	-	-
Sub-total (A)	-	-
Less : Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31 st (A-B)	-	-

32. Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

As the Bank is a branch of a foreign bank, this disclosure is not applicable.

33. Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

The Bank does not have any Off Balance Sheet sponsored SPVs as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year: Nil).

34. Unamortised Pension and Gratuity Liabilities – Nil (Previous year: Nil).

35. Disclosures on Remuneration

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DBOD. No.BC 72/29.67.001/2011-12 dated 13th Jan 2012 on "Compensation of Whole Time director/Chief Executive Officers/ Risk takers and Control function staff, etc.", the Bank has submitted a declaration received from its Head Office to RBI to the effect that the compensation structure in India, including that of Regional Executive, is in conformity with Financial Stability Board (FSB) principles and standards.

36. Disclosures relating to Securitization

- **Details of securitisation of standard assets**

The Bank has not securitised any standard assets in the current year (Previous year: Nil).

- **Securitisation of impaired/past due assets**

The Bank has not securitised any impaired/past due assets (Previous year: Nil).

- **Loss recognised on securitisation of assets**

The Bank has not recognised any losses during the current year for any securitisation deal (Previous year: Nil).

- **Securitisation exposures retained or purchased**

The Bank has not invested in any securitization exposures as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year: Nil).

Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) sponsored for securitisation transaction:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1.	No. of SPVs sponsored by the bank for securitization transactions	-	-
2.	Total amount of securitized assets as per books of SPVs sponsored by the bank	-	-
3.	Total amount of exposures retained by the bank to comply with MRR as at the balance sheet date (MRR as on the date of balance sheet)	-	-
	a) Off- balance sheet exposure	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	b) On- balance sheet exposure	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
4.	Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR	-	-
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures	-	-
	i) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	b) On-balance sheet exposures	-	-
	i) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations	-	-
	First loss	-	-
	Others	-	-
5.	Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitization	-	-
6.	Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of credit enhancement, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	-	-
7.	Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. (a) Amount paid (b) Repayment received (c) Outstanding amount	-	-
8.	Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc.	-	-
9.	Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	-	-
10.	Investor complaints (a) Directly/Indirectly received and; (b) Complaints outstanding	-	-

37. Credit default Swaps

The Bank has not entered into any Credit Default Swap during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous year-Nil).

38. Intra - Group Exposures

Details of Intra- group exposure are as follows:

Particulars	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total amount of intra-group exposures	586.48	197.50
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	586.48	197.50
Percentage of intra group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	0.93	0.39
Details of breach of limits on intra group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any.	NIL	NIL

Intra-group exposure does not include the Bank's exposure to Head Office and overseas branches

39. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund)

The Bank has reflected the amounts transferred to DEA Fund under "Schedule-12 Contingent liabilities – Others, items for which the bank is contingently liable".

The amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year are shown below as per the format:

Particulars	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	6.22	4.85
Add : Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year	0.66	1.42
Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	1.19	0.05
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	5.69	6.22

40. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE)

The Bank has in place a policy on unhedged foreign currency exposure and robustly evaluates the risk arising out of unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers. The risk arising out of the unhedged foreign currency exposure is also evaluated as part of credit assessment of borrowers and the Bank endeavors to educate their borrowers on the benefits of hedging and encourage them to use forex / derivative products to hedge themselves against adverse foreign currency movements and resultant risks.

The Bank periodically reviews the unhedged foreign currency exposure of its borrowers and maintains incremental provision and capital towards the unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers in line with the extant RBI guidelines on Capital and Provisioning Requirements for Exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure.

The incremental provisioning and capital for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign currency exposure.

Particulars	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cumulative provisioning held for UFCE	29.59	29.09
Incremental Capital requirement for UFCE	106.53	123.37

41. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Bank has a local Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee responsible for the preparation and implementation of the CSR policy, review and approval of budgets, developing a monitoring framework for implementation. The Bank continues to have a strong focus on CSR and has put in place a very strong governance process around project adoption and funds disbursement.

The Bank's CSR Policy document sets out the following primary objectives:

"Empowering our youth to create a sustainable impact on India's future."

