Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Chief Executive Officer
Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch **('the Bank'),** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2024, the Profit and Loss Account and 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 (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

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 section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in the manner so required for Banking Companies, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as amended to the extent applicable, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31.03.2024, its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

4. The Bank's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Basel III Pillar 3 disclosures under the New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel III disclosures), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

5. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified as above, when it becomes available to us, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

6. The Bank's Management is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation and presentation 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as amended, to the extent applicable, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time, in so far as they are applicable to the Bank. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the Provisions of the Act and RBI guidelines for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

   The Bank's Management is also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process and framework.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

   The description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is given in "**Appendix I**" to this report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. 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 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules issued thereunder.

10. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and appointment letter issued by the Bank, 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) In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice during the course of audit, have been within the powers of the Bank;

    (c) Since the Bank operates through a sole branch in India and all key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core banking systems, we have conducted the audit centrally through the aforesaid branch as all necessary records and data required for the purpose of audit were made available to us at the said branch.

    (d) The Profit and loss account shows a true balance of loss for the year then ended

11. As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we further report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The Balance sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India;

(e) The requirements of Section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.), which is incorporated in Qatar and there are no directors appointed at the branch level;

(f) With respect to the existence of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in '**Annexure A**'.

12. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to information and explanations given to us:

(a) The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on 31.03.2024 on its financial position – Refer Note No. 17.7.12 of the financial statements;

(b) The Bank has made adequate provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts; – Refer Note No. 17.7.13 of the financial statements; and

(c) The Bank does not have any amount, which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

(d) (i) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than transactions executed as part of its normal banking business and as disclosed in the notes to accounts (Refer note no. 17.7.7), no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than transactions executed as part of its normal banking business and as disclosed in the notes to accounts (Refer note no. 17.7.7) no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

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

(e) As the Bank is a branch of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.), no dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Bank.

(f) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Bank has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tempered with.

13. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16):

The requirements of Section 197 of the Act regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.), which is incorporated in Qatar.

14. Based on the audit of the financial statements and scope & coverage for LFAR as per the RBI circular dated 05.09.2020, (a) we have not come across any significant observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on functioning of the Bank and (b) There are no qualification, reservation or adverse remark in relation to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101872W/W100045

Hardik Yampat
Partner
M. No. 194467
UDIN: 24194467BKHIUY8890

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 June 2024

APPENDIX – I: FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF THE AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the financial statements made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

ANNEXURE - A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 11(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date on the Financial Statements of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) – India Branch.)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) ("the Bank") as of 31.03.2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements based on the 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements are established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

The Bank's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Bank's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that-

i. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank;

ii. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management of the Bank; and

iii. 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 With Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank has, in all material respects, internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31.03.2024, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101872W/W100045

Hardik Yampat
Partner
M. No. 194467
UDIN: 24194467BKHIUY8890

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 June 2024

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

(Currency in Indian Rupees)

	Schedule	**As at 31 March 2024**	*As at 31 March 2023*
		(Rs' 000s)	*(Rs' 000s)*
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	*1*	**5,202,425**	*3,454,368*
Reserves and surplus	*2*	**(437,195)**	*(361,389)*
Deposits	*3*	**11,294,917**	*8,024,951*
Borrowings	*4*	**-**	*287,595*
Other liabilities and provisions	*5*	**306,943**	*284,623*
Total		**16,367,090**	*11,690,148*
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	*6*	**2,764,396**	*1,830,069*
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	*7*	**1,535**	*2,492*
Investments	*8*	**3,598,746**	*3,356,854*
Advances	*9*	**9,796,329**	*6,084,236*
Fixed assets	*10*	**41,889**	*48,951*
Other assets	*11*	**164,195**	*367,546*
Total		**16,367,090**	*11,690,148*
Contingent liabilities	*12*	**2,518,459**	*1,637,525*
Bills for collection		**-**	*-*
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	*17*		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

