

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Apex Committee,
Societe Generale – Indian Branches

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Societe Generale – Indian Branches** ('the Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Profit and Loss Account, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required for banking companies and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March 2021, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 8 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements which describes the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will have impact on Bank's financial performance.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than financial statements and auditor's report thereon

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



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

7. The Bank's Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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.
8. 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

9. 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.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Undersection 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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.
11. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
13. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - (b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;
 - (c) During the course of our audit we have performed select relevant procedures at one branch. Since the Bank's key operations are automated, with the key application largely integrated to the core banking systems, it does not require its branches to submit any financial returns. Accordingly, our audit is carried out centrally at the Head Office, based on the necessary records and data required for the purpose of the audit being made available to us.
 - (d) the profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended.
14. Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralized and therefore, accounting returns for the purpose of preparation of financial statement are not required to be submitted by the branches
 - d) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - e) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;
 - f) the requirements of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Societe Generale, which is incorporated with limited liability in France;
 - 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 23 (i) 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 23 (vi) of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
- iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank.
- iv. with respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), the requirements of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Societe Generale, which is incorporated in France.

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



Mehul Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 100909)
UDIN: 21100909AAAAAM2165



Place: Mumbai
Date: June 28, 2021

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of Societe Generale
– Indian Branches**

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

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Societe Generale – Indian Branches** ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A bank's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A bank's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For and on behalf of

A P Sanzgiri & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 116293W



Mehul Shah

Partner

(Membership No. 100909)

UDIN: 21100909AAAAAM2165



Place: Mumbai

Date: June 28, 2021

SOCIETE GENERALE

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FY 2020-21

SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2021

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	AS AT March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	AS AT March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
Capital	1	16,707,273	14,493,748
Reserves and Surplus	2	3,991,073	3,007,032
Deposits	3	20,955,733	27,451,332
Borrowings	4	1,535,310	3,037,737
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	37,536,664	53,979,930
TOTAL:		80,726,053	101,969,779
ASSETS		AS AT March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	AS AT March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	1,673,370	2,987,804
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	3,582,579	2,183,255
Investments	8	28,423,814	30,615,100
Advances	9	11,992,805	15,744,312
Fixed Assets	10	476,938	506,566
Other Assets	11	34,576,547	49,932,742
TOTAL:		80,726,053	101,969,779
Contingent Liabilities	12	2,187,112,711	2,428,932,382
Bills for Collection		1,035,694	2,617,380
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	17 & 18		

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

As per our attached report of even date

For A P Sanzgiri & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 116293W

Mehul Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100909



For Societe Generale - Indian Branches

Ashok Krishnamoorthy
Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer - India



Place: Mumbai
Dated: June 28, 2021

SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Schedule	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	3,016,881	3,156,015
Other Income	14	974,361	795,290
		3,991,242	3,951,305
EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	926,736	1,402,012
Operating Expenses	16	1,252,958	1,431,389
Provisions and Contingencies		827,508	692,657
		3,007,202	3,526,058
PROFIT			
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		984,041	425,247
Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward		201,191	184,615
		1,185,232	609,862
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		246,010	106,312
Transfer to Capital Reserve		2,528	40,846
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		334,212	124,336
Transfer from Investment Reserve Account		(385)	-
Remittance to H.O. during the year		-	137,177
Transfer to surplus retained for Capital Adequacy (CRAR)		153,753	-
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		449,115	201,191
		1,185,233	609,862
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	17 & 18		

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

As per our attached report of even date

For A P Sanzgiri & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 116293W

Mehul Shah

Partner

Membership No. 100900

Place: Mumbai

Dated: June 28, 2021



For Societe Generale - Indian Branches

Ashok Krishnamoorthy

Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer - India



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(₹. in 000's)

PARTICULARS		For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Statement		984,041	425,247
Add: Income Tax Provision		717,038	490,764
Add: Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability		107,951	(158,377)
Net profit before taxation and extraordinary items		1,809,030	757,634
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on Fixed Assets		83,420	64,249
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets (including write-off)		1,826	26,865
Addition to/(Write-back) of provision for Loan Losses		-	(245,534)
Addition to/(Write-back) of Standard Assets		(285,372)	551,138
Provision on Country Risk		(32)	(1,339)
Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure		(14,868)	20,938
Provision for Sundry Assets (Net of Write back)		2	(800)
Other Losses/write-offs		512,631	-
Provision for Large Exposure		(38,107)	38,107
Provision for Stressed Assets		(518)	428
Provision on Investments		(171,217)	(2,668)
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,896,795	1,209,018
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments		2,212,503	(9,112,394)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances		3,751,507	(548,920)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		15,392,211	(22,654,614)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits		(6,495,600)	4,329,938
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities & Provisions		(16,617,006)	29,073,755
Income taxes (paid)/received		(861,000)	(594,000)
Net Cash Flow generated from Operating Activities	A	(720,590)	1,702,783
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(55,620)	(45,990)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	639
Proceeds from maturity of Held to Maturity Investments		150,000	900,000
Net Cash Flow generated from Investing Activities	B	94,380	854,649
Cash flows from financing activities			
Fresh capital infusion		2,213,525	-
Remittance to H.O. during the year		-	(137,177)
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings other than Sub-ordinated debt		(1,502,427)	(3,257,577)
Net Cash Flow generated used in Financing Activities	C	711,098	(3,394,754)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		84,890	(837,322)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,171,059	6,008,381
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,255,949	5,171,059
Notes: Cash and Cash Equivalents represent			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (As per Schedule 6)		1,673,370	2,987,804
Balances with Banks & Money at Call and Short Notice (As per Schedule 7)		3,582,579	2,183,255
		5,255,949	5,171,059
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	17 & 18		
Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our attached report of even date

For A.P. Sanzgiri & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 116293W

Mehul Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100909
Place: Mumbai
Dated: June 28, 2021



For Societe Generale - Indian Branches

Ashok Krishna Moorthy
Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer - India



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

	AS AT March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	AS AT March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
SCHEDULE 1		
CAPITAL		
(i) Amount brought in by Bank by way of Capital		
As per Last Balance Sheet	14,493,748	14,493,748
Add: Capital infusion during the year from the Head Office	2,213,525	-
Total	16,707,273	14,493,748
(ii) Amount of deposit kept with the Reserve Bank of India under section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949	1,350,000	1,300,000
SCHEDULE 2		
RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
I STATUTORY RESERVE		
As per Last Balance Sheet	1,247,896	1,141,584
Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	246,010	106,312
	1,493,906	1,247,896
II CAPITAL RESERVE		
As per Last Balance Sheet	305,058	264,212
Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	2,528	40,846
	307,586	305,058
III SURPLUS RETAINED FOR CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CRAR)		
As per Last Balance Sheet	1,018,465	1,018,465
Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	153,753	-
	1,172,218	1,018,465
IV INVESTMENT RESERVE ACCOUNT (IRA)		
As per Last Balance Sheet	91,373	91,373
Less: Transfer to Profit & Loss Account	(385)	-
	90,988	91,373
V INVESTMENT FLUCTUATION ACCOUNT (IFR)		
As per Last Balance Sheet	143,048	18,712
Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	334,212	124,336
	477,260	143,048
VI BALANCE IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
Balance carried forward from Profit and Loss Account	449,115	201,191
Total	3,991,073	3,007,032
SCHEDULE 3		
DEPOSITS		
A I Demand Deposits		
(i) From Banks	-	1,160,068
(ii) From Others	3,757,502	2,714,962
	3,757,502	3,875,030
II Saving Bank Deposits	23,869	40,786
III Term Deposits		
(i) From Banks	-	-
(ii) From Others	17,174,362	23,535,516
	17,174,362	23,535,516
Total	20,955,733	27,451,332
B		
(i) Deposits of branches in India	20,955,733	27,451,332
(ii) Deposits of branches outside India	-	-
Total	20,955,733	27,451,332



SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT MAR 31, 2021

	AS AT March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	AS AT March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
SCHEDULE 4		
BORROWINGS		
I Borrowings in India		
(i) Reserve Bank of India		
(ii) Other Banks		
(iii) Other institutions and agencies		2,999,904
		2,999,904
II Borrowings outside India		
(i) Subordinated Debt from Head Office		
(ii) From Head Office and its Branche	1,535,310	37,833
	1,535,310	37,833
Total (I+II)	1,535,310	3,037,737
Secured borrowings included in I & II above		2,999,904
SCHEDULE 5		
OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		
I Bills Payable	485	589
II Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)		
III Interest Accrued	334,544	257,291
IV		
Provision for standard assets (this also includes provision for Diminution in Fair value of ₹. 9,5059 (PY ₹. 104,211) and stressed standard assets of ₹. 386,801 (PY ₹. 591,085)	904,856	1,190,228
V Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		
VI Others (including provisions)(refer note 18.7.v)	36,296,779	52,531,822
Total	37,536,664	53,979,930
SCHEDULE 6		
CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA		
I Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	53	164
II Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(i) In Current Account	1,673,317	2,987,640
(ii) In Other Account		
Total (I+II)	1,673,370	2,987,804
SCHEDULE 7		
BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE		
I In India		
(i) Balances with Banks		
(a) In Current Account	8,896	4
(b) In Other Deposit Account		
(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Banks (including LAF with RBI)		
(b) With Other Institutions	2,198,979	1,997,264
	2,207,875	1,997,268
II Outside India		
(i) In Current Account	226,877	185,987
(ii) In Other Deposit Accounts		
(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	1,147,827	
	1,374,704	185,987
Total (I+II)	3,582,579	2,183,255



SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
AS AT MAR 31, 2021		
	AS AT March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	AS AT March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
SCHEDULE 8		
INVESTMENTS		
I Investments in India in		
(i) Government securities (*)	27,888,414	29,984,121
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-
(iii) Shares	-	-
(iv) Debentures and bonds	535,400	630,979
(v) Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-
	28,423,814	30,615,100
II Investments outside India	-	-
	28,423,814	30,615,100
III Investments in India		
Gross Value	28,424,727	30,787,229
Less:- Provision on Investments	(913)	(172,129)
Net Value	28,423,814	30,615,100
* includes Securities kept with CCIL as margin for securities segment of book value of ₹. 5,800,752 (P. Y. BV ₹. 5,914,039); for securities under triparty repo book value of ₹. 3,218,937 (P. Y. BV ₹. 5,598,914) ; for Forex segment book value of ₹. 380,444 (P. Y. BV ₹. 322,798); and with RBI under section 11(2)(b)(ii) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 of Face Value of ₹. 1,350,000 (P. Y. Face Value ₹. 1,300,000).		
SCHEDULE 9		
ADVANCES		
A (i) Bills purchased and discounted	51,866	138,131
(ii) Cash credits, Overdrafts & Loans	9,361,814	15,306,181
(iii) Term Loans	2,579,125	300,000
Total	11,992,805	15,744,312
B (i) Secured by tangible assets*	5,047,517	2,146,657
(ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	51,866	138,131
(iii) Unsecured	6,893,422	13,459,524
*includes advances against book debts		
Total	11,992,805	15,744,312
C I Advances in India		
(i) Priority Sector	381,079	138,131
(ii) Public Sector	-	-
(iii) Banks	-	-
(iv) Others	11,611,726	15,606,181
Sub-total	11,992,805	15,744,312
II Advances outside India	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Total	11,992,805	15,744,312



SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
AS AT MAR 31, 2021		
	AS AT March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	AS AT March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
SCHEDULE 10		
FIXED ASSETS		
I.a Premises		
At book value		
Beginning of the year	586,326	618,243
Additions during the year	17,438	19,169
Deductions during the year	(128)	(51,086)
Adjustments during the year	-	-
	603,636	586,326
Depreciation to date		
Beginning of the year	139,184	132,742
Additions during the year	32,401	32,722
Deductions during the year	(15)	(26,280)
	171,570	139,184
I.b Asset held for sale/disposal		
At book value		
At cost as per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	-	-
Depreciation to date		
Beginning of the year	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	-	-
Total (I)	432,066	447,142
II Other fixed assets (including Furniture and Fixtures)		
At book value		
Beginning of the year	706,615	695,741
Additions during the year	40,671	25,788
Deductions during the year	(6,737)	(14,914)
	740,549	706,615
Depreciation to date		
Beginning of the year	649,682	630,370
Additions during the year	51,019	31,527
Deductions during the year	(5,024)	(12,215)
	695,677	649,682
Total (II)	44,872	56,933
III Capital work in progress		
	-	2,491
Total	476,938	506,566



SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
AS AT MAR 31, 2021		
	AS AT March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	AS AT March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
SCHEDULE 11		
OTHER ASSETS		
I Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	-	-
II Interest accrued	617,028	791,703
III Tax paid in advance/ tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	415,043	311,067
IV Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	650,434	758,385
V Stationery and stamps	38	42
VI Others*	32,894,003	48,071,545
Total	34,576,548	49,932,742
* includes Deposit kept with NABARD ₹. 141,931 (P. Y. ₹. 455,887); with SIDBI ₹. 245,200 (P. Y. ₹. 247,184); with NHB ₹. 61,300 (P. Y. ₹. NIL); with MUDRA ₹. 30,650 (P. Y. ₹. NIL) for meeting shortfall in Priority Sector Lending.		
SCHEDULE 12		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ((refer note 18.23.i))		
I Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	-	-
II Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III Liabilities on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	564,162,711	655,208,535
IV Liabilities on account of outstanding derivative contracts	1,596,640,402	1,748,502,411
V Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
(a) In India	18,931,074	20,500,655
(b) Outside India	-	-
VI Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	5,702,956	3,445,172
VII Other items for which the Banks is contingently liable	1,675,568	1,275,609
Total	2,187,112,711	2,428,932,382