The Bank's CSR activities will primarily focus on the development of youth by catering to their needs and enhancing their employability skills to become future-ready. This objective is aimed to be met through interventions in the following areas:

- i. Supporting skill development and livelihood programs
- ii. Promoting innovative youth-centric initiatives
- iii. Leveraging Japanese culture (where possible) to create maximum social impact.

In accordance with the policy and regulatory requirements, the prescribed CSR expenditure for the Bank for FY 2022-23 is Rs. 14.45 crores which is 2% of the average net profits of the previous three years i.e. 2% of Rs. 722.31 crores. The amount spent towards CSR from the prescribed CSR expenditure of 2022-23 during FY 2022-23 was Rs. 1.38 crores. The Bank has resolved to spend 2% of the average net profit of the last three financial years as required under section 135(5) of the Act. The Bank has made provisions towards unspent amount as the Bank has a contractual obligation towards these projects (as per ICAI Guidance Note on Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities). The projects taken up for CSR initiative are of long gestation and the Bank expects over time to be able to increase its CSR expenditure towards being able to meet its obligation to the maximum amount.

Expenses incurred during the year ended March 31, 2023:

<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>				
Sr. no.	Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i)	Construction/Acquisition of any asset	2.76	5.08	7.84
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	11.58	13.59	25.17

Expenses incurred during the year ended March 31, 2022:

<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>				
Sr. no.	Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i)	Construction/Acquisition of any asset	3.21	1.83	5.04
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	14.63	16.73	31.36

According to the amendments to the section 135 of the Indian Companies Act 2013, tabled on January 22, 2021, the following guidelines need to be adhered to towards the treatment of the Unspent CSR amount – "Any unspent amount of an ongoing project of a particular FY should be transferred within 30 days of the end of the FY to a designated "Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account" opened by the company." In compliance to the same, MUFG Bank has transferred the unspent amount of FY 22-23 amounting to Rs. 13.06 crores towards ongoing projects to a separate UCSR account by April 30, 2023.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

In case of S. 135(5) unspent amount				
Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
18.56*	0	12.95	12.95	5.60

*Includes amt transferred to UCSR by April 30,2022 of Rs. 6.28 crores

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project) (to be given year-wise)								
Project initiating year	Projects	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
		With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
FY'18-19	Serving and enriching education to under-privileged urban child	N/A	0.93	0.93	-	0.93	-	-
FY'19-20	Vocational Training Programme	N/A	2.53	0.93	-	0.93	-	1.60
	21st century skills training and career service support	N/A	2.18	2.18	-	2.18	-	0
	Tech Enabler for Tomorrow's Workforce	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY'20-21	SAMARTH - Free Mobile Health Services	N/A	1.21	1.21	-	1.21	-	-
	GROW- Better Skills. Better Jobs.	N/A	5.44	3.34	-	3.34	-	2.08
FY'21-22	Construction of the Warm-up Track of 200M	0.87	0.87	0.87	-	0.87	-	-
	Scaling Financial Technology Startups	2.73	2.73	0.82	-	0.82	-	1.91
	MY Mental Health	1.34	1.34	1.34	-	1.34	-	0
	Ramping Up Infrastructure for COVID-19 Testing and Augmenting Vaccination in the Tribal Districts of India	1.33	1.33	1.33	-	1.33	-	-

FY'22-23	Environment Life SEF (Skills Education with Fun)	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	1.62
	Clean Energy for Sustainable Development	4.91	-	-	-	-	-	4.91
	Vocational Training Programme-2	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	1.63
	GROW- Better Skills. Better Jobs.- 2	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	1.63
	India Climate-Tech Initiative-CIIE.CO	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	1.63
	Tackling Tuberculosis TB-PS	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	1.63
	KISS- Cycling Velodrome	0.74	-	0.74	0.74	-	-	-

42. Provision for Long Term Contracts

The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under applicable laws / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

43. Schedule 14 – Other Income – VI Miscellaneous Income

Income Tax Refund of past years received during the year (including interest) of Rs. 65.73 crores included in 'Miscellaneous Income' of Schedule 14, exceed 1% of the total income as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year: Rs. 30.74 crores).

44. Schedule 16 – Operating expenses- XII Other Expenditure

GST expense of Rs. 32.72 crore included in 'Other Expenditure' of Schedule 16, exceeds 1% of the total income as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year: PSLC expenses of Rs. 35.75 crores, Service Contract of Rs. 21.61 crores and CSR provisions of Rs. 14.43 crores).