The Balance sheet has been prepared in conformity with Form A of the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Hardik Yampat
Partner
Membership No: 194467

Mumbai
27 June 2024

For Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

Gaurav Gupta
Chief Executive Officer

Mumbai
27 June 2024

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch
(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(Currency in Indian Rupees)

		Schedule	For the year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs' 000s)	For the year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs' 000s)
I.	**INCOME**			
	Interest earned	13	**994,650**	886,792
	Other income	14	**260,489**	121,717
	Total		**1,255,139**	1,008,509
II.	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest expended	15	**706,164**	641,571
	Operating expenses	16	**401,946**	347,428
	Provisions and contingencies (refer to Schedule 17 - Note 5.18(e)		**222,835**	18,657
	Total		**1,330,945**	1,007,656
III.	**PROFIT/(LOSS)**			
	Net profit/(loss) for the year/period		**(75,806)**	852
	Loss brought forward		**(361,890)**	(362,529)
	Total		**(437,696)**	(361,677)
IV.	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to statutory reserves		**-**	213
	Balance carried over to the balance sheet		**(437,696)**	(361,890)
	Total		**(437,696)**	(361,677)

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Profit and loss account.

The Profit and Loss account has been prepared in conformity with Form B of the third schdule to the Baking Regulations Act, 1949.

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Hardik Yampat
Partner
Membership No: 194467

Mumbai
27 June 2024

For Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

Gaurav Gupta
Chief Executive Officer

Mumbai
27 June 2024

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(Currency in Indian Rupees)

		For the year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs in 000s)	For the year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs in 000s)
	Cash flow from Operating Activities		
	Net profit / (loss) before tax	**130,874**	*34,768*
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation charge (refer to note 16 - V)	15,398	*13,233*
	Provision others (note 17 - III)	-	*(1,729)*
	Provision for loans (Standard and Non Performing Assets) (note 17 - I + II)	16,156	*(13,530)*
	Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	**162,428**	*32,742*
	Changes in:		
	Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits	3,269,966	*(3,299,542)*
	Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	(287,595)	*(589,523)*
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other liabilities	95,370	*132,667*
	(Increase) / Decrease in Investments	(241,892)	*9,076*
	(Increase) / Decrease in Advances	(3,712,093)	*2,302,007*
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other assets	4,642	*(17,037)*
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**(709,174)**	*(1,429,610)*
	Taxes paid	(7,970)	*(32,416)*
A	**Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities**	**(717,144)**	*(1,462,026)*
	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets including capital work in progress	**(8,336)**	*(19,557)*
B	**Net cash from/(used in) investing activities**	(8,336)	*(19,557)*
C	**Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities**	**1,658,850**	-
	Head Office capital infusion	1,658,850	-
	Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	**-**	-
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**933,370**	*(1,481,583)*
D	Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year / period	1,832,561	*3,314,145*
E	Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year / period	2,765,931	*1,832,561*
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (E-D)	**933,370**	*(1,481,583)*
	Cash and cash equivalent represents		
	Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (as per Schedule 6)	2,764,396	*1,830,069*
	Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice (as per Schedule 7)	1,535	*2,492*
	TOTAL	**2,765,931**	*1,832,561*

Note: The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard 3 - Cash Flow Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Hardik Yampat
Partner
Membership No: 194467

Mumbai
27 June 2024

For Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

Gaurav Gupta
Chief Executive Officer

Mumbai
27 June 2024

QNB

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

(Currency in Indian Rupees)