**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021 ₹. '000	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020 ₹. '000
SCHEDULE 13		
INTEREST EARNED		
I Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	828,093	1,183,045
II Income on Investments	1,936,956	1,806,065
III Interest on balance with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	184,713	65,414
IV Others	67,119	101,491
Total	3,016,881	3,156,015
SCHEDULE 14		
OTHER INCOME		
I Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	254,495	195,927
II Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments (net)	290,421	221,036
III Profit/(Loss) on sale of assets (net)	(1,826)	(26,865)
IV Profit/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange Transactions (net)	149,882	(3,214,463)
V Income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiaries, companies, joint venture abroad/in India	-	-
VI Profit/(Loss) on Derivative Transactions (net)	246,396	3,595,619
VII Miscellaneous Income (refer note 18.23.xiv)	34,993	24,036
Total	974,361	795,290
SCHEDULE 15		
INTEREST EXPENDED		
I Interest on Deposits	712,432	1,097,625
II Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-bank borrowings	10,197	61,504
III Others	204,107	242,883
Total	926,736	1,402,012
SCHEDULE 16		
OPERATING EXPENSES		
I Payment to and provisions for employees	502,751	603,358
II Rent, Taxes and Lighting	18,615	22,206
III Printing and Stationery	658	1,428
IV Advertisement and Publicity	181	(1,390)
V Depreciation on Bank's Property	83,420	64,249
VI Directors' Fees, Allowances and Expenses	-	-
VII Auditors' Fees and Expenses	3,176	2,242
VIII Law Charges	2,691	2,579
IX Postage, Telegrams, Telephones etc.	14,498	9,139
X Repairs and Maintenance	54,562	58,675
XI Insurance	38,149	26,442
XII Head Office Charges	77,613	38,269
XIII Intra-Group Service Fee	171,815	221,548
XIV Inter-unit recharges	69,537	91,499
XV Fee paid for Priority Sector Lending Certificates	83,477	36,901
XVI CSR Expenditure	9,216	4,339
XVII Other Expenditure (refer note 18.21.iv)	122,599	249,905
Total	1,252,958	1,431,389



SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
	₹. '000	₹. '000
PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES		
I Current Tax Expense (refer note 18.21.i)	717,038	490,764
II Deferred tax expense/ (benefit)	107,951	(158,377)
III Provision / (Writeback) for loan losses	-	(245,534)
IV Provision for Standard Assets	(285,372)	551,138
V Provision for Country Risk	(32)	(1,339)
VI Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	(14,868)	20,938
VII Provision for Diminution in value of Investments	(171,217)	(2,668)
VIII Provision for Sundry Assets (Net of Write back)	2	(800)
VIII Other Loan losses/write-offs (refer note 18.7.viii)	512,631	-
ix Provision for Large Exposure	(38,107)	38,107
x Provision for Stressed Assets	(518)	428
Total	827,508	692,657



Schedule 17- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I Principal Accounting Policies

1. Background

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 comprise the accounts of the Indian branches of Société Générale ('The Bank'), which is incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company. The Indian operations are in Mumbai and New Delhi with Mumbai being the headquarters.

The Apex Committee is supreme governing body of the Bank. The members of the Apex Committee comprise:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Chief Operating Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
- Chief Risk Officer
- Head – Corporate Banking
- Head – Treasury (Fixed Income and Sales)
- Head – Trade Finance (TRA and PCM)
- Head – Internal Audit
- Head – HR
- Head – Legal
- Head – Compliance
- Head – Communications
- Head – Credit
- Head – Operations
- Head – Operational Risk
- Head – IT

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated and are in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('GAAP'), statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time, Accounting Standards ('AS') specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as they apply to banks and current practices prevailing within the banking industry in India.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements, revenues and expenses during the period. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable and although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

4a. Transactions involving foreign exchange

- (a) Foreign currency monetary assets, liabilities are translated at the Balance Sheet date at exchange rates notified by the FEDAI. The resulting gains or losses are accounted in the Profit and Loss Account.
- (b) Forward foreign exchange contracts are revalued FEDAI rates for specified maturity discounted to present value based on the future cash flows. The resulting gains or losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.
- (c) Income and expenditure in foreign currency is translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.
- (d) Monetary assets and liabilities, contingent liabilities on accounts of guarantees, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are stated at the exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the Balance Sheet date.

4b. Investments

Classification & income recognition

As per the guidelines for investments laid down by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'), the investment portfolio of the Bank is classified as on the date of purchase under "Held to Maturity", "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" categories. The Bank follows settlement date accounting for its investments.



Costs including brokerage and commission pertaining to investments, paid at the time of acquisition, are charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Cost of investments is computed based on the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method

Profit/loss on sale of investments in the 'Held to Maturity' category is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and Profit is thereafter appropriated (net of applicable taxes and statutory reserve requirements) to Capital Reserve.

Profit/loss on sale of investments in 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading' categories is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Broken period interest (the amount of interest from the previous interest payment date till the date of purchase/sale of instruments) on debt instruments is treated as a revenue item.

Provision for non-performing investments and investment subjected to prudential norms is made based on a periodic review of investments as per Bank's policy and after having considered the provisioning guidelines issued by the RBI as amended from time to time.

Basis of classification

Investments that are held principally for resale within 90 days from the date of purchase are classified under HFT category. Investments which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities. Investments in the equity of subsidiaries / joint ventures are categorised as HTM/AFS in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Investments which are not classified in the above categories are classified under AFS category.

Short Sale

The Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities in accordance with RBI guidelines. The short position is reflected as the amount received on sale and is classified under 'Other Liabilities'. The short position is marked to market and loss, if any, is charged to the Profit and Loss Account while gain, if any, is ignored. Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Valuation & provisioning

- a) Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper and Certificates of Deposit being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.
- b) Held to Maturity: Investments under this category are carried at cost of acquisition, adjusted for the premium, which is amortized over the residual maturity of the security. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such securities is provided for.
- c) Available for Sale & Held for Trading: Investments in both categories are valued at lower of cost of acquisition or market value as declared by Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBIL'). Securities under each category are valued scrip-wise and depreciation / appreciation is aggregated for each classification. Net depreciation, if any, in aggregate for each classification is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and net appreciation, if any, is ignored. Except in cases where provision for diminution other than temporary is created, the book value of the individual securities is not changed as a result of periodic valuations.
- d) Quoted investments are valued based on prices declared by Primary Dealers Association of India jointly with FBIL periodically and the price list of RBI. Quoted equity shares are valued at their closing price on a recognized stock exchange. Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value if the latest balance sheet is available, else, at Rs. 1 per company, as per relevant RBI guidelines
- e) The market/ fair value of unquoted government securities included in the AFS and HFT category is determined as per the prices published by FBIL. Further, in the case of unquoted bonds, debentures, pass through certificates (other than priority sector) and preference shares, valuation is carried out by applying an appropriate mark-up (reflecting associated credit risk) over the Yield to Maturity ('YTM') rates of government securities. Such mark up and YTM rates applied are as per the relevant rates published by FIMMDA/FBIL.

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

Accounting for Repo/Reverse Repo: Repo and Reverse Repo transactions in securities (including Borrowing/Lending under Liquidity Adjustment Facility) are accounted for as collateralized borrowing and lending transactions respectively. The borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted as Interest Expense and revenue on reverse repo transactions is accounted as Interest Income. Repo and reverse repo transactions with the RBI under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) are accounted for as secured borrowing and lending transactions.



4c. Advances

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances ('NPAs') based on the RBI guidelines as amended from time to time and are stated net of bills rediscounted, specific provisions, interest in suspense for non-performing advances, claims received from Export Credit Guarantee Corporation, provisions for funded interest term loan classified as non-performing advances and provisions in lieu of diminution in the fair value of restructured assets. Also, NPAs are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets. Unrealised Interest on NPAs is transferred to an interest suspense account and not recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Provisions for non-performing advances are made based on a periodic review of advances as per the Bank's policy, which comply with the provisioning guidelines issued by the RBI as amended from time to time. Specific loan loss provision in respect of non-performing advances is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Any recoveries made by the Bank in case of NPAs written off are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

In addition to the above, the Bank on a prudential basis makes provisions on advances or exposures which are not NPAs, but has reasons to believe on the basis of the extant environment or specific information or basis regulatory guidance / instructions, of a possible slippage of a specific advance or a group of advances or exposures or potential exposures. These are classified as contingent provisions and included under other liabilities.

In accordance with RBI guidelines and prudential provisioning norms, the Bank has provided general provision on standard assets including credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts at levels stipulated by RBI from time to time and disclosed in Schedule 5 "Other liabilities and provisions"

Further to the provisions required to be held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are categorised into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. ('ECGC') guidelines and provisioning is done in respect of that country where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the Bank's total assets.

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

For Large exposure provision, Bank follow provisioning guidelines given in circular RBI/2016-17/50 DBR.BP.BC.No.8/21.01.003/2016-17 dated 25-Aug-2016.

For Stressed sector provision, Bank follows provisioning guidelines given in circular DBR.No.BP.BC.64/21.04.048/2016-17 dated 18-Apr-2017.

The Bank does not have a policy of creating floating provisions.

4d. Fixed Assets

- (a) Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation /amortisation and adjusted for impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase inclusive of freight, duties, incidental expenses and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is ready to put to use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets.
- (b) Depreciation is provided using the Straight-Line Method as per the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management, or at the useful life prescribed under part "C" of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 whichever is lower. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the premises, software and motor vehicle in which case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on the nature of the assets, estimated usage of the asset.

Assets	Useful Life	Schedule II
Premises	23 years	60 years
Improvement to own premises	10 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years
Office Equipments	5 years	5 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Software	4 years	6 years
Motor Vehicles	4 years	8 years
Leasehold Improvements	Over the life of the lease	



- (c) Depreciation on improvements to leased premises is based on the primary period of the lease of such premises
- (d) All fixed assets purchased in a block of 10 or less and individually costing less than Rs. 35,000/- are fully charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year of purchase.
- (e) Profit on sale of premises, if any, is transferred to Capital Reserve as per the RBI guidelines.
- (f) Fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss statement.

4e. Staff Retirement Benefits

(a) **Provident Fund**

The eligible employees of the Bank are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Bank make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' basic salary), which is recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account during the period. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the provident fund set up as irrevocable trust by the Bank. The Bank is generally liable for annual contributions and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return and recognises such contributions and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year incurred.

(b) **Gratuity**

The Bank provides for its gratuity liability which is a defined benefit scheme, based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and are not deferred. The Bank makes contribution to a Gratuity Fund administered by trustees and managed by a life insurance company.

(c) **Pension**

The Bank has a pension scheme, which is a defined contribution plan for employees participating in the scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and charged to the Profit and Loss account.

The Bank received an approval from the Office of the Principal Commissioner of Income Tax (Governing Authority) for the following amendments to the pension scheme:

- i. Eligibility criteria for all employees changed from 5 (five) years to 1 (one) year;
- ii. To offer a one-time option to all existing employees to opt out of the SG India Pension Fund.

SG India Pension fund will pay the corpus for each of the employee who opted out from the pension fund. The current pension contribution is towards the employees who have not opted out from the pension fund.

(d) **Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates, by charging to the Profit and Loss Account.**

(e) **Long Service Awards**

The Bank provides lump sum benefits linked to final eligible salary after completing each 5 years of service. The detailed actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligations may be made at the interval not exceeding three years. However, with a view that the amount recognized in the financial statement do not differ materially from the amount that would be determined at the balance sheet date, the most recent valuation is reviewed at the balance sheet date and updated to reflect any material transactions and other material changes in circumstances (including changes in interest rate) between the date of valuation and the balance sheet date. The fair value of any plan assets is determined at each balance sheet date.

4f. Net Profit/ (Loss)

The net profit/ (loss) disclosed in the Profit and Loss Account is after provisions, if any, for:

- taxes (including deferred tax)
- non-performing advances
- standard assets and derivatives
- diminution in the value of investments
- other necessary provisions

4g. Derivatives

Notional amounts of derivative transactions comprising of forwards, swaps, futures and options are disclosed as off Balance Sheet exposures. The Bank recognises all derivative contracts (other than those designated as hedges) at fair value, on the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are re-measured at fair value as at the Balance Sheet or reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of derivatives other than those designated as hedges are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.



All notional amounts of outstanding derivative transactions are recorded as Off-Balance Sheet items. The trading positions are Mark to market on a daily basis whereas hedge deals are recorded on accrual basis.

MTM receivables and payables are disclosed in the Financial Statements on a gross basis in other assets & other liabilities respectively.

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

4h. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under. Deferred tax adjustments comprise of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax reflects the impact of the timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the Bank has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty, supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

At each Balance Sheet date the Bank re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognizes previously unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

4i. Revenue Recognition

(i) Interest income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as it accrues, except in the case of interest on non-performing assets and restructured accounts. Interest on non-performing assets and accounts restructured as per prevailing guidelines on date of restructuring is recognized as per the prudential norms of RBI and applicable guidelines.

(ii) Commission received on guarantees and letters of credit issued is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract.

(iii) Loan processing fee is recognized as income when due.

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

(v) Other fee and commission are recognized as and when they become due and a binding obligation to receive fees has arisen.

4j. Lease transactions

Lease of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are actively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4k. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Bank estimates the probability of any loss that might be incurred on outcome of contingencies on the basis of information available up to the date on which the financial statements are prepared. A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted and are determined based on management estimates of amounts required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made in the financial statements. In case of remote possibility neither provision nor disclosure is made in the financial statements. The Bank does not account for or disclose contingent assets, if any.



Provisions for onerous contract are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the future obligation under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Bank recognizes any impairment loss on the asset associated with that contract.

4l. 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 (including the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency).

4m. Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent of carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

4n. Segment Information

The disclosure relating to segment information is in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI.

4o. Société Générale has policy of allocating certain costs incurred centrally by Head Office, subsidiaries and branches based on group cost allocation methodology. A brief description of the costs is as follows:

IT & Other support services: These allocated costs include various IT & other support services provided by the Head Office along-with its' regional offices. These costs are recorded as intra-group costs in the Profit and Loss Account.

Corporate Support Function: These costs include certain corporate function such as administrative services (planning, co-ordination, budgetary control, financial advises etc.), financial services (supervision of solvency, capital increases, management of refinancing) and assistance in the fields of recruiting, training, marketing and strategic planning, etc. These costs are booked as Head-Office charges in the Profit and Loss Account.

Inter-unit recharges: Expense paid for Non-Financial services (e.g.: group reporting, vendor payments, IT support, HR support and Backoffice support etc.) off-shored to shared service unit is reported under Inter-unit recharge category and booked in Profit and Loss Account.