45. Schedule 11(VI)-Other Assets- "Others"

Gross Positive MTM on Derivatives/FX of Rs. 3,813.43 crore and Currency options premium assets of Rs. 1,187.67 crore included in 'Others (including MTM)' of Schedule 11, exceed 1% of the total Assets as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year: Gross Positive MTM on Derivatives /FX of Rs of Rs. 2,453.48 crores).

46. Schedule 5(IV)-Other Liabilities and Provisions- "Others (including provisions)"

Gross Negative MTM on Derivatives/FX of Rs. 4,206.17 crore and Currency options premium liability of Rs. 1,583.11 crore included in 'Others (including MTM and provisions)' of Schedule 5, exceed 1% of the total Assets as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year Negative MTM of Rs of Rs. 2,431.07 crores, Currency options premium liability of Rs. 536.1 crores)

47. Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

Particulars	<i>(Amount in Rs. Crores)</i>	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Payment of DICGC Insurance premium	28.18	25.29
Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

48. Qualitative disclosure on NSFR

The following table sets out the un-weighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the bank at March 31, 2023 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – March 2023						
ASF Item	(Rs. in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
1	Capital: (2+3)	9,361.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,361.86
2	Regulatory capital	9,361.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,361.86
3	Other capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	12.50	8.15	0.00	0.00	18.58
5	Stable deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Less stable deposits	12.50	8.15	0.00	0.00	18.58
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	4,771.36	15,680.28	1.14	0.00	7,614.81
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	4,771.36	15,680.28	1.14	0.00	7,614.81
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	1,974.77	545.73	28.96	753.15	746.63
11	NSFR derivative liabilities			417.91		
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,974.77	127.83	28.96	753.15	746.63
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					17,741.88
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) *					330.68
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	50.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.30
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	770.43	10,811.77	3,516.67	4,891.45	10,079.38
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0.00	1,898.69	0.00	0.00	189.87
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	723.37	1,987.67	2,035.15	2,332.90	3,757.13

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – March 2023						
(Rs. in Crore)		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	47.06	6,925.41	1,481.52	2,558.55	6,132.38
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0.00	1,205.42	240.10	1,346.93	1,598.26
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk #	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	1,493.34	251.71	46.95	1,129.13	2,695.52
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0.00				0.00
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		0.00	0.00	831.68	706.93
27	NSFR derivative assets #			0.00		0.00
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted #			219.05		219.05
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	1,493.34	32.65	46.95	297.45	1,769.54
30	Off-balance sheet items #			28,069.78		1,262.09
31	Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)					14,392.96
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					123.27%

* Cash, CRR balance and SLR securities maintained have been clubbed under this

These components are shown on overall basis in the report and hence they have been shown as a merged item in the disclosure

The following table sets out the un-weighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the bank at December 31, 2022 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – December 2022							
ASF Item	(Rs.in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
1	Capital: (2+3)	9,351.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,351.89
2	Regulatory capital	9,351.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,351.89
3	Other capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	13.99	27.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.36
5	Stable deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Less stable deposits	13.99	27.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.36
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	3,681.90	17,201.01	64.55	0.00	0.00	7,908.51
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	3,681.90	17,201.01	64.55	0.00	0.00	7,908.51
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	1,324.70	734.38	3.34	605.17		598.89
11	NSFR derivative liabilities			562.23			
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,324.70	172.16	3.34	605.17		598.89
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)						17,896.65
RSF Item							
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) *						432.30
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	54.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.22
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	631.65	9,908.59	1,780.33	5,697.12		10,212.97
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	564.92	2,106.84	1,113.55	3,005.23		3,962.77

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – December 2022						
(Rs.in Crore)	No maturity	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value	
		< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
19	66.73	7,801.75	666.78	2,691.89	6,250.21	
20	0.00	2,077.16	279.27	1,527.65	2,171.19	
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
24	1,125.88	251.64	13.14	1,159.48	2,306.65	
25	0.00				0.00	
26		0.00	0.00	830.65	706.05	
27			0.00		0.00	
28			220.83		220.83	
29	1,125.88	30.82	13.14	328.84	1,379.77	
30			25,569.17		1,144.64	
31					14,123.78	
32					126.71%	

* Cash, CRR balance and SLR securities maintained have been clubbed under this.