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
		(Rs. in '000)	(Rs. in '000)
1	**CAPITAL**		
	Opening balance	**3,454,368**	*3,319,058*
	Additions during the year	**1,658,850**	-
	Unremitted Head Office expenses (refer to Schedule 17 - Note 7.1)	**89,207**	*135,310*
	Amount of deposit kept with Reserve Bank of India under section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 - In cash	**2,513**	*2,300*
	Total	**5,202,425**	*3,454,368*
2	**RESERVES AND SURPLUS**		
I	**Statutory reserve**		
	Opening balance	**501**	*288*
	Additions during the year	**-**	*213*
	Deductions during the year	**-**	-
	Total	**501**	*501*
II	**Balance in the profit and loss account**		
	Opening balance	**(361,890)**	*(362,529)*
	Additions during the year	**(75,806)**	*852*
	Deductions during the year	**-**	*(213)*
	Total	**(437,696)**	*(361,890)*
	Total (I + II)	**(437,195)**	(361,389)
3	**DEPOSITS**		
A.I.	**Demand deposits**		
	(i) From banks	**95,747**	*18,739*
	(ii) From others	**44,447**	*47,939*
II.	**Savings bank deposits**	**-**	-
III.	**Term deposits**		
	(i) From banks	**100,000**	*50,000*
	(ii) From others	**11,054,723**	*7,908,273*
	Total (I + II + III)	**11,294,917**	*8,024,951*
B.I.	Deposits of branches in India	**11,294,917**	*8,024,951*
II.	Deposits of branches outside India	**-**	-
	Total (I + II)	**11,294,917**	*8,024,951*
4	**BORROWINGS**		
I.	**Borrowings in India**		
	(i) Reserve Bank of India	**-**	-
	(ii) Other banks	**-**	-
	(iii) Other institutions and agencies	**-**	-
II.	**Borrowings outside India**	**-**	*287,595*
	Total (I + II)	**-**	*287,595*
	Secured Borrowings included in I and II above	**-**	-

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
		(Rs. in '000)	(Rs. in '000)
5	**OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS**		
	I. Bills payable	**-**	-
	II. Inter - office adjustment (net)	**-**	-
	III. Interest accrued	**101,041**	*97,694*
	IV. Others (including provisions)		
	- Provision for standard advances	**40,657**	*24,501*
	- Country risk provision	**-**	-
	- Payable to Head Office	**81,881**	*95,025*
	- Others	**83,364**	*67,403*
	Total	**306,943**	*284,623*
6	**CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**		
I.	Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	**-**	*327*
II.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
	(i) in current account	**484,396**	*449,742*
	(ii) in other account*	**2,280,000**	*1,380,000*
	Total (I + II)	**2,764,396**	*1,830,069*
	** Represents placement with Reserve Bank of India under SDF*		
7	**BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE**		
I.	**In India**		
	i) Balances with banks		
	(a) in current accounts	**513**	*20*
	(b) in other deposit accounts	**-**	-
	ii) Money at call and short notice		
	(a) with banks	**-**	-
	(b) with other institutions	**-**	-
	Total (i + ii)	**513**	*20*
II.	**Outside India**		
	i) in current accounts	**1,022**	*2,472*
	ii) in other deposit accounts	**-**	-
	iii) money at call and short notice	**-**	-
	Total (i + ii + iii)	**1,022**	*2,472*
	Grand Total (I + II)	**1,535**	*2,492*
8	**INVESTMENTS**		
I.	**Investments in India in**		
	i) Government securities	**3,598,746**	*3,356,854*
	ii) Other approved securities	**-**	-
	iii) Shares	**-**	-
	iv) Debentures and Bonds	**-**	-
	v) Subsidiaries and /or joint ventures	**-**	-
	vi) Others	**-**	-
	Total	**3,598,746**	*3,356,854*
II.	**Investments outside India**	**-**	-
	Total	**3,598,746**	*3,356,854*

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch
(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