Schedule 18 - NOTES APPENDED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

All amounts in ₹ '000s, unless otherwise stated

1. Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

The Apex Committee of the Bank certifies that it has laid down the internal financial controls to be followed by the Bank and that such controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

2. Capital:

The Bank's capital adequacy ratio computed under Basel III is given below:

₹ '000s

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i)	Common Equity Tier I Capital (%)	15.87%	11.60%
ii)	Tier I Capital (%)	15.87%	11.60%
iii)	Tier II Capital (%)	1.19%	0.98%
iv)	Total CRAR %	17.07%	12.58%
v)	Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India	-	-
vi)	Amount of Tier I capital	19,679,141	16,301,924
vii)	Amount of Additional Tier I capital	-	-
viii)	Amount of Tier II Capital of which		
	- Subordinated Debt from Head Office	-	-
	- Others	1,479,704	1,375,126
	Amount of Tier II Capital	1,479,704	1,375,126
(ix)	Total Capital	21,158,845	17,677,050
(x)	Total Risk weighted Assets	123,980,033	140,589,999

3. Investments In India

Value of Investments:

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross value of investments in India*	28,424,727	30,787,229
Provision for depreciation in India*	(913)	(172,129)
Net value of investments in India*	28,423,814	30,615,100

* The Bank has not made any investment outside India

Movement in provision for depreciation/diminution on investments:

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	172,129	174,798
Add: Provisions made during the year	913	-
Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	172,129	2,669
Closing Balance at end of the year	913	172,129

4. Repo and Reverse Repo: -

(i) Details of Repos and Reverse Repos including Liquidity Adjustment Facility (in face value terms):

₹ '000s

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	March 31, 2021
Securities sold under repos				
- Government Securities	-	150,000	150,000	-
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
- Government Securities	-	8,400,000	2,731,384	-
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	March 31, 2020
Securities sold under repos				
- Government Securities	-	1,999,968	11,530	-
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
- Government Securities	-	10,900,000	292,263	-
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-



5. Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

i. Issuer Composition of Non SLR investments as at March 31, 2021

₹ '000s

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)
1	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-
2	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
4	Private Corporates (*)	535,400	535,400	-	535,400	535,400
5	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	-	-	-	-	-
7	Provision held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	535,400	535,400	-	535,400	535,400

(*) Non SLR investment portfolio comprise of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) received by Bank from one borrower under SDR scheme.

Issuer Composition of Non SLR investments as at March 31, 2020

₹ '000s

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)
1	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-
2	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
4	Private Corporate (*)	803,108	803,108	-	803,108	732,092
5	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	-	-	-	-	-
7	Provision held towards depreciation	(172,129)	(172,129)	-	(172,129)	(101,113)
	Total	630,979	630,979	-	630,979	630,979

(*) Non SLR investment portfolio comprise of Equity shares and Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) received by Bank from one borrower each under S4A & SDR scheme. These equity shares and OCD's have been held under AFS category as per RBI circular RBI/2015-16/97 DBR No BP.BC.6 /21.04.141/2015-16 dated July 01, 2015. However, since the equity shares are vulnerable to market risk and to adhere to group norms the Bank has made 100% provision on these equity shares thus reducing the book value of shares to zero.

ii. Non-performing Non-SLR Investments:

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening Balance	267,708	297,245
Additions during the year	-	-
Reductions during the year#	(267,708)	(29,537)
Closing balance	-	267,708
Total provisions held	-	103,808

#Reduction is on account of sale of Equity Shares of ₹ 71,016 and write off of OCD's of ₹ 196,692 due to one-time settlement with one borrower during the year ended March 31, 2021 and repayment of some portion of OCD during the year ended March 31, 2020

- During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, the Bank has not sold any securities held under HTM portfolio.
- During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, the Bank has not transferred securities from HTM to AFS/HFT portfolio.
- In Accordance with RBI circular RBI/2017-18/147 DBR No BP.BC.102/21.04.048/2017-18 dated April 02, 2018 Bank has made Investment fluctuation reserve on investment made in HFT and AFS portfolio. Investment fluctuation reserve on investment HFT and AFS portfolio held as at March 31, 2021 is ₹ 477,260 (P.Y ₹ 143,048)
- During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 the Bank has not availed the option of spreading the mark to market losses on investment held in AFS and HFT.

6. Derivatives: -

(i) Forward rate agreements / Interest Rate Swaps outstanding:

₹ '000s

Items	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The Notional principal of swap agreements	1,195,720,934	1,381,954,011
Loss which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	15,618,496	23,514,904
Collateral required by the Bank upon entering swaps		
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps %		
- Banks and Financial Institutions	99.24%	99.20%
- Others	0.76%	0.80%
Fair value of the swap book	(2,015,115)	(3,626,512)

Bank exchanges collateral with the counterparties as per the Credit Support Annex (CSA) signed.



Nature and terms of interest rate swaps:
Outstanding as at March 31, 2021:

(₹. '000s)

Nature	No.	Notional Principal	Terms
Trading Swaps	2	432,736	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EIB-EUR-3M
Trading Swaps	2	3,001,250	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EIB-EUR-6M
Trading Swaps	3	2,401,000	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EON-EUR-1D
Trading Swaps	461	176,575,183	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to INO-INR-1D
Trading Swaps	4	7,485,540	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-JPY-6M
Trading Swaps	186	102,068,871	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M
Trading Swaps	84	82,811,697	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M
Trading Swaps	322	190,000,000	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to MIF-INR-6M
Trading Swaps	25	12,737,404	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D
Trading Swaps	2	432,736	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EIB-EUR-3M
Trading Swaps	5	3,087,000	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EIB-EUR-6M
Trading Swaps	7	3,301,375	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EON-EUR-1D
Trading Swaps	365	159,655,828	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to INO-INR-1D
Trading Swaps	7	11,424,936	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-JPY-6M
Trading Swaps	131	74,330,937	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M
Trading Swaps	79	81,130,167	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M
Trading Swaps	304	169,920,000	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to MIF-INR-6M
Trading Swaps	7	4,405,904	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to OIS-JPY-1D
Trading Swaps	5	6,119,307	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D
Trading Swaps	2	3,064,951	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to SOF-USD-1D
Basis Swap	20	32,197,644	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-6M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M
Basis Swap	10	18,643,050	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-3M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-6M
Basis Swap	7	9,211,860	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-3M & Paying leg linked to OIS-USD-1D
Basis Swap	4	4,887,750	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-EUR-3M & Paying leg linked to LIB-EUR-6M
Basis Swap	18	8,919,420	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M
Basis Swap	7	10,804,500	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M & Paying leg linked to EON-EUR-1D
Basis Swap	2	2,558,850	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-6M & Paying leg linked to OIS-USD-1D
Basis Swap	3	5,402,250	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EON-EUR-1D & Paying leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M
Basis Swap	1	1,487,588	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-JPY-6M & Paying leg linked to LIB-JPY-3M
Basis Swap	2	2,909,060	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-JPY-6M & Paying leg linked to OIS-JPY-1D
Basis Swap	1	1,983,450	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-JPY-3M & Paying leg linked to LIB-JPY-6M
Basis Swap	1	793,380	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-JPY-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-JPY-3M
Basis Swap	1	475,215	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-6M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-1M
Basis Swap	1	365,550	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-3M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-1M
Basis Swap	1	365,550	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-1M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M
Basis Swap	1	328,995	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-6M
Total	2,083	1,19,57,20,934	



Outstanding as at March 31, 2020:

(₹ '000s)

Nature	No.	Notional Principal	Terms
Trading Swaps	500	197,217,308	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to INO-INR-1D
Trading Swaps	415	172,353,354	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to INO-INR-1D
Trading Swaps	124	119,429,636	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M
Trading Swaps	98	112,914,880	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M
Trading Swaps	1	1,655,400	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EIB-EUR-6M
Trading Swaps	4	2,152,020	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EIB-EUR-6M
Trading Swaps	253	147,600,000	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to MIF-INR-6M
Trading Swaps	277	148,820,000	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to MIF-INR-6M
Trading Swaps	7	4,640,310	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to OIS-JPY-1D
Trading Swaps	3	2,648,640	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EON-EUR-1D
Trading Swaps	7	3,186,645	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EON-EUR-1D
Trading Swaps	225	161,204,283	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M
Trading Swaps	214	155,847,201	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M
Trading Swaps	2	522,122	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EIB-EUR-3M
Trading Swaps	2	522,122	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EIB-EUR-3M
Trading Swaps	23	10,615,800	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D
Trading Swaps	8	9,359,761	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D
Trading Swaps	4	7,883,792	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-JPY-6M
Trading Swaps	8	12,798,732	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-JPY-6M
Basis Swap	19	10,139,110	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-3M & Paying leg linked to OIS-USD-1D
Basis Swap	21	38,014,096	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-3M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-6M
Basis Swap	1	340,493	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-6M & Paying leg linked to OIS-USD-1D
Basis Swap	9	14,153,670	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EON-EUR-1D & Paying leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M
Basis Swap	12	16,948,960	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-6M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M
Basis Swap	1	1,566,731	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-JPY-3M & Paying leg linked to LIB-JPY-6M
Basis Swap	1	1,392,650	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-JPY-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-JPY-6M
Basis Swap	2	2,269,950	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-1M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M
Basis Swap	2	2,269,950	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to LIB-USD-3M & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-1M
Basis Swap	5	7,263,840	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M
Basis Swap	7	6,704,370	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M & Paying leg linked to EIB-EUR-3M
Basis Swap	2	2,648,275	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-6M
Basis Swap	3	6,869,910	Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M & Paying leg linked to EON-EUR-1D
Total	2,260	1,381,954,011	

There were no forward rate agreement outstanding as at 31.03.2021: Nil (P.Y. – Nil)

(ii) Risk Exposure in Derivatives:

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank undertakes transactions in Derivatives, namely, foreign exchange forward contracts, Interest rate swaps, Currency interest rate swaps and FX Options within the limits approved.

There is a clear segregation of duties between the front and back offices independently.

The global risk management systems of the Société Générale group are adopted by the Indian Branches for both Market and Credit risk. The calculation of the various market risk parameters is undertaken by the Regional Office in Hong Kong. The report along with exceptions, if any is circulated to the local management, front office and Chief Risk Officer. The local Chief Risk Officer monitors the limits based on the reports received and those generated locally.

Accounting policy: All outstanding derivative transactions are recorded as Off-Balance Sheet items. The trading positions are Mark to market on a daily basis whereas hedge deals are recorded on accrual basis.



Quantitative Disclosure as at March 31, 2021:

₹ '000s

Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives #	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal amount)		
	a) For hedging	-	-
	b) For trading	965,082,179	1,195,720,934
2	Marked to Market Positions		
	a) Assets (+)	9,306,610	15,618,496
	b) Liability (-)	(11,378,309)	(17,633,611)
3	Credit Exposure	63,605,543	30,150,604
4	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
	a) on hedging derivatives	-	-
	b) on trading derivatives	846,020	1,660,573
5	Maximum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	1,250,093	1,815,465
6	Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	558,280	1,142,228

Quantitative Disclosure as at March 31, 2020:

₹ '000s

Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives #	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal amount)		
	a) For hedging	-	-
	b) For trading	1,021,756,935	1,381,954,011
2	Marked to Market Positions		
	a) Assets (+)	14,772,586	23,514,904
	b) Liability (-)	(16,380,850)	(27,141,416)
3	Credit Exposure	69,204,243	39,102,446
4	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
	a) on hedging derivatives	-	-
	b) on trading derivatives	1,103,609	1,223,137
5	Maximum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	1,114,076	1,358,125
6	Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	759,796	749,845

Currency derivatives include forward foreign exchange contracts.

(iii) Unhedged/uncovered foreign currency exposure

The Bank's foreign currency exposures as at March 31, 2021 that are not hedged /covered by either derivative instruments or otherwise are within the Net Overnight Open Position limit (NOOP) and the Aggregate Gap limit, as approved by the RBI. NOOP as at March 31, 2021 is ₹870,839 /- (P.Y. ₹ 174,805/-).

(iv) Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
1	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year.	-	-
2	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding at the end of the year.	-	-
3	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	-	-
4	Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	-	-

(v) Credit default swaps:

The Bank has not entered into any Credit Default Swap transactions.



7. Asset Quality

(i) Non-Performing Assets

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	-	-
Gross Non-Performing Advances		
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	789,178	1,489,178
Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Amounts recovered	-	(700,000)
Less: Amounts written off	-	-
Closing Balance at end of the year	789,178	789,178
Provisions for Non-Performing Advances (excluding provision for standard assets)		
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	789,178	1034,172
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	454,466
Less: write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	(700,000)
Closing Balance at end of the year	789,178	789,178
Net Non-Performing Advances		
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	-	454,466
Additions/(Reduction) during the year	-	(454,466)
Less: Amounts recovered	-	-
Less: Amounts written off	-	-
Closing Balance at end of the year	-	-

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

No financial assets have been sold to Securitization/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction during the year ₹ Nil (P.Y. – ₹ Nil)

(iii) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold

No non-performing financial assets have been purchased/sold from/to other Banks during the year ₹ Nil (P.Y. – ₹ Nil)

(iv) Provision on Standard Assets

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Standard Advances*	529,831	757,001
Credit Exposure on Derivatives	375,025	433,227
TOTAL	904,856	1,190,228

* This also includes provision for Diminution in Fair value of ₹ 95,059 (P.Y. ₹ 104,211) & stressed standard assets of ₹ 386,801 (P.Y. ₹ 591,085)

(v) Major component of provisions under other liabilities as mentioned in Schedule 5

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Provision for Un-Hedged Foreign Currency Exposure	6,320	21,188
Provision for Country Risk Exposure	223	255
Provision for Stressed Sector	57	575
Provision for Large Exposure	-	38,107
TOTAL	6,600	60,125



(vi) Particulars of Accounts Restructured

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, details of loan assets subjected to restructuring.