These components are shown on overall basis in the report and hence they have been shown as a merged item in the disclosure.

The following table sets out the un-weighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the bank at September 30, 2022 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – September 2022							
ASF Item	(Rs.in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
1	Capital: (2+3)	9,372.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,372.12
2	Regulatory capital	9,372.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,372.12
3	Other capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	16.90	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.23
5	Stable deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Less stable deposits	16.90	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.23
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	3,292.26	18,537.06	194.21	0.00	0.00	8,160.69
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	3,292.26	18,537.06	194.21	0.00	0.00	8,160.69
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	1,011.35	766.78	19.86	365.23	365.23	359.19
11	NSFR derivative liabilities			667.39			
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,011.35	99.39	19.86	365.23	365.23	359.19
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)						17,914.23
RSF Item							
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) *						510.30
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	58.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.49
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	728.08	11,100.22	2,578.30	5,756.18	11,090.53	11,090.53
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	659.40	2,455.57	1,028.55	2,714.06	3,695.59	3,695.59

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – September 2022						
	(Rs.in Crore)	No maturity	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value
			< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	68.68	8,644.65	1,549.75	3,042.12	7,394.95
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0.00	1,775.51	1,090.87	1,612.00	2,480.99
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk #	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	931.15	254.41	0.02	976.29	1,886.85
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0.00				0.00
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		0.00	0.00	678.10	576.39
27	NSFR derivative assets			0.00		0.00
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted			234.39		234.39
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	931.15	20.02	0.02	298.19	1,076.07
30	Off-balance sheet items				24,264.33	1,098.38
31	Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)					14,615.55
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					122.57%

* Cash, SDF balance, CRR balance and SLR securities maintained have been clubbed under this.

These components are shown on overall basis in the report and hence they have been shown as a merged item in the disclosure.

The following table sets out the un-weighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the bank at June 30, 2022 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – June 2022						
ASF Item	(Rs.in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value	
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
1	Capital: (2+3)	6,334.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,334.95
2	Regulatory capital	6,334.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,334.95
3	Other capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	15.75	7.79	0.00	0.00	21.19
5	Stable deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Less stable deposits	15.75	7.79	0.00	0.00	21.19
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	3,695.48	20,530.39	110.14	0.00	9,918.36
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	3,695.48	20,530.39	110.14	0.00	9,918.36
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	1,348.16	68.63	25.48	329.91	323.17
11	NSFR derivative liabilities			0.00		
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,348.16	68.63	25.48	329.91	323.17
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					16,597.67
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) *					523.83
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	59.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.90
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	832.58	7,928.19	2,626.64	5,803.93	9,979.99
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	794.03	1,237.33	1,244.35	2,765.15	3,692.03

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure – June 2022						
(Rs.in Crore)	No maturity	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value	
		< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
19	38.55	6,690.86	1,382.29	3,038.78	6,287.96	
20	0.00	2,470.66	561.47	1,754.27	2,656.34	
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
24	912.55	207.39	0.02	674.26	1,511.58	
25	0.00				0.00	
26		0.00	0.00	674.26	573.12	
27			0.00		0.00	
28			188.78		188.78	
29	912.55	18.61	0.02	0.00	749.68	
30			23,639.57		1,071.32	
31					13,116.62	
32					126.54%	

* Cash, SDF balance, CRR balance and SLR securities maintained have been clubbed under this.

These components are shown on overall basis in the report and hence they have been shown as a merged item in the disclosure.

1. Bank has started observing Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) from October '2021 and maintains the required ratio as per RBI's guidelines effective 1st Oct 2021. The objective of NSFR is to ensure that banks maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of a bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in a bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress. The NSFR limits overreliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on- and off-balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability. NSFR is applicable to the foreign bank on a standalone basis (for Indian Operation only).
2. NSFR disclosed in this note is quarter end observation for the quarters ended March 2023, December 2022, September 2022 and June 2022 which were 123.27%, 126.71%, 122.57% and 126.54% respectively. The adequacy in the NSFR maintenance is an outcome of a conscious strategy of the Bank towards complying with NSFR mandate which makes bank at comfortable level of NSFR against the regulatory requirement as prescribed by RBI since its implementation date.