		As at 31 March 2024 (Rs. in '000)	*As at 31 March 2023 (Rs. in '000)*
9	**ADVANCES**		
A.	i) Bills purchased and discounted	**-**	-
	ii) Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	**6,483,690**	*2,147,478*
	iii) Term loans	**3,312,639**	*3,936,758*
	Total	**9,796,329**	*6,084,236*
B.	i) Secured by tangible assets (including advances secured against book debts)*	**7,685,885**	*5,572,407*
	ii) Covered by bank / Government guarantees	**860,444**	*511,829*
	iii) Unsecured	**1,250,000**	-
	Total	**9,796,329**	*6,084,236*
	** Includes advances of Rs. 1,200,000 ('000s) as at 31 March 2024 for which security documentation is either being obtained or being registered. Previous Year - Rs. 1,150,000 ('000s)*		
C.	**I Advances in India**		
	i) Priority sectors	**1,004,627**	*1,047,479*
	ii) Public sector	**-**	-
	iii) Banks	**-**	-
	iv) Others	**8,791,702**	*5,036,757*
		9,796,329	*6,084,236*
	II Advances outside India	**-**	-
	Grand total (C.I + C.II)	**9,796,329**	*6,084,236*
	(Advances are net of provision)		
10	**FIXED ASSETS**		
I.	**Premises**	**-**	-
II.	**Other fixed assets (including furniture and fixtures)***		
	At cost as on 31 March of the preceding year	**145,127**	*118,792*
	Additions during the year / period	**5,794**	*26,335*
	Deductions during the year / period	**-**	-
	Depreciation to date	**(131,393)**	*(115,996)*
	Net book value of other fixed assets	**19,528**	*29,131*
	Capital work in progress	**22,361**	*19,820*
	Total	**41,889**	*48,951*
	**This includes software cost amounting to Rs. 55,112 ('000s) and depreciation to date on these assets of Rs.35,056 ('000s) (Previous Year-software cost Rs. 52,556 ('000s) and depreciation charged on those assets of Rs. 24,237 ('000s))*		
11	**OTHER ASSETS**		
	I. Inter-office adjustment (net)	**-**	-
	II. Interest accrued	**2,715**	*1,602*
	III. Tax paid in advance / tax deducted at sources (net of tax provision)	**7,150**	*1,246*
	IV. Stationery and stamps	**-**	-
	V. Non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	**-**	-
	VI. Deferred tax assets (net) (refer to Schedule 17 - Note 6.6(b))	**51,113**	*255,726*
	VII. Others*	**103,217**	*108,972*
	Total	**164,195**	*367,546*
	** Others include Security deposits, Interest Subvention receivable, Prepaid expenses, CCIL margin deposits and balance in GST Input credit*		

		As at 31 March 2024 (Rs. in '000)	*As at 31 March 2023 (Rs. in '000)*
12	**CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**		
	I. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	**-**	-
	II. Liability for partly paid investments	**-**	-
	III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	**-**	-
	IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	a) In India	**1,591,018**	*1,505,822*
	b) Outside India	**-**	-
	V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligation	**927,441**	*131,703*
	VI. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	**-**	-
	Total	**2,518,459**	*1,637,525*

		For the year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs' 000s)	*For the year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs' 000s)*
13	**INTEREST EARNED**		
	I. Interest / discount on advances / bills	**656,322**	*591,005*
	II. Income on investments	**193,115**	*140,827*
	III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	**145,213**	*154,960*
	IV. Others	**-**	-
	Total	**994,650**	*886,792*
14	**OTHER INCOME**		
	I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	**254,764**	*119,179*
	II. Net profit / (loss) on sale of investments	**-**	-
	III. Net profit / (loss) on revaluation of investments	**-**	-
	IV. Net profit / (loss) on sale of land, building and other assets	**-**	-
	V. Net profit / (loss) on exchange transactions	**5,725**	*2,538*
	V. Miscellaneous income	**-**	-
	Total	**260,489**	*121,717*
15	**INTEREST EXPENDED**		
	I. Interest on deposits	**677,849**	*582,743*
	II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India and inter-bank borrowing	**28,315**	*58,828*
	III. Others	**-**	-
	Total	**706,164**	*641,571*