March 31, 2021

₹ '000s

March 31, 2021

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Sr. No.	Type of Restructuring		Others				
	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Details						
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures) *	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
1A	Movement in Opening Balances (Recoveries)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh Restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured Standard Advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/ or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
5	Down gradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
6	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2020

₹ '000s

March 31, 2020

Sr. No.	Type of Restructuring		Others				
	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Details						
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures) *	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
1A	Movement in Opening Balances (Recoveries)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh Restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured Standard Advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/ or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
5	Down gradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
6	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

* Excluding the figures of Standard Restructured Advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable) and loans restructured under Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A).

There are no cases restructured on account of CDR mechanism or SME debt restructuring in the current or previous year.



vii) Disclosure on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme

March 31, 2021

₹ '000s

No. of Accounts where SDR has been invoked	Amount outstanding as on the reporting date		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place	
	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA
01	535,400	-	-	-	535,400	-

Provision held against the OCD received from the carved-out debt is ₹ 95,059 (Diminution in Fair value of ₹ 95,059 and MTM Loss of ₹ NIL).

March 31, 2020

₹ '000s

No. of Accounts where SDR has been invoked	Amount outstanding as on the reporting date		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place	
	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA
01	535,400	-	-	-	535,400	-

Provision held against the OCD received from the carved-out debt is ₹ 172,533 (Diminution in Fair value of ₹ 104,211 and MTM Loss of ₹ 68,322).

viii) Disclosure on the Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A)

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

₹ '000s

No. of Accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate Amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
		In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as standard	-	-	-	-
Classified as NPA/NPI	-	-	-	-

Bank has sold Equity Shares of ₹ 71,016 & written off OCDs of ₹ 196,692 and balance Working capital demand loan of ₹ 315,939 due to one-time settlement with a borrower during the year.

The disclosure on S4A as on 31 March 2020:

₹ '000s

No. of Accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate Amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
		In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as standard	346,657	346,657	-	260,756
Classified as NPA/NPI	267,708	-	267,708	103,808

Bank has outstanding OCDs of ₹ 196,692 Equity Shares of ₹ 71,016 and working capital demand loan of ₹ 346,657 on which provision held is ₹ 32,792, ₹ 71,016 and ₹ 260,756 respectively.

ix) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs/NPIs

The RBI vide circular no. DBR.BP.BC.No.63/21.04.018/2016-17 & DBR.BP.BC.No.32/21.04.018/2018-19, titled 'Disclosure in the Notes to Accounts to the financial statements - Divergence in the asset classification and provisioning' dated April 18, 2017 & April 01, 2019 respectively has advised banks to include a disclosure with respect to the additional requirement or the additional gross NPA assessed by RBI for the financial year.

There has been no NPA divergence observations/comment by RBI for the FY 2019-20. Accordingly, disclosure as required by above circular is not applicable for FY 2020-21.

- x) There was no account under the stand-still period where there was change in ownership outside Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme as on March 31, 2021 (P.Y. Nil).
- xi) Bank does not have any account under flexible debt restructuring as on March 31, 2021 (P.Y. Nil).
- xii) RBI vide its circular DBR.No.BP.BC.101/21.01.18/2017-18 dated February 12, 2018 issued a revised framework for resolution of Stressed Assets which supersedes the existing guidelines of SDR, Corporate Debt Restructuring Scheme, Flexible Structuring of existing long-term project loans, Change in Ownership Outside SDR and S4A with immediate effect. Under the revised framework, there were no accounts where any of these Schemes had been invoked but not yet fully implemented.
- xiii) There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) cases which have been restructured during the year ended March 31, 2021 in term of the circular DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated January 01, 2019 on MSME sector – Restructuring of Advances.
- xiv) With reference to RBI circular No. RBI/2018-19/203 DBR.No.BP.BC.45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated June 07, 2019 Bank has no borrower where the process of implementing a resolution plan (RP) was initiated.



8. COVID-19 Impact Assessment and Regulatory Disclosure

The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic across the globe and in India has contributed to a significant decline and volatility in the global and Indian financial markets and slowdown in the economic activities. The Government of India ordered a nationwide Lockdown as a preventive measure against the COVID-19 pandemic in India. The Ministry of Home Affairs have declared Banking service as part of essential service and thus the Bank was full operational during the lockdown period.

The Bank has used the principles of prudence in applying judgments, estimates and assumptions to assess overall impact of the pandemic on the business and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. However, due to the uncertainties associated with the pandemic, the actual impact may not be in line with current estimates. The Bank will continue to closely monitor any further development relating to COVID-19, which may have impact on business and financial position. Further the impact assessment does not indicate any significant impact on its business and financial results in long term.

The impact of COVID-19 pandemic to the Bank is done by the management regularly in consultation with Crisis Management Team (CMT). All necessary measures are taken by the management to ensure smooth functioning of the business during lock down. The clients are communicated of any important regulatory updates due to COVID-19 situation. The employees are communicated on all updates important with respect to COVID-19.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines relating to COVID-19 Regulatory Package dated March 27, 2020 and April 17, 2020, and clarification issued by RBI through Indian Bankers Association, dated May 06, 2020 the Bank had granted moratorium on the payment of installments and / or interest, as applicable, falling due between March 01, 2020 and August 31, 2020 ('moratorium period') to eligible borrowers classified as Standard, even if overdue, as on February 29, 2020. In accordance with RBI guidelines, the moratorium period, wherever granted, is excluded by the Bank from the number of days past-due for the purpose of asset classification under RBI's Income Recognition and Asset Classification norms. The Bank has made no provisions as at March 31, 2021 against the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the information available up to a point in time.

In accordance with the RBI circular ref: RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 April 07, 2021, for the year ended March 31 2021 Bank has made provision of ₹ 100 ('000) towards refund/adjust the interest on interest charged during the moratorium period, i.e., March 01, 2020 to August 31, 2020 and the same has been reversed from interest income, in conformity with Supreme Court judgement.

9. Business Ratios

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds (Note 1)	2.98%	4.00%
Non-Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds (Note 1)	0.96%	1.01%
Operating profit (Note 2) as a percentage to Working Funds (Note 1)	1.79%	1.42%
Return on assets (Note 3)	0.97%	0.54%
Business per employee (₹. 000s) (Note 4 and 5)	433,533	494,536
Profit per employee (₹. 000s) (Note 4)	12,948	5,003

Note 1: Working Funds represents the average of total assets as reported to RBI by the Bank in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 during the 12 months of financial year.

Note 2: Operating Profit = Interest Income + Other Income – Interest Expenses – Operating Expenses

Note 3: Net profit as a percentage to working funds

Note 4: Productivity ratios are based on average employee number.

Note 5: Business means total of advances and deposits as at year end, excluding interbank deposits
Previous year's figures are not reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

10. Exposures

(i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector*

₹ '000s

Category	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Direct exposure:		
(i) Residential mortgages	-	-
(ii) Commercial real estate	-	-
(iii) Investments in mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures:		
a) Residential		
b) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect exposure:		
Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB)* and housing finance companies (HFCs)	861,300	800,000
Total Real Estate Exposure	861,300	800,000

*On the basis of limits or outstanding, whichever is higher.

*Indirect exposure includes deposit of ₹ 61,300('000s) (P.Y. Nil) with National Housing Bank.



(ii) Exposure to Capital Market*

₹ '000s

No	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	Direct investments made in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	-	-
2	Advances against shares, bonds, debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in equity shares (including IPO's/ESOPS), convertible bonds or convertible debentures, units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
3	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	-	-
4	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances	-	-
5	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	500,000	100,000
6	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	-	-
7	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues	-	-
8	Underwriting commitments taken up in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
9	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
10	All exposures to venture capital funds (both registered and unregistered) deemed to be on par with equity and hence reckoned for capital market exposure.	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	500,000	100,000

* On the basis of limits or outstanding, whichever is high

(iii) Country Risk Exposure

₹ '000s

Risk Category	Exposure (Net) as at March 31, 2021 (*)	Provision held as at March 31, 2021	Exposure (Net) as at March 31, 2020 (*)	Provision held as at March 31, 2020
Insignificant	265,329	223	373,542	255
Low	43,372	-	-	-
Moderate	8,494	-	20,574	-
High	-	-	28,626	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off-Credit	-	-	-	-
Total	317,195	223	422,742	255

(* Net funded outstanding as at reporting date has been reported)

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the management) which has been relied upon by the auditor.

(iv) Disclosure on Single/Group Borrower Limits

During the year 2020-21 and 2019-20, the Bank's credit exposures to single borrowers and group borrowers under Large Exposure Framework guidelines were within the limits prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

(v) Unsecured Advances

There are no advances for which intangible security such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. are accepted as collateral by the Bank (P.Y. Nil).



11. Disclosures for the dealings with the Group entities March 31, 2021

₹ '000s

Sr. No.	Type of Entity	Name of Entity	Total Intra Group Exposure	Total Exposure as per cent of Paid-up Capital and Reserves*
1	Subsidiary – Parent	KOMERCNI BANK AS	475,520	2.41%
2		SOCIETE GENERALE GLOBAL SOLUTION CENTRE PVT LTD	143,794	0.73%
3		SOCIETE GENERALE SECURITIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	500,000	2.54%
4		SKB BANKA DD	36,070	0.18%
5		ROSBANK, MOSCOW	28,508	0.14%
6		SOCIETE GENERALE SPOLKA AKCYJNA ODDZIAL W POLSCE	18,969	0.10%
Total Intra Group Exposure			1,202,859	6.10%
Total Exposure of the Bank			159,897,604	
% Of Intra-group exposure to total exposure of the Bank			0.75%	

* The Paid-up capital and reserves as on March 31, 2020 and further increased due to capital introduced during the F.Y. 2020-21 considered for the above calculation

Note: The exposures to ALD Automotive Private Limited are excluded from the above computation of Intra Group Exposures for F.Y. 2020-21 based on the exemption as per Master Circular on Intra Group Transactions and Exposures DBOD.No.BP.BC.96/21.06.102/2013-14 dated February 11, 2014 reference no. 3.4.C. The Letter of Comfort is issued by Société Générale Paris (Head Office of Société Générale India) for the facility sanctioned by Société Générale India to M/s. ALD Automotive Private Limited.

There was no breach of limits on intra group exposure during the financial year 2020-21(P.Y. Nil).

March 31, 2020

₹ '000s

March 31, 2020

Sr. No.	Type of Entity	Name of Entity	Total Intra Group Exposure	Total Exposure as per cent of Paid-up Capital and Reserves
1	Subsidiary – Parent	KOMERCNI BANK AS	481,455	2.80%
2		SOCIETE GENERALE GLOBAL SOLUTION CENTRE PVT LTD	239,864	1.39%
3		SOCIETE GENERALE SECURITIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	100,000	0.58%
4		SKB BANKA DD	35,002	0.20%
5		ROSBANK, MOSCOW	28,913	0.17%
6		SOCIETE GENERALE SPOLKA AKCYJNA ODDZIAL W POLSCE	19,632	0.11%
Total Intra Group Exposure			904,866	5.26%
Total Exposure of the Bank			164,870,198	
% Of Intra-group exposure to total exposure of the Bank			0.55%	

Note: The exposures to ALD Automotive Private Limited are excluded from the above computation of Intra Group Exposures for F.Y. 2019-20 based on the exemption as per Master Circular on Intra Group Transactions and Exposures DBOD.No.BP.BC.96/21.06.102/2013-14 dated February 11, 2014 reference no. 3.4.C. The Letter of Comfort is issued by Société Générale Paris (Head Office of Société Générale India) for the facility sanctioned by Société Générale India to M/s. ALD Automotive Private Limited.



12. Asset Liability Management

Maturity Pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Day - 1	2-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	31 days and up to 2 months	over 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 Months and up to 6 months	Over 6 Months and up to 1 year	Over 1 Year and up to 3 years	Over 3 Years and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Loans and Advances	9,580	98,358	67,061	155,776	265,545	261,586	2,537,484	1,591,354	6,269,344	61,275	675,443	11,992,805
Investment	22,884,452	-	-	1,554,900	147,474	946,267	1,466,828	640,187	90,516	9,286	683,904	28,423,814
Deposits	33,758	1,782,818	497,806	1,108,827	3,123,119	4,843,503	3,939,271	4,071,171	1,197,217	233,592	124,651	20,955,733
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,535,310	1,535,310
FCY Assets	19,320,215	1,188,704	-	2,497	6,224	1,075,049	-	-	-	-	-	21,592,688
FCY Liabilities	18,639,496	111,671	130,283	298,242	109,332	98,447	970,391	407,681	300,215	23,068	1,643,945	22,732,772

Maturity Pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Day - 1	2-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	31 days and up to 2 months	over 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 Months and up to 6 months	Over 6 Months and up to 1 year	Over 1 Year and up to 3 years	Over 3 Years and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Loans and Advances	1,363,633	44,775	15,149	376,050	12,348	4,061	1,702	2,493	13,923,150	951	-	15,744,312
Investment	24,362,590	-	-	1,925,898	646,717	1,381,690	1,155,771	414,300	66,166	18,053	643,915	30,615,100
Deposits	42,304	3,379,385	4,400,126	3,857,459	3,019,084	4,414,891	4,563,548	2,485,264	869,612	257,958	161,701	27,451,332
Borrowing	-	3,037,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,037,737
FCY Assets	23,636,861	42,104	12,030	68,925	11,664	816,111	-	-	-	-	1,024	24,588,719
FCY Liabilities	22,930,541	163,878	129,455	295,897	79,495	63,753	654,487	126,192	75,364	2,849	65,985	24,587,896

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI which has been relied upon by the auditors. Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding off Balance Sheet transactions.



13. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

a) Concentration of Deposits

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors	20,663,575	27,033,952
% of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits	98.61%	98.48%

b) Concentration of Advances*

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	101,018,361	111,916,079
% of advances of twenty largest borrowers to total advances	63.18%	67.95%

*Advances computed based on definition of Credit Exposure including derivatives as per Master Circular on Exposure Norms

DBR.No. Dir.BC.12 /13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the Management) which has been relied upon by the auditor.

c) Concentration of Exposures**

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	101,141,165	111,992,163
% of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total advances	63.16%	67.93%

**Exposures represent credit, derivatives and investment exposure as prescribed in Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No. Dir.BC.12 /13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the Management) which has been relied upon by the auditor.

d) Concentration of NPAs/NPIs***

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total exposure to top four NPAs/NPIs accounts	932,512	1,237,700

***Represents NPAs/NPIs portion of gross exposure i.e., credit, derivatives and investment exposure as prescribed in Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No. Dir.BC.12 /13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

14. Sector Wise Advances

₹ '000s

Sr. No	Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
		Gross Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	Gross Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	329,213	-	0.00%	-	-	-
3	Services	51,866	-	0.00%	138,131	-	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)*	381,079	-	0.00%	138,131	-	-
B	Non-Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	8,971,085	90,000	1.00%	5,246,181	90,000	1.72 %
3	Services	3,429,819	699,178	20.39%	11,149,178	699,178	6.27%
4	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)	12,400,904	789,178	-	16,395,359	789,178	-
	Total (A+B)	12,781,983	789,178	6.17%	16,533,490	789,178	4.77%

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the Management) which has been relied upon by the auditors

* Bank has outstanding PSLC of ₹10,900,000 /- as of March 2021. (P. Y. ₹9,280,000).

15. Movement of NPAs

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Gross NPAs as on 1 st April of particular year (opening balance)	789,178	1,489,178
Additions (Fresh NPAs) during the year	-	-
Sub-total (A)	789,178	1,489,178
Less:		
(i) Up gradations	-	-
(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	-	(700,000)
(iii) Technical / Prudential Write-offs	-	-
(iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above	-	-



Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Sub-total (B)		(700,000)
Gross NPAs as on 31 st March (closing balance) (A-B)	789,178	789,178

Movement of Technical Write-offs and Recoveries:

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening balance of Technical / Prudential written-off accounts as at 1 st April	-	-
Add: Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	-	-
Less: Recoveries / Reductions made from previously Technical / Prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31 st March (A-B)	-	-

16. The Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) of the Bank after considering technical write-off, if any is 100% as at March 31, 2021 (P.Y: 100%).

17. Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

₹ '000s

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total Assets	-	-
Total NPAs	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-

18. Off Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)- Domestic and Overseas: NIL (P.Y. – Nil)

19. The Bank has not undertaken any factoring business during the Financial Year 2020-21 (P.Y. Nil).

20. Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has 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. The RBI has issued a circular applicable to all commercial Banks (RBI/2015-16/315 DBR.BP.BC. No. 76/21.07.001/2015-16 dated 11th Feb 2016) on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS). In FY 2018-19 RBI has deferred the IND AS Implementation again as per RBI circular No. RBI/2018-19/146 DBR.BP.BC.No. 29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated 22nd Mar 2019 until further notice. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through its press release dated March 22, 2019 has deferred the implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) till further notice for scheduled commercial Banks. In preparedness towards achieving the same, the Bank had prepared proforma financial statements as required by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular ref. DBR.BP.BC.No.106/21.07.001/2015-16 dated June 23, 2016, ref. DO.DBR.BP.No.2535/21.07.001/2017-18 dated September 13, 2017 and mail dated July 20, 2018 for every quarter, starting from quarter ended June 30, 2018 up to December 31, 2020 and submitted the same to the RBI. The Bank will continue its preparation towards migration to adopting Ind-AS as per regulatory requirement.

21. Miscellaneous

(i). Amount of provisions made for Income-Tax during the year

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
- Current tax expense	723,000	506,000
-Tax Provision (Prior Years)	(5,962)	(15,236)
Total Tax Expense – A	717,038	490,764
- Deferred tax expense/(benefit) – B	107,951	(158,377)
Total (A+B)	824,989	332,387

(ii). Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI

During the Financial Year 2020-21 and 2019-20, no penalties were imposed on the Bank.

(iii). Bancassurance Business

₹ '000s

Nature of Income	2020-21	2019-20
Selling life insurance policies	-	-
Selling non-life insurance policies	-	-
Selling mutual fund products	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-

(iv). Operating Expenses

The major components of other expenditure are as follows:

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Subscription charges	34,023	32,382
Professional Fees	11,095	10,547
Travel Expenses	3,816	13,937

(v). Disclosure on frauds:

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
No. of frauds reported during the period	1	-
Amount involved	90,000	-
Provision made	90,000	-
Unamortized provision debited from "Other Reserves"	-	-



22. Disclosures as per Accounting Standards (AS)

(i) Employee Benefits- AS 15

Provident Fund: The contribution to the employee's provident fund amounted to ₹ 17,785 for the year ended March 31, 2021 (P.Y. ₹ 19,457)

Pension Fund: The contribution to the employee's pension fund amounted to ₹ 2,501 for the year ended March 31, 2021 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)

Gratuity: The Bank's gratuity scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India Ltd. Based on an actuarial valuation the insurance company claims the difference between the present value of the gratuity obligation and the fund value.

The details of the Bank's postretirement benefit plans for gratuity for its employees in accordance with AS 15(R) are given below which are certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

₹ '000s

Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligations	2020-21	2019-20
Present Value of the Obligation at the beginning of the year	38,764	45,950
Interest cost	2,543	2,693
Current service cost	6,199	6,307
Settlement cost	-	(2,284)
Benefits paid	(2,731)	(17,613)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	(236)	3,709
Present Value of the Obligation at the end of the year	44,539	38,764

Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets	2020-21	2019-20
Fair Value Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	29,978	34,677
Expected return on Plan Assets	2,475	2,328
Employer's contribution	8,786	11,274
Benefits paid	(2,731)	(17,613)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	(537)	(689)
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Fair Value Plan Assets at the end of the year	37,971	29,978

Amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet	2020-21	2019-20
Present Value of funded obligations	44,538	38,764
Fair value of Plan Assets	(37,970)	(29,978)
Present Value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-
Amount not recognized as an asset	-	-
Net (Asset)/Liability in Balance Sheet under "Other Assets/Other Liabilities and Provisions"	6,567	8,786

Amount to be recognized in Profit and Loss Account	2020-21	2019-20
Current service cost	6,199	6,307
Interest on defined benefit obligation	2,543	2,693
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2,475)	(2,328)
Settlement Cost	-	(2,284)
Net Actuarial losses/(gains) recognized during the year	301	4,398
Past service cost	-	-
Total expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Account under "Payments to and Provision for Employees"	6,568	8,786
Actual Return on Plan Assets	1,939	1,639

Experience Adjustment #	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Defined Benefit Obligation (A)	(44,538)	(38,764)	(45,950)	(43,826)	(40,365)
Plan Assets (B)	37,971	29,978	34,677	34,855	30,939
Surplus/(Deficit) (A-B)	(6,567)	(8,786)	(11,274)	(8,971)	(9,426)
Gains/(Loss) due to change in assumptions	-	(1,261)	(2,721)	1,730	(1,971)
Exp. Adj. on plan Liabilities	236	(2,449)	169	409	6,281
Exp. Adj. on plan assets	(537)	(689)	726	47	(223)

Summary of principal actuarial assumptions	2020-21	2019-20
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.80%	6.80%
Expected rate of return (p.a.)	7.50%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%
Employees attrition rate	Up to 30 years: 10% 31-40 years: 5% 41-50 years: 3% Above 50 years: 2%	Up to 30 years: 10% 31-40 years: 5% 41-50 years: 3% Above 50 years: 2%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)



As the Gratuity Fund is managed by a Life Insurance Company, details of Investment are not available with the Bank.

Leave Encashment: The Bank charged an amount of ₹ 11,076 as liability for leave encashment for the year ended March 31, 2021 (P.Y. ₹ 6,335).

Long Service Awards: The actuarial liability for Long Service Awards in accordance with AS-15 (R) was ₹ 2,416 for the year ended March 31, 2021 (P.Y. ₹ 2,136).

Unamortized Pension and Gratuity Liabilities

Amortization of pension and gratuity liabilities expenditure in terms of circular no. DBOD. No.BP.BC.80/21.04.018/2010-11 dated February 09,2011 is NIL for the year under review (P.Y: Nil)

Employee Stock Options

Société Générale (Parent) provides its employees worldwide the opportunity to become shareholders of the company on preferential terms as part of the annual capital increase reserved for the employees. All eligible employees can participate in the "International Group Savings Plan" and subscribe to Société Générale shares within their individual entitlement during the Limited period of subscription.

The preferential terms include a discount to the reference price and an "Employers Matching Contribution" up to the specified limit per employee. Payments to and provision towards ESOP for employees for FY 20-21 is ₹ NIL (P.Y: ₹ 720) towards this scheme. There is no future liability in respect of this scheme.

(ii) Segment Reporting- AS 17

- The Bank in India operates as a single unit and there are no identifiable geographical segments.
- The Bank has classified its business into the following segments, namely:
 - Treasury – primarily comprising of trading in forex, bonds, government securities and derivatives.
 - Corporate/Wholesale Banking comprising of commercial client relationship and trade finance.
 - Other Banking Operations – comprising of all operations including retail and other than treasury and corporate/wholesale Banking.
- Segment revenues stated below are aggregate of Schedule 13 – Interest income and Schedule 14 – Other income after considering the net inter-segment fund transfer pricing.
- Segment result is net of expenses both directly attributable as well as allocated costs of support functions.
- Segment assets and liabilities include the respective amounts directly attributable to each of the segments.
- The Bank does not have retail operations in India.

FY 2020-21

₹ '000s

Business Segments Particulars	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Other Banking Operations	Total
Revenue	2,763,997	1,209,261		3,973,258
Unallocated Revenue				17,984
Result	2,260,904	(469,858)		1,791,046
Unallocated Results				17,984
Unallocated Expenses				-
Operating profit				1,809,030
Income Taxes				824,989
Extraordinary Profit/Loss				-
Net Profit				984,041
Other Information:				
Segment Assets	66,779,304	12,295,197		79,074,501
Unallocated assets				1,651,552
Total Assets				80,726,053
Segment Liabilities	36,593,272	43,658,072		80,251,344
Unallocated Liabilities				474,709
Total Liabilities				80,726,053

Segmental Information is provided as per the MIS available for internal reporting purposes, which includes certain estimates and assumptions. The methodology adopted in compiling and reporting the above information has been relied upon by the auditor.



FY 2019-20

₹ '000s

Business Segments Particulars →	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Other Banking Operations	Total
Revenue	2,377,373	1,600,798		3,978,171
Unallocated Revenue				(26,865)
Result	2,091,108	(1,306,611)		784,497
Unallocated Results				(26,865)
Unallocated Expenses				-
Operating profit				757,634
Income Taxes				332,387
Extraordinary Profit/Loss				-
Net Profit				425,247
Other Information:				
Segment Assets	84,344,116	15,982,673		100,326,789
Unallocated assets				1,642,990
Total Assets				101,969,779
Segment Liabilities	56,462,738	44,921,337		101,384,075
Unallocated Liabilities				585,704
Total Liabilities				101,969,779

Segmental information is provided as per the MIS available for internal reporting purposes, which includes certain estimates and assumptions. The methodology adopted in compiling and reporting the above information has been relied upon by the auditor.

(iii) Related Party Disclosures - AS 18

In the terms of the Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" and the related guideline issued by the RBI, the details pertaining to Related Parties are as under:

Parent

Société Générale, France - Head Office and its branches:

The Bank has considered transactions with its Parent and other branches of the Parent as 'one entity' and accordingly as per the guidance on compliance with the Accounting Standard by Banks issued by the Reserve Bank of India, has not disclosed details pertaining to them.

The Bank has disclosed those Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures of the Parent as related parties with whom it has entered into transactions during the current and previous financial year

1. ALD Automotive Private Limited
2. BRD Groupe SG Bucharest
3. Credit Du Nord
4. Komercini Banka
5. Newedge Broker India Private Limited.
6. RosBank Moscow
7. Société Générale Hambros Bank (Channel ISL)
8. Société Générale Hambros Bank Trust, Guernsey
9. Société Générale Securities Asia International Holdings Limited (Hong-Kong)
10. Société Générale Spolka Akcyjna W Polsce
11. Société Générale Wealth Management Solution Private Limited
12. Société Générale Global Solution Centre Private Limited
13. SKB Banka DD
14. Société Générale Marocaine De Banques, Casablanca
15. Société Générale Cyprus
16. Société Générale (China) Limited.
17. Société Générale Algérie
18. Société Générale De Banques Au Senegal
19. Société Générale Ghana
20. Société Générale Securities India Private Limited (Formerly known as SG Asia Holdings (India) Private Limited)
21. Société Générale De Banques Au Benin
22. Société Générale de Banques en Cote d'Ivoire
23. Union De banques Arabes
24. Société Générale Splitska Banka

The above list has been compiled by the management and relied upon by the auditor.



Key Management Personnel:

Toby Lawson - Chief Executive & Chief Country Officer (from October 2020 onwards)

Antoine Castel - Chief Executive & Chief Country Officer (upto September 2020)

Note: - In line with the RBI circular DBOD No. BP.BC.23/21.04.018/2015-16 dated July 01, 2015, the Bank has not disclosed details pertaining to related party where under a category there is only one entity/person. Similarly, there has been only one person under Key Management personnel at any given point of time, and therefore, those details are not disclosed.

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with subsidiaries of Head Office:

₹ '000s

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Maximum Outstanding during the year	As at March 31, 2020	Maximum Outstanding during the year
Deposits	7,609,728	12,180,801	7,518,954	18,725,469
Advances	320,000	500,000	500,000	870,000
Non-Funded Commitments	702,859	638,496	239,864	1,455,896
Receivables	-	-	3,054	3,054
Payables	45,378	45,378	59,694	59,694

The information is as certified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Expense	202,665	360,341
Interest Income	4,935	13,365
Rendering of Services*	16,274	15,204
Receipt of Services	72,716	94,242
Rental income	17,079	6,470

* Includes fee income on Non-Funded Commitments and Foreign Exchange transactions

Material related party transactions are given below:

The following were the material transactions between the Bank and its related parties for the year ended March 31, 2021. A specific related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category.

Interest Expense

Interest on deposits paid to Société Générale Securities India Private Limited ₹84,832 (P.Y. ₹ 148,369), Société Générale Global Centre Private Limited ₹ 105,475 (P.Y. ₹ 191,931).