- **The main drivers of NSFR results;**

The main drivers of NSFR on ASF side are Capital and Deposits provided by Non-financial corporate customers which amount to weighted ASF of INR 16,951.05 crores, 17,219.54 crores, 17,435.63 crores and 16,179.75 crores respectively as on 31st March 2023, 31st December 2022, 30th September 2022 and 30th June 2022. The weighted RSF related to loans were INR 9,781 crores, 10,128.24 crores, 10,991.61 crores and INR 9,860.88 crores respectively as on 31st March 2023, 31st December 2022, 30th September 2022 and 30th June 2022. The RSF from derivatives & SLR securities is INR 549.73 crores, 653.13 crores, 744.69 crores and INR 712.61 crores respectively as on 31st March 2023, 31st December 2022, 30th September 2022 and 30th June 2022.

- **Major components of ASF and RSF (in %);**

The bank has ASF mainly from Capital & deposits provided by Non-financial corporate customers contributing 52.77% & 42.78% of total ASF for 31st March 2023, 52.25% & 43.96% of total AFS for 31st December 2022, 52.32% and 45.01% of total AFS for 30th September 2022 and 38.17% & 59.31% of total ASF for 30th June 2022.

The bank has RSF mainly from performing loans contributing 67.96%, 71.71%, 75.20% and 75.18% respectively of total RSF for 31st March 2023, 31st December 2022, 30th September 2022 and 30th June 2022 respectively.

- **Derivative Assets and Liabilities;**

The MTM of outstanding position in IRS, CRS, Interest rate floor, Options, ETCF/ CO and Forex forwards are subjected for computation of derivatives component for NSFR. The deal wise MTM as on NSFR reporting date is considered.

The Bank monitors NSFR against the regulatory minimum on a daily basis. The NSFR of the Bank is governed by the Policy & procedure on Basel Liquidity returns (BLR policy) approved by EXCO.

49. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The following table sets forth the average of un-weighted and weighted value of the LCR of the Bank, based on daily values, for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022, June 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022.

Amount in Rs. Crores	Quarter ended March 31, 2023		Quarter ended March 31, 2022		Quarter ended December 31, 2022		Quarter ended September 30, 2022		Quarter ended June 30, 2022	
	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets										
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		12,027.21		13,502.77		11,638.24		12,543.87		13,307.85
Cash Outflows										
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	23.49	2.35	26.10	2.61	60.72	6.07	31.45	3.15	25.23	2.52
(i) Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Less stable deposits	23.49	2.35	26.10	2.61	60.72	6.07	31.45	3.15	25.23	2.52
3 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	20,222.53	10,554.47	23,028.56	11,061.91	20,960.03	10,569.26	22,197.86	10,911.53	23,071.21	11,037.45
(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	16,113.44	6,445.38	19,944.42	7,977.77	17,317.95	6,927.18	18,810.56	7,524.23	20,056.27	8,022.51
(iii) Unsecured debt	4,109.09	4,109.09	3,084.14	3,084.14	3,642.08	3,642.08	3,387.30	3,387.30	3,014.94	3,014.94
4 Secured wholesale funding	12.57	-	44.99	-	-	-	38.64	-	34.42	-
5 Additional	570.47	437.59	384.06	320.77	563.15	488.33	695.41	464.79	444.98	301.39

50. Qualitative disclosure on LCR

1. Bank has started observing Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) from September '2014 and maintains the required ratio as per RBI's guidelines effective 1st Jan 2015. This ensure that the bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered HQLAs that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar days' time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario. Liquidity coverage ratio is applicable to the foreign bank on a standalone basis (for Indian Operation only).
2. LCR disclosed in this note is simple average of daily observation for the quarter ending March 2023 which is 134.47% (as compared to 131.51% in March 2022). The adequacy in the LCR maintenance is an outcome of a conscious strategy of the Bank towards complying with LCR mandate ahead of the stipulated timelines which makes bank at comfortable level of LCR against the regulatory requirement as prescribed by RBI during the entire FY 2021-22.

- **The main drivers of LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time;**

The main drivers of LCR are Level 1-HQLA i.e. weighted amount of INR 12,027.21 crores (as compared to INR 13,502.77 crores in March 2022) and maturity of short term performing exposures i.e. weighted inflow of INR 2,489.34 crores (as compared to INR 1,666.14 Crore in March 2022) which is sufficient to meet liquidity requirements of the bank for the next 30 days i.e. Total Net Outflow of INR 8,944.01 crores (as compared to INR 10,267.11 crores in March 2022). The weighted outflow related to deposit and borrowings is INR 10,556.82 crores (as compared to INR 11,064.52 crores in March 2022) and from derivatives, other contractual outflows & other contingent funding obligation is INR 1,598.70 crores (as compared to INR 1,429.04 crores in March 2022).

(Numbers used are simple average of daily observation for quarter ended on March 31, 2023)

- **Intra-period changes as well as changes over time;**

The bank's LCR has been constantly above 100% throughout the FY 2022-23. The minimum LCR during period Apr'22-Mar'23 was 111.51% (as at October 18, 2022 against regulatory requirement of 100%) and the maximum LCR was 145.32% (as at February 1, 2023 against regulatory requirement of 100%).

- **The composition of HQLA;**

The bank during last quarter of financial year i.e. Jan-Mar 2023 maintained average HQLA of INR 12,027.21 crores against the average liquidity requirement of INR 8,944.01 crores at minimum LCR requirement of 100%. The HQLA for the bank consists of Level-1 assets as Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement, Excess CRR balance, Securities allowed for MSF & FALLCR and Cash in Hand.

The composition of HQLA (daily average for quarter Jan-Mar 2023) is tabled below:

Composition of HQLA	%
Cash in Hand	9.43%
Excess CRR Balance	0.15%
Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement	54.22%
Allowed Securities for MSF*	4.02%
Allowed Securities for FALLCR**	32.18%

* Liquidity available under MSF is considered as prescribed by RBI

** Liquidity available under FALLCR is considered as prescribed by RBI

- **Cash outflow and Concentration of funding sources;**

The bank has outflow mainly from unsecured wholesale funding and other contingent funding liabilities contributing 86.83% and 8.53% respectively as per daily simple average for last quarter of the financial year. The funding concentration is monitored by significant counterparty and significant product/instrument as per RBI guidelines. The significant counterparties are the single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the bank's total liabilities. As at March 31, 2023 the number of significant depositors was 7 contributing 18.50% of total liabilities and number of significant borrowing counterparties was 1 contributing 4.27% of total liabilities. The significant product/instruments i.e. more than 1% of total liabilities were Wholesale Deposits and Foreign Currency Borrowing (HO borrowing) contributing 50.87% and 4.30% respectively to the total liabilities.

- **Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls;**

Bank calculates derivative exposure as per guidelines i.e. expected contractual derivative cash inflows and outflows in accordance with existing valuation methodologies. The outstanding positions in CRS, IRS, interest rate floor, FX, FX option and exchange traded derivatives (ETCF/CO) transactions are subjected for LCR computation. The cash inflows/outflows expected to be settled in next 30 days on account of these derivatives positions are considered in computation.

On account of 'Downgrade Triggers', the bank assumes that 100% of this additional collateral or cash outflow will have to be posted for any downgrade up to and including a 3-notch downgrade of the bank's long-term credit rating. However, bank has no such product or derivatives contract which requires collateral/additional collateral to be posted on account of downgrade triggers. Additionally, the bank may be required to post additional collateral due to market valuation changes on derivatives transactions with interbank counterparties under CSA as well as with CCPs for Forex Forward contracts and ETCF/CO settled through Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL) and NSCCL respectively. The outflow on account of MTM changes for these transactions was considered based on look back approach prescribed by RBI.

- **Currency mismatch in the LCR;**

As per the revised regulatory guidelines, foreign banks were exempted from computation of LCR by significant currencies and accordingly our bank has stopped computation of LCR by significant currency i.e. USD from Mar-16 onwards.

- **Description of the degree of centralization of liquidity management and interaction between the group's units**

The bank's liquidity management for its India operation is centralized and managed by its treasury function; the bank has ALM committee to bring together information which is necessary for ALM and liquidity management in the presence of the executive member of all branches, and to form policies on ALM and liquidity management required from time to time. The adequacy in the LCR maintenance is an outcome of a conscious strategy of the Bank towards complying with LCR mandate ahead of the stipulated timelines.