Interest Income

Interest on loans from ALD Automotive Private Limited ₹ 4,895 (P.Y. ₹ 13,284)

Rendering of Services

Fee and Commission Income / Other Income / Income on Foreign Exchange transactions received from Société Générale Global Solution Centre Private Limited ₹ 13,658 (P.Y. ₹ 12,298), Komercini Bank ₹ 1,825 (P.Y. ₹ 1,964), SKB BANKA D.D ₹ 295 (P.Y. ₹ Nil), ALD Automotive Private Limited ₹ 253 (P.Y. ₹ 341) and Société Générale Securities Private Limited ₹ 136 (P.Y. ₹ 94)

Receipt of Services

Payment to ALD Automotive Private Limited ₹ 3,178 (P.Y. ₹ 2,743) towards car leasing services and Société Générale Global Solution Centre Private Limited ₹ 69,537 (P.Y. ₹ 91,499) towards back-office support and software services.

Rental income

Rent received from Société Générale Securities Private Limited ₹ 17,079 (P.Y. ₹ 6,470).

(iv) Lease Accounting- AS 19

(a) Nature of Lease – Operating Lease for motor cars, office premises and residential premises for staff.

(b) Minimum Lease Payments over the non-cancelable period of the lease: ₹ 3,000 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Up to 1 year	3,000	-
1-5 years	-	-
Above 5 years	-	-
TOTAL	3,000	-

(c) Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account during the year: ₹ 17,015 (P.Y. ₹ 23,819)

(d) Bank has provided an immovable property on lease rent to Société Générale Securities Private Limited, it is a cancelable agreement for a period of 36 months, lease rental income recognized in Profit and Loss Account during the year ₹ 17,079 (P.Y. ₹ 6,470).

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



(v) Taxes on Income-AS 22

In accordance with Accounting Standard 22 on "Accounting for taxes on income" issued, the Bank has recognized Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) on timing differences to the extent there is reasonable certainty based on contracts and arrangements in place which will enable the Deferred Tax Asset to reverse:

₹ '000s		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Asset		
- Provision for standard assets and other provisions	742,837	831,912
- Amortization of premium on HTM securities	-	-
- Provision for employee benefits	27,984	23,836
- Provision on Non-SLR Investments	-	31,020
- Provision for Sundry Assets	1	-
- Expenses accrued but disallowed	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability		
- Difference in Accounting and Tax Depreciation	(120,388)	(128,383)
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	650,434	758,385

(vi) Particulars of intangible assets

₹ '000s		
Application Software	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross Block		
At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year	491,576	486,727
Additions during the year	29,067	5525
Deductions during the year	-	(676)
TOTAL:	520,644	491,576
Depreciation / Amortization		
As at 31st March of the preceding year	(486,717)	(474,733)
Charge for the year	-	(12,660)
Deductions during the year	(32,107)	676
Depreciation to date	(518,826)	(486,717)
Net block	1,818	4,859

(vii) Capital Commitments

₹ '000s		
Capital Commitments	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.	25,173	15,200

23. Additional Disclosures

(i) Provisions and Contingencies

Description of Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt.

The Bank has responded to the notice received from Directorate of Enforcement on an existing matter related to FEMA. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings, if any, to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows.

Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable

This also includes contingent liability corresponding to amount transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF), the capital commitments given to vendors, constituent subsidiary general ledger balance, Municipal demand under protest and undrawn commitment funded credit lines.

Tax contingent liability - The Bank expects the outcome of the appeals to be favorable based on decisions on similar issues in the previous years by the appellate authorities, based on the facts of the case and taxation laws.

Liability on account of forward exchange and derivative contracts

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

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

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



Provisions and Contingencies recognized in the Profit and Loss Account include:

₹ '000s

Provision and Contingencies	2020-21	2019-20
I. Taxation Charge		
- Current tax expense	723,000	506,000
- Tax Provision (Prior Years)	(5,962)	(15,236)
- Deferred tax expense/ (benefit)	107,951	(158,377)
II. Provision / (Write back) for loan losses	-	(245,534)
III. Provision for Standard Assets	(285,372)	551,138
IV. Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	(171,217)	(2,668)
V. Provision for Country Risk	(32)	(1,339)
VI. Provision for Un-Hedged Foreign Currency Exposure	(14,868)	20,938
VII. Provision for Sundry Assets (Net of Write back)	2	(800)
VIII. Other losses/write-offs	512,631	-
IX. Provision for Large Exposure	(38,107)	38,107
X. Provision for Stressed Assets	(518)	428
TOTAL	827,508	692,657

(ii). Floating Provisions: Nil (P.Y. Nil)

(iii). Draw down from Reserves:

The Bank had drawdowns from investment reserve account ₹ 385 (P.Y. Nil) during the year ended March 31, 2021.

(iv). Disclosure of Complaints:

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
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	8	3
3.	Number of complaints disposed during the year	8	3
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank	-	2
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 favor 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)	-	-



Top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e., complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase / decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
FY 2020-21					
Ground – Net Banking	-	4	400%	-	-
Ground – Account Closure	-	1	100%	-	-
Ground – Delayed processing	-	3	200%	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8	-	-	-
FY 2019-20					
Ground – Net Banking	-	-	-	-	-
Ground – Account Closure	-	-	-	-	-
Ground – Delayed processing	1	1	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

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

(v) **Disclosure of Letters of Comfort**

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comfort during the year. The assessed cumulative financial obligation under the Letters of Comfort issued and outstanding is ₹ Nil. (P.Y. NIL)

(vi) **Provision for Long Term contracts**

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

(vii) **PSLCs sold and purchased during the year ended March 31, 2021**

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
PSLC – Agriculture	-	-	-	-
PSLC – SF/MF	-	-	-	-
PSLC – Micro Enterprises	2,080,000	-	6,280,000	-
PSLC – General	8,820,000	-	3,000,000	-
Total	10,900,000	-	9,280,000	-

(viii) **Disclosures on Remuneration**

In accordance with the requirement of the RBI Circular No. DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019, the Bank has submitted to the RBI a letter from the Head Office which states that the compensation policies in India including that for the Chief Executive Officer are in line with the Financial Stability Board (FSB) requirements.

(ix) **Disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure**

- (a) As per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, amount to be contributed by the Bank is ₹ 8,991 ('000) (based on 2% of average net profits before tax of three immediately preceding financial years)
- (b) As per RBI circular DBOD. No. DIR.BC. 50/13.01.01/2005-06 dated December 21, 2005, maximum amount to be contributed by the Bank is ₹ 4,252 ('000s) (based on 1% of published profits for the previous year)

(c) **Amount spent during the year**

₹ '000s

Particulars	Paid
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	9,216



(x) Disclosure on transfer to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

₹ '000s

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	3,657	2,925
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during year	102	732
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	-	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	3,759	3,657

- (xi) Based on the available information, there are no outstanding dues towards principal amount or interest thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at the end of the accounting year. Further, no interest was due or payable by the Bank to any supplier during the year under the provisions of the said Act. This information has been provided by the management and relied upon by the auditor.

(xii) Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures

The Bank has provided for unhedged foreign currency exposure as per RBI master circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.2/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015 on prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. The Bank considers all customers who have borrowed from the Bank and covers gross sum of all items on the customer's balance sheet that has an impact on the profit and loss account due to movement in foreign exchange rates. While providing for unhedged foreign currency exposure, the Bank has considered both financial hedges and natural hedges. The Bank has internally devised the mechanism of identifying the un-hedged foreign currency exposure to individual clients based on the latest certificates.

Provision towards unhedged foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2021 is ₹ 6,320 (P.Y. ₹ 21,188) and the capital held by the Bank towards this risk is ₹ 18,182 (P.Y. 161,771).



(xiii) Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

₹ '000s

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended 31-Mar-2021		Quarter Ended 31-Dec-2020		Quarter Ended 30-Sep-2020		Quarter Ended 30-June-2020		Quarter Ended 31-Mar-2020	
		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)	320,322	320,322	329,229	329,229	333,625	333,625	310,940	310,940	268,770	268,770
Cash Outflows											
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	253,678	132,532	261,294	139,117	282,767	160,048	274,427	154,165	253,849	138,788
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	201,911	80,764	203,629	81,452	204,531	81,813	200,437	80,175	191,768	76,707
(iii)	Unsecured debt	51,768	51,768	57,665	57,665	78,236	78,236	73,990	73,990	62,081	62,081
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	15,907	5,735	19,055	8,256	23,116	9,829	1,262	1,262	14,371	5,057
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,305	2,305	3,565	3,565	1,349	1,349	1,262	1,262	817	817
(ii)	Outflow related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	13,602	3,430	15,490	4,691	21,767	8,480	-	-	13,555	4,240
6	Other contractual funding obligations	316,311	316,311	389,895	389,895	385,997	385,997	446,190	446,190	280,418	280,418
7	Other contingent funding obligations	409,923	15,677	375,140	14,242	320,051	11,386	313,671	10,930	350,846	12,844
8	Total Cash Outflows	253,678	470,255	261,294	551,510	282,767	567,260	274,427	612,547	253,849	437,107
Cash Inflows											
9	Secured lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	60,352	39,445	52,860	41,554	81,344	54,109	85,526	56,610	94,231	68,314
11	Other cash inflows	346,266	346,266	419,461	419,461	413,842	413,842	479,996	479,996	308,153	308,153
12	Total Cash Inflows	406,618	385,711	472,322	461,016	495,186	467,951	565,522	536,606	402,385	376,468
13	Total HQLA*		320,322		329,229		333,625		310,940		268,770
14	Total Net Cash Outflows*		117,564		137,877		141,815		154,303		109,277
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)*		269.95%		238.41%		234.39%		200.81%		248.44%

* The average weighted, unweighted amounts, TOTAL HQLA, Total Net Cash Outflow, LCR are calculated taking simple average of month end numbers for each quarter.



Qualitative Disclosure

- 1) In accordance with Basel III norms, the LCR requirement has been introduced by RBI for Banks in India effective January 1, 2015 with a minimum 60% for the calendar year 2015, rising in equal steps each calendar year to reach the minimum 100% requirement by January 1, 2019. The minimum requirement for calendar year 2017 is 80%, for 2018 is 90% and for 2019 is 100%.
- 2) LCR standard aims to ensure sufficient liquidity within the Bank through High Quality Liquidity Assets (HQLA) to survive acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days, as it is expected that the Bank will take appropriate corrective action within 30 days.
- 3) Banks HQLA primarily consists of GSEC investments above the SLR limit and Government securities within the mandatory SLR requirement, to the extent allowed by RBI under MSF and FALLCR.
- 4) The Bank's ALCO is responsible for liquidity risk management on an overall basis, providing guidance to respective stakeholders within the Bank.
- 5) The aforementioned table provides the quarterly LCR computation for the four quarters of the Financial Year 2020-21. The LCR is being monitored on daily basis effective January 1, 2017. Accordingly, figures are reported as simple average of daily observation for 90 days for all quarters of the FY 2020-21.
- 6) In computing the above information, certain estimates/assumptions have been made by the Bank's management which have been relied upon by the auditor.

(xiv) Miscellaneous income includes recovery from network, processing fees and rental income.

(xv) In terms of RBI Master Circular on Foreign Investments in India dated July 1, 2015, the Bank does not have any subsidiary companies and as such no certificate was required from the statutory auditors on an annual basis as regards status of compliance with the instruction on downstream investments in compliance with the FEMA provisions.

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

(xvii) Previous year's figures have been regrouped or rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

For Société Générale – Indian Branches


Ashok Krishnamoorthy
Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer - India



Place: Mumbai

Date: June 28, 2021

Basel III disclosures of the Indian Branches for the year ended 31 March 2021*All amounts in ₹' 000s, unless otherwise stated***DF 1. Scope of application****1. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures:**

The Bank is subject to the capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI, which are based on the framework of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. As per Basel III guidelines, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9% (12.5% including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) and additional CET 1 requirement under Global Systemically Important Bank), with minimum Common Equity Tier I (CET1) of 5.5% (8% including CCB) as on 31st March 2021. These guidelines on Basel III has been implemented on 1st April 2013 in a phased manner. The minimum capital required to be maintained by the Bank for the year ended 31st March 2021 is 9% with minimum Common Equity Tier I (CET1) of 5.5%. The risk management framework of Indian operations is integrated with the Bank's strategy and business planning processes at global level. The Bank has comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed in conducting its activities. The risk management function in India is as per directives and framework set out at Head Office level. As at March 31, 2021, the Bank does not have any investment in subsidiaries/Joint Ventures and Associates, significant minority equity investment in insurance, financial and commercial entities.

2. Capital structure**Qualitative Disclosures**

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

Tier 1 Capital:

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

Tier 2 Capital:

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

Quantitative Disclosure

a) Tier 1 Capital	(₹'000s)
Amount Received from Head Office	16,362,180
Statutory Reserves	1,493,906
Remittable Surplus Retained in India for CRAR	1,172,218
Capital Reserves	307,586
Interest-free funds remitted from Head Office for acquisition of property	345,070
Less: Intangible Assets and Deferred Tax Assets	(1,818)
Total Tier 1 Capital	19,679,141
b) Tier 2 Capital	(₹'000s)
General Provisions and loss Reserves reckoned up to a maximum of 1.25 per cent of the total Credit risk-weighted assets	1,002,444
Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	1,002,444
c) Debt Capital Instruments Eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier 2 Capital	(₹'000s)
Total Amount Outstanding	-
of which amount raised during the current year	-
Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-
d) Subordinated Debt Eligible for inclusion in Lower Tier 2 Capital	(₹'000s)
Total amount outstanding	-
of which amount raised during the current year	-
Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-
e) Any other item permitted by RBI for inclusion in Lower Tier 2 Capital	(₹'000s)
Total amount outstanding	477,260
of which amount raised during the current year	334,212
Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	477,260
Total Tier 2 Capital (b) + (c) + (d)+(e)	1,479,704



- f) Other deduction from capital.
There are no other deductions from capital.
- g) Total Eligible Capital
The total eligible capital is ₹ 21,158,845 ('000s).