- **Other inflows and outflows in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR common template but which the institution considers to be relevant for its liquidity profile.**

The Bank has made its endeavor to capture all its inflows and outflows in the LCR common template.

51. Update on Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) Implementation

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India had issued Ind AS (a revised set of accounting standards) which largely converges the Indian accounting standards with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) had notified these accounting standards (Ind AS) for adoption. For banking companies, the implementation of Ind AS was to begin from April 1, 2018 onwards, with comparatives for the year beginning April 1, 2017. However, as per RBI circular issued on March 22, 2019 the Reserve Bank of India decided to defer the implementation of Ind AS till further notice, as the legislative amendments recommended by them the Reserve Bank are under consideration of the Government of India. This is in furtherance to the RBI communication dated April 5, 2018 to defer the applicability of Ind AS by one year for Scheduled Commercial Banks.

The bank continues to liaise with RBI and Industry players/bodies on various aspect of the IND AS implementation in order to adopt the best practices.

52. Factoring Exposures

The bank has receivables acquired under factoring amounting to INR 166.14 crores as at March 31, 2023 (Previous year: INR 133.88 crores), which is reported under 'Bills Purchased and Discounted' in Schedule 9 of the Balance Sheet.

53. Provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

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

Particulars	(Amount in INR Crores)	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of frauds reported	1	-
Amount involved in frauds	6.49	-
Provision held *	0	-
Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves'	0	-

* Full Amount Recovered

54. Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC)

As at March 31, 2023, the Bank has purchased Priority Sector Lending Certificate of INR 4,800 crores (Previous year: INR 3,925 crores).

Type of PSLC	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Agriculture	100	25
Small and Marginal farmers	-	-
Micro Enterprises	950	1,000
General	3,750	2,900
Total	4,800	3,925

Bank has not sold any PSLC during the financial year ended 31 March 2023. (Previous Year –Nil)

55. Spread over of shortfall on sale of NPAs to Securitisation Companies or Reconstruction Companies (SCs/RCS)

The Bank has not purchased or sold any NPAs to SCs/RCS during the year (Previous year: Nil).

56. Resolution of Stressed Assets

The Bank does not have any stressed Asset during the FY 2022-23 which was under a resolution plan (Previous year: Nil).

57. Disclosure on sale of Stressed assets

The Bank does not have any sale of stressed assets during FY 2022-23.

(Amount in INR Crores)

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	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Provision held against (i)	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / non-banking financial companies as underlying	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Provision held against (ii)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (i) + (ii)		Nil	Nil	Nil

58. Disclosure on Scheme of Stressed Assets

i. Disclosures on Flexible Structuring of Existing Loans

There are no borrowers taken up for flexible structuring during the current year and previous year

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

There are no accounts during the current and previous year where SDR has been invoked.

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

There are no accounts during the current and previous year where the Bank has decided to effect change in ownership.

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

There are no project loans accounts during the current and previous year where the Bank has decided to effect change in ownership.

59. Divergence in the Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPA's: (ref DBR.BP.BC.No. 63/21.04.018/2016-17 dated April 18, 2017 and subsequent circular DBR.BP.BC.No.32/21.04.018/2018-19 dated April 01, 2019)

There is no instance of divergence in the asset classification, provisioning of advances and net profit after tax based on the latest inspection report issued by the RBI which are required to be disclosed in terms of the above circular for the current and previous year.

60. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

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

61. Disclosure under rule 11(e) issued by MCA

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

Given the nature and background of transactions explained above, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) against RBI guidelines by the Bank to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

62. Transfer of Loan Exposure

There were no such deals during the year (previous year NIL).

63. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED), the following disclosure is made based on the information and records available with the management in respect of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises who have registered with the competent authorities

(Amount in INR Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any registered supplier as at the year end	0.04	0.05
Interest due thereon	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED act	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
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 enterprises, under Section 23 of the MSMED act	-	-

64. Prior-period comparatives

Previous year amounts have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101569W

For S. K. Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000478N

For MUFG Bank, Ltd. - India branches

Devang Vaghani
Partner
Membership No. 109386

Jyoti Bagga
Partner
Membership No. 087002

Takuya Senoo
Regional Executive for India

Ashwini Shetye
Chief Financial Officer-India

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2023