DF 2. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

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

The Bank has assessed its future capital requirement and the same has been documented in the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) based on the position as of March 31'2021. The capital requirement will be re-assessed taking into consideration the position of the Bank for the financial year ended March 31'2021.

The existing level of Capital is adequate to meet the Bank's current and future business requirements and the CRAR ratio of the Bank is significantly higher than that prescribed by the regulator. A summary of the Bank's capital requirement for credit, market and operational risk and the capital adequacy ratio as on 31st March 2021 is presented below:

Quantitative Disclosures

		(₹ '000s)
(a) Capital Requirements for Credit Risk:		
Portfolios subject to Standardized Approach		10,938,945
Securitization Exposures		-
(b) Capital Requirements for Market Risk: Standardized Duration Approach:		
Interest Rate Risk		3,331,929,
Foreign Exchange risk (including Gold)		356,250
Equity Risk		-
(c) Capital Requirement for Operational Risk:		
Basic Indicator Approach		451,755
Total Eligible Capital		21,158,845
Total Risk Weighted Assets		123,980,033
Total Capital Ratio		17.07%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio		15.87%

DF 3. Credit risk: general disclosures

Qualitative Disclosures

Credit Risk has been defined as the risk of financial loss if counterparty defaults on an obligation under a contract. It arises mainly from direct lending, off-balance sheet exposures such as guarantees & derivatives and from the Bank's investments in debt securities.

Strategy and processes (including credit risk management policy of the Bank)

The credit risk management framework is based upon Société Générale group policies and revolves around certain key principles

- All transactions and facilities must be authorized in advance.
- All requests for authorizations relating to a specific client or client group are handled by a single operating division.
- All authorizations are given by an independent risk department, and approval rests on a framework based on internal counterparty risk ratings, Loss given default and a risk-adjusted return on capital analysis
- There are internal caps on the total sub-investment grade exposure (defined as internal rating of 6 (six) or below), exposure to sensitive sectors and on the extent of unsecured exposure as well as based on the internal rating of the counterparty
- There are also specific controls on exposures to banks and financial institutions, designed to ensure against excessive risk concentration.

Structure and Organization:

The risk ratings are proposed by the operating divisions and are validated by the respective Risk Divisions at the Regional/Head Office (HO) Hubs. The Risk department is independent of the operating divisions. Risk ratings are included in all credit proposals and are factored into all credit decisions.

There is a specialized and centralized department for financial institutions which is located at Regional/HO hubs.

Scope and nature of risk reporting and measurement:

The internal rating models measure counterparty risk (expressed as a probability of default by the borrower in one year) and transaction risk (expressed as the amount that will be lost should a borrower default). An in-house database stores all credit limits.

The risk on counterparty exposure on market transactions is measured by modeling the future mark to market value of transactions, after taking into account netting and correlation effects.



Non-performing advances:

Non-performing advances are identified by regular appraisals of the portfolio by management or in accordance with RBI guidelines, whichever is earlier. Specific provision is made on a case by case basis, subject to minimum provisioning levels prescribed by RBI. Special attention is paid to early identification of problem exposures. The Bank's approach towards problem exposures is:

- Quick identification and isolation of potential weak /non-performing credits for concentrated attention through inclusion in the watch list. Watch list discussions are attended by Senior Management, Head of Risk and the Relationship Manager.
- Continued and rigorous follow up of these credits with the intention to monitor a possible turnaround or an early exit.
- A structured and sustained pro-active approach complemented by a rigorous follow up procedure.

For recognition of past due and impaired loans and advances, the Bank follows guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India as contained in the Master Circular on Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning, as amended from time to time and other relevant circulars/notifications issued by RBI during the course of the year in this regard.

Quantitative Disclosures

a) Total gross credit risk exposure

(₹' 000s)

	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	Total
As at 31 March 2021	55,148,693	13,960,420	69,109,113

b) Geographic distribution of exposures

(₹' 000s)

	As at 31.03.2021		
	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	Total
Overseas	-	-	-
Domestic	55,148,693	13,960,420	69,109,113
Total	55,148,693	13,960,420	69,109,113

c) Industry type distribution of exposures

(₹' 000s)

Industry	Funded	Non Funded	Grand Total
Construction	50,000	-	50,000
Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	1,845,000	250	1,845,250
Mining and Quarrying – Others	-	109,077	109,077
Cement and Cement Products	-	140,687	140,687
Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	250,000	70,000	320,000
Financial Institution	482,740	-	482,740
Chemical and chemicals products	500,000	296,742	796,742
All Engineering – Others	584,501	2,435,680	3,020,181
Food Processing	1,700,000	2,102,554	3,802,554
Banking & Finance	1,482,378	3,003,864	4,486,242
NBFC	2,350,000	900,000	3,250,000
Infrastructure	3,374,338	2,400,890	5,775,228
Other Industries	42,529,736	2,500,676	45,030,412
Total	55,148,693	13,960,420	69,109,113

- Fund-based exposure represents funded loans & advances including overdrafts, cash credits and bill discounting.
- Non-fund-based exposures are guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Letters of Credit, Undrawn binding commitments, acceptances and endorsements.
- The exposure amount is the net outstanding (i.e. net of provisions and credit risk mitigants, if any)
- The increase in exposures by 25% due to unhedged foreign currency exposure is not considered in the above figures.



d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets

(₹' 000s)

	As at 31.03.2021
1 day	57,301,278
2-7 days	3,445,183
8-14 days	67,061
15-30 days	1,955,293
31 days and up to 2months	434,432
over 2months and up to 3months	2,196,665
Over 3 Months and up to 6 months	4,217,653
Over 6 Months and up to 1 year	2,327,334
Over 1 Year and up to 3 years	6,626,535
Over 3 Years and up to 5 years	167,035
Over 5 years	1,987,584
Total	80,726,053

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross) – ₹ 789,178 (P.Y. ₹ 789,178) in '000'

f) Net NPAs- ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ Nil)

g) NPA Ratios

- Gross NPAs to gross advances 6.17 % (P.Y. 4.77%)
- Net NPAs to net advances- ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ Nil)

h) Movement of NPAs

(₹' 000s)

	Gross NPAs	Provision	Net NPA
Opening balance	789,178	789,178	-
Additions	-	-	-
Reduction (including write backs / write offs)	-	-	-
Closing balance	789,178	789,178	-

i) Non-performing investments – ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 267,708) in '000'

j) Provisions held for non-performing investments – ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 103,808) in '000'

k) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

(₹' 000s)

	2020-21
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	172,129
Add: Provisions made during the year	913
Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	(172,129)
Closing Balance at end of the year	913

DF 4. Credit risk: disclosures for portfolios subject to the standardized approach**Qualitative Disclosures**

The Bank relies on the ratings given by the following External Credit Rating Agencies (ECRAs) approved by the RBI to calculate its capital requirement under the standardized approach for credit risk

Domestic Credit Rating Agencies for external ratings of Indian Corporates:

- Credit Analysis and Research Ltd. (CARE)
- CRISIL.
- India Ratings & Research Private Limited (earlier known as FITCH India)
- ICRA Ltd, Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd., SMERA Ratings Limited

The Bank has used issue-specific solicited ratings available in the public domain (for both Long Term and Short-Term facilities) from the above domestic rating agencies to allocate appropriate risk weighting for both funded as well as non-funded exposures on corporate customer.

The mapping of external credit ratings and risk weights for corporate exposures is provided in the tables below:

Risk weight mapping of long-term corporate ratings



Long term ratings	Risk weights
AAA	20%
AA	30%
A	50%
BBB	100%
BB & Below	150%
Unrated	100%

Risk weight mapping of short term corporate ratings

CARE	CRISIL	INDIA RATINGS	ICRA	BRICKWORKS	SMERA	Risk weights
A1+	A1+	A1+	A1+	A1+	A1+	20%
A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	30%
A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	50%
A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	100%
A4 & D	A4 & D	A4/D5	A4 & D	A4 & D	A4 & D	150%
Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	100%

The claims on banks incorporated in India and foreign banks branches in India, excluding investment in equity shares and other instruments eligible for capital status are risk weighted as under:

Level of Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) including applicable capital conservation buffer (CCB) (%)	All Scheduled Banks	All Non-Scheduled Banks
Applicable Minimum CET1 + Applicable CCB and above	20	100
Applicable Minimum CET1 + CCB = 75% and <100% of applicable CCB33	50	150
Applicable Minimum CET1 + CCB = 50% and <75% of applicable CCB	100	250
Applicable Minimum CET1 + CCB = 0% and <50% of applicable CCB	150	350
Minimum CET1 less than applicable minimum	625	625

International ECRA's for external ratings of Foreign Banks, Foreign Sovereigns, Foreign Public-Sector Entities and Non-Resident Corporates:

- Fitch
- Moody's
- Standard & Poor's

The mapping of external credit ratings and risk weights for the above entities are provided in the tables below to the extent applicable.

Risk weights of Claims on foreign banks:

S & P / Fitch ratings	AAA to AA	A	BBB	BB to B	Below B	Unrated
Moody's ratings	Aaa to Aa	A	Baa	Ba to B	Below B	Unrated
Risk weight (%)	20	50	50	100	150	50

Amount outstanding under various risk buckets:

	(₹ 000s)
	As at 31.03.2021
Below 100 % risk weight	154,638,438
100 % risk weight	8,582,361
More than 100 % risk weight	12,491,938
Deducted	-
Total**	175,757,737

**The increase in exposures by 25% due to unhedged foreign currency exposure ₹ 806,928 is not considered in the above figures.

DF 5. Credit risk mitigation: disclosures for standardized approaches:

Qualitative Disclosures

Policy for collateral valuation and Management



All corporate and institutional facilities are reviewed (and hence revalued) at least on an annual basis. All deeds of ownership/ titles related to collateral are held in physical custody under the control of executive's independent of the business. Unsecured exposures cannot exceed the overall ceiling fixed for such facilities.

The main categories of recognized collateral taken by the Bank conform to the list of eligible financial collateral advised in RBI's Prudential guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market discipline and include cash on deposits, marketable equities, and recognized debt securities

The Bank also extends credit facilities against guarantees from international corporates and banks. For a corporate guarantee to be recognized as a credit risk mitigant, the guarantor must have a rating of A or above from Standard & Poor's, Fitch and / or Moody's.

The Bank is not active in securitization of standard assets in India.

Quantitative Disclosures:

As on March 31, 2021, the total exposure covered by eligible financial collateral after application of haircuts was ₹4,105,600 (P.Y. ₹ 7,579,716) in 000s.

DF 6. Securitization: disclosure for standardized approach

The Bank has not undertaken any securitization operation during the year.

DF 7. Market risk in trading book

Qualitative Disclosures

Market risk arises out of the fluctuation in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates and the consequent change in the prices of various financial instruments held by the Bank. The financial instruments are revalued daily as per the guidelines issued by the regulatory authorities. The change in the valuation of the financial instruments may result in profit or loss for the Bank.

The primary objective of Bank's market risk management is the continuous and independent monitoring of positions, market and counterparty risks incurred by the Bank's trading activities, and the comparison of these positions and risks with established limits.

Strategy and Process:

All open Market Risk is subject to approved limits. The limits are set based on the projected business plan of the Risk Taking Unit, market environment and the risk perception. The internal HO Market Risk limits are defined as per the HO Market Risk policy under which the requests for limits are made by the relevant business line accompanied by supporting rationale (viz. projected business plan and historical utilizations). Market Risk team at the Regional/HO level then reviews and validates the limits in discussion with the business lines. All approved limits are then recorded in the reference systems for Market Limits (Colibris). The approved Market Risk limits are also presented to the Bank's ALCO, which reviews and revalidates the limits. The limits are reviewed on an annual basis or if particular circumstances arise.

In addition to the HO Market Risk limits, SG India also has local Stress Test, portfolio-wise VaR and PV01 limits. The local limits setting process involves, initiation of the request for limits by Treasury Front Office (TFO) to Chief Risk Officer (CRO), which then reviews and validates the limits based on the rationale provided by the TFO. While reviewing the proposed limits, the CRO considers the business plan forecasts, past utilizations, market environment and risk perception. Subsequently, the limits are then presented to ALCO for its approval. The ALCO takes into consideration TFO's capacity and capability to perform within the proposed limits evidenced by the experience of the Traders, controls and risk management, audit ratings and trading revenues. Post approval by the ALCO, the limits are documented in the limits package of SG India and updated in all the relevant risk monitoring reports. SG India also has Stop Loss limits applicable to the trading desk that is approved by the ALCO and the respective business head at the SG's Regional Office.

Structure and organization of market risk management

The local CRO is overall responsible for the management of Market Risk under support and guidance from the Market Risk Department (RISQ/RMA) at the HO Level. The local CRO, functions within the broad framework defined by RISQ/RMA, HO and ensures compliance with the local regulatory requirements. It works independently of Front Office, who have no hierarchical authority over CRO and no pressure may be brought to bear by traders in relation to allocated limits or calculated risk amounts used by CRO. The TFO is the Risk Taking Unit within the bank. The primary responsibility for risk management of market transactions is held by TFOs as part of the ongoing management of their activities and the continuous monitoring of their positions.

Scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring system:

Market risk is monitored and controlled using parameters, such as, Value at Risk (VaR), Sensitivity limits (parallel shift in interest rates), net open position limit (Foreign exchange positions) and stress test. The bank has set limits on each of these parameters and the utilizations are reported on a daily basis to the senior management.

All trading transactions are booked in the front office deal booking system called X-ONE. This system is capable of calculating the position and sensitivity on treasury transactions that are used by TFO to view the risk on their portfolio. Additionally, TFO refers to another system called 'Mercury' to view the sensitivities on their positions. The Market Risk parameters like VaR, stress tests, Interest Rate sensitivity (10bps) and Forex Spot Position are computed by the Market Risk Department at HO (RISQ/RMA) using systems called RISK-ONE and AGRisk. The local CRO compiles the sensitivities and VaR report for the Bank's portfolio using reports received from the Regional Office as well as those that are generated locally using RISK-ONE system. The SG's VaR model uses historical simulation methodology based on a 1-day time horizon at the 99% confidence interval using a 1-year sliding window.

The bank has adopted stress testing as an integral part of its risk management framework and as such it is used to evaluate potential vulnerability to some unlikely but plausible events or movements in financial variable. While there is a well-defined global framework designed at the SG's HO level on stress test, that covers all the geographical locations and markets including the Indian branches of SG, the bank has adopted a localized stress test framework to incorporate the local risk factors having an impact on the Bank's portfolio. The Bank performs Market Risk Stress Test on a quarterly basis for both the Trading and accrual portfolios. The methodology, assumptions, scenarios and results of the Stress Test are presented to ALCO and APEX Committee for discussion and review.



Capital requirements for market risk:		(₹' 000s)
Standardized duration approach		31.03.2021
Interest rate risk		1,888,418
Foreign exchange risk		356,250
Equity risk		-
Capital requirements for market risk		2,244,668

DF 8. Operational Risk:

Qualitative disclosures

The operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risks.

Strategy and Process

The Bank has an Incident Management policy in place which classifies Operational Risk events into 8 major heads and 58 sub heads to map with the Basel II Loss Event Type Classifications, Event Description, Corrective & Preventive Action plan and loss amounts & recoveries. The risk is managed through a system of prevention, control and coverage that comprises detailed procedures, permanent supervision, and insurance policies, further supported by reviews of the Regional/Head-office teams.

Structure and Organization

Implementation of the Operational Risk framework of the bank is done by the Head-Operational Risk Management under guidance from the regional Regulatory, Oversight & Cyber Security (ROCS) team responsible for Operational Risk topics. The framework rests on the following pillars: -

- ❖ Operational Loss Collection.
- ❖ Risk & Controls Self-Assessment
- ❖ Permanent Supervision
- ❖ Key Risk Indicators
- ❖ New Product Approval process
- ❖ Outsourcing of Essential Services process
- ❖ Business Continuity & Crisis Management
- ❖ Information & Cyber Security

The Operational Risk aspects are discussed in the APEX Committee meetings, Operational Risk Management Committee and Outsourcing Committee meetings chaired by the India CEO/COO and participants from the respective Business/Support Functions.

Scope and nature of Risk reporting / measurement system

The Bank has clearly defined the nature, scope of risk reporting by putting in place systems and thresholds for loss data collection, measurement and reporting by category and sub category of events. The Bank's internal classification has been mapped to the Basel II Loss Event Type Classifications. Based on this classification Risk Drivers (KRIs) that convey any control weakness that could cause an Operational Risk Event are identified and assessed through multiple evaluation questions.

The Bank also has a RCSA (Risk Control & Self-Assessment) process in place which helps to evaluate the inherent risk in the business and the controls in place to mitigate it. The process covers all business units of the bank.

Hedging / Mitigating techniques

Permanent Supervision controls framework is in place to ensure risk mitigants or controls are identified and monitored periodically to prevent or reduce operational losses and impacts. The gaps / residual risks identified during the RCSA exercises are addressed by implementing additional controls to ensure a robust ORM structure.

The Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator approach to compute the capital requirement for operational risk as prescribed by RBI

DF 9. Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)

In order to manage the risk optimally, the Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is centralized within the ALM desk in Finance department. The Head Office has assigned sensitivity limits on the IRRBB which also covers the capital and investments held in the HTM category. The risks arising out of various commercial banking activities are transferred to the ALM desk using the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism.

The ALM desk manages and hedges, if required, the IRRBB with Treasury under the guidance of the ALCO.



Quantitative Disclosures

Market Risk Limits

1- Value at Risk: VAR 99%

(₹ '000s)

VAR	Limit	Usage	
FX VaR	450,000	153,357.44	34%
Interest Rate Trading VaR	450,000	213,672.54	47%
Consolidated Trading VaR (FX and IR)	350,000	103,568.70	30%

2- Interest Rate Sensitivity Limits

Parallel	Limit	Usage	
Total Investments PVBPO1 (HFT + AFS + HTM)	18,500	6,198.71	34%
IRD Trading PVBPO1	7,000	6,969.32	70%

3- Stress Tests

	Limit	Usage	
Stress Test	3,500,000	1,130,000	32%

As required under Pillar III norms, the increase / decline in earnings and economic value for an upward / downward rate shock of 200 basis points as on March 31, 2021, broken down by currency is as follows:

Earnings Perspective

(₹ '000s)

Currency	Interest Rate Shock	
	2% Increase	2% Decrease
Rupees and other major currencies	486,242	(486,242)
US Dollar	234,121	(234,121)

Economic Value Perspective

(₹ '000s)

Currency	Interest rate shock	
	2% increase	2% Decrease
Rupees and other major currencies	819,283	(819,283)
US Dollar	(1,473,918)	1,473,918

DF-10: General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk-

Qualitative Disclosures:

Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) is the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the final settlement of the transaction's cash flows. An economic loss would occur if the transactions or portfolio of transactions with the counterparty has a positive economic value at the time of default. Unlike a firm's exposure to credit risk through a loan, where the exposure to credit risk is unilateral and only the lending bank faces the risk of loss, CCR creates a bilateral risk of loss: the market value of the transaction can be positive or negative to either counterparty to the transaction. The market value is uncertain and can vary over time with the movement of underlying market factors. SG India Bank computes the exposure amount for counterparty credit risk using the Current Exposure Method (CEM). The credit equivalent amount of a market related off-balance sheet transaction is calculated by taking the sum of current credit exposure and potential future credit exposure.

The Bank has entered into CSAs with some Bank counterparties which requires maintenance of collateral due to valuation changes on transactions under the CSA framework. Exposures to central counterparties arising from OTC derivatives transactions, exchange traded derivatives transactions and securities financing transactions (SFTs) are arrived at basis the counterparty credit risk treatment as stipulated in the regulatory guidelines. The Bank has exposure to only one QCCP, CCIL. The Bank does not take into account netting while computing exposures with counterparties except for the exposures with CCIL.



Quantitative Disclosure: The derivative exposure (Excluding QCCP) is calculated using Current Exposure method, as seen in the table below

Type (₹ '000s)	Notional Amount	Exposure as per Current Exposure Method
I. Interest rate Swap	1,094,386,822	26,708,748
II. Currency Swap	387,308,431	45,164,700
III. Forex Forwards	152,798,351	6,938,624
IV. Swap	101,334,112	2,005,379
V. Options	8,931,700	192,586
VI. Caps & Floor	4,679,337	61,175
Total Current Exposure	1,749,438,753	81,071,212

DF 11. Composition of capital:

(₹ in '000s)

Particulars		Amount	Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves				
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium) (Funds from Head Office)	16,362,180	-	Schedule 1
2	Retained earnings	1,172,218	-	Schedule 2
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	2,146,561	-	Schedule 2
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-	-	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until January 1, 2018	-	-	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	19,680,959	-	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-	
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1,818	-	Schedule 18 Note 22 (vi)
10	Deferred tax assets	-	-	Schedule 11
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-	-	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	-	
13	Securitization gain on sale	-	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital on reported balance sheet)	-	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	-	
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-	-	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	-	-	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	-	-	



26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	-	-	
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	-	
26d	of which: Unamortized pension funds expenditures	-	-	
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-	-	
	of which: HO Debit Balance	-	-	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1	1,818	-	Schedule 18 Note 22 (vi) & Schedule 11
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	19,679,141	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments				
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)	-	-	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-	-	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-	-	
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	-	-	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-	-	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	-	-	
41a	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	-	
41b	Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	-	
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-	-	
	of which:	-	-	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	-	
44a	Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy	-	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + Admissible AT1) (29 + 44a)	19,679,141	-	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	-	
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2*	-	-	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	-	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-	
50	Provisions (Please refer to Note to Template Point 50)	1,002,444	-	



50a	Any other item permitted by RBI	477,260		
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,479,704		
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	-	
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	-	-	
55	Significant investments ¹³ in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-	-	
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	-	
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	-	
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Tier 2 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-	-	
	of which: Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	-	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	1,479,704	-	
58a	Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy	1,479,704	-	
58b	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital	-	-	
58c	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b)	1,479,704		
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + Admissible T2) (45 + 58c)	21,158,845	-	
	Risk Weighted Assets in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-	-	
	of which: ...	-	-	
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	123,980,033	-	
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	92,117,433	-	
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	28,058,346	-	
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	3,804,255	-	
Capital ratios				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	15.87%	-	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	15.87%	-	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	17.07%	-	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	-	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	-	-	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-	-	
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	-	-	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	-	
National minima (if different from Basel III)				
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%	-	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%	-	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	11.875%	-	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)				
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	-	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-	



75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-	-
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2				
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	1,002,444	-	-
76a	Any other item permitted by RBI	477,260	-	-
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	1,479,704	-	-
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	N.A.	-	-
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	N.A.	-	-
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2022)				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N.A.	-	-
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N.A.	-	-
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N.A.	-	-
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N.A.	-	-
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N.A.	-	-
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N.A.	-	-

Note to the template		
Row No. of the template	Particular	₹ in '000
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	-
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	-
	Total as indicated in row 10	-
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	-
	of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
	of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	-
	of which: Increase in Tier 2 capital	-
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	-
(i)	Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
(ii)	Increase in risk weighted assets	-
44a	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in row 44 and admissible Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in 44a)	-
	of which: Excess Additional Tier 1 capital which is considered as Tier 2 capital under row 58b	-
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	1,002,444
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	-
	Any other item permitted by RBI (Investment Fluctuation Reserves)	477,260
	Total of row 50	1,479,704
58a	Excess Tier 2 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Tier 2 capital as reported in row 58 and T2 as reported in 58a)	-



Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation requirements

Step 1			₹ in '000	
Particulars			Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
			As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
A	Capital & Liabilities			
	i.	Paid-up Capital (funds from HO)	16,707,273	14,493,748
		Reserves & Surplus	3,991,073	3,007,032
		Minority Interest	-	-
		Total Capital	20,698,346	17,500,780
	ii.	Deposits	20,955,733	27,451,332
		of which: Deposits from banks	-	1,160,068
		of which: Customer deposits	20,955,733	26,291,264
		of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	-
	iii.	Borrowings	1,535,310	3,037,737
		of which: From RBI	-	-
		of which: From banks	1,535,310	37,833
		of which: From other institutions & agencies	-	2,999,904
		of which: Others (pl. specify) (Borrowings outside India)	1,535,310	37,833
		of which: Capital instruments	-	-
	iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	37,536,664	53,979,930
	Total		80,726,053	101,969,779
B	Assets			
	i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	1,673,370	2,987,804
		Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	3,582,579	2,183,255
	ii.	Investments:	28,423,814	30,615,100
		of which: Government securities	27,888,414	29,984,121
		of which: Other approved securities	-	-
		of which: Shares	-	-
		of which: Debentures & Bonds	535,400	630,979
		of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-	-
		of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	-	-
	iii.	Loans and advances	11,992,805	15,744,312
		of which: Loans and advances to banks	51,866	138,131
		of which: Loans and advances to customers	11,940,939	15,606,181
	iv.	Fixed assets	476,938	506,566
	v.	Other assets	34,576,548	49,932,742
		of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
		of which: Deferred tax assets	650,434	758,385
	vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
	vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
Total Assets			80,726,053	101,969,779



Step 2

Particulars		Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
A	Capital & Liabilities		
	i.	Paid-up Capital (funds from HO)	
		of which: Amount eligible for CET1	19,679,141
		of which: Amount eligible for AT1	-
		Reserves & Surplus	1,019,205
		Minority Interest	-
		Total Capital	20,698,346
	ii.	Deposits	20,955,733
		of which: Deposits from banks	-
		of which: Customer deposits	20,955,733
		of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-
	iii.	Borrowings	1,535,310
		of which: From RBI	-
		of which: From banks	1,535,310
		of which: From other institutions & agencies	-
		of which: Others (pl. specify) (Borrowings outside India)	1,535,310
		of which: Capital instruments	-
	iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	37,536,664
		of which: DTLs related to goodwill	-
		of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	-
	Total		80,726,053
	Assets		
B	i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	1,673,370
		Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	3,582,579
	ii.	Investments:	28,423,814
		of which: Government securities	27,888,414
		of which: Other approved securities	-
		of which: Shares	-
		of which: Debentures & Bonds	535,400
		of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-
		of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	-
	iii.	Loans and advances	11,992,805
		of which: Loans and advances to banks	51,866
		of which: Loans and advances to customers	11,940,939
	iv.	Fixed assets	476,938
	v.	Other assets	34,576,548
		of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	-
		of which: Goodwill	-
		of which: Intangible assets	-
		Deferred tax assets	650,434
	vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-
	vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-
	Total Assets		80,726,053



Step 3: Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
		Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation from step 2
	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non- joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	16,362,180	14,493,750
	Retained earnings	1,172,218	1,018,465
	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	2,146,561	1,552,952
	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-	-
	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	-
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	19,680,959	17,065,167
	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-
	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
	Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	1,818	4,858
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	758,385
11	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	19,679,141	16,301,924

DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

The bank has not issued any regulatory capital instruments during the period.

DF -14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

The bank has not issued any regulatory capital instruments during the period.

DF-15: Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration:

The Bank's compensation policies are in conformity with the Financial Stability Board principles and standards. In accordance with the requirements of the RBI Circular No. DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019, the Head Office of the Bank in Paris, France has submitted a declaration to RBI confirming the aforesaid matter. Accordingly, no disclosure is required to be made in this regard.

DF-16: Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions:

The Bank does not have any investment in equities outstanding as at March 31,2021.

DF 17- Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure:

	Item	(₹ in Millions)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	80,726
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	90,148
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	14,754
7	Other adjustments	(24,927)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	160,701

DF 18. Leverage ratio common disclosure template:

	Item	(₹ in Millions)
On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	55,801
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(2)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	55,799
Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	24,925
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	65,223
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-



8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	90,148
	Securities financing transaction exposures	
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	-
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	47,094
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(32,340)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	14,754
	Capital and total exposures	
20	Tier 1 capital	19,679
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	160,701
	Leverage ratio	
22	Basel III leverage ratio	12.25