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
		(Rs. in '000)	(Rs. in '000)
16	**OPERATING EXPENSES**		
	I. Payments to and provision for employees	**201,851**	*177,036*
	II. Rent, taxes and lighting	**52,597**	*51,849*
	III. Printing and stationery	**702**	*879*
	IV. Advertisement and publicity	**487**	*318*
	V. Depreciation on Bank's property	**15,398**	*13,233*
	VI. Auditor's fees and expenses	**2,400**	*2,250*
	VII. Postages, telegrams, telephones, etc.	**7,780**	*7,483*
	VIII. Repairs and maintenance	**3,337**	*2,958*
	IX. Insurance	**15,775**	*16,229*
	X. Law charges	**3,469**	*1,980*
	XI. Professional fees	**3,716**	*5,573*
	XII. Information technology expenses	**55,795**	*32,720*
	XIII. Other expenditures (refer to Schedule 17 - Note 7.3)	**38,639**	*34,920*
	Total	**401,946**	*347,428*
17	**PROVISIONS & CONTINGENCIES**		
	I. Provision on standard assets	**16,156**	*(13,530)*
	II. Provision on Non Performing Asset	**-**	*-*
	III. Provision (Others) - (refer to Schedule 17 - Note 5.18e)	**-**	*(1,729)*
	III. Provision on account of tax		
	- Current tax	**-**	*27,720*
	- Tax for earlier period	**2,066**	*295*
	- Deferred tax	**204,613**	*5,901*
	Total	**222,835**	*18,657*

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(Currency in Indian Rupees)

Schedule 17

1. Background

The accompanying financial statements are as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024 comprising of the accounts of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch (the 'Bank'), branch of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) which is incorporated in Qatar with limited liability.

The Bank has only one branch in India as at 31 March 2024 which is in Mumbai.

2. Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting on going concern basis, unless otherwise stated, and in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('GAAP') in India, statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time, Accounting Standards ('AS') specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to the extent applicable and practices prevailing within banking industry in India.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, at the date of financial statements, revenues and expenses during the reporting period and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1. Revenue recognition

a) Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured.

b) Interest income is accounted for on an accrual basis, except for interest on non-performing asset, which is recognized on realization basis as per RBI regulations.

c) Interest income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a constant effective yield basis (interest rate implied by the discounted purchase price).

d) Commission received on guarantee issued is recognised over the life of the instrument.

e) Other commission and fee income is recognised at the time services are rendered and a right to receive the same is established.

4.2. Fixed assets and depreciation

a) Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

b) Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets is capitalized only when it increases the future benefit/capacity of such asset.

c) The useful life estimates prescribed in the Part C of the Schedule II to the Act, are generally adhered to, except in respect of class of assets, based on technical assessment, where a different estimate of useful life is considered suitable.

d) Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the asset, as follows:

Nature	Years	Method
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5	Straight Line Method
Computer equipment and software's	3	Straight Line Method

e) Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the primary period of lease or management's estimate of occupation of leased premises or 10 years whichever is less.

f) Asset costing upto Rs. 21,000 are fully depreciated during the year of purchase.

g) Capital work in progress includes cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use and also includes advances paid to acquire fixed assets.

4.3. Foreign exchange transactions

a) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the yearend exchange rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ('FEDAI') and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

b) Income and expenditure in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

c) Liabilities in respect of outstanding foreign exchange contract, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations are stated at spot rate of the exchange notified by FEDAI at the year end.

d) Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

4.4. Investments

a) Classification

In accordance with RBI guidelines, investments in government securities are accounted on settlement date and are categorized as 'Held to Maturity', 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading' at the time of purchase.

Investments that the Bank intends to hold to maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity'. Investments that are held principally for sale within ninety days from the date of purchase are classified as 'Held for Trading'. All other investments are classified as AFS securities.

Under each of these categories, investments are further classified under six groups namely, Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debenture and Bonds, Subsidiaries and / or Joint Ventures and Others.

The Bank decides the categorization of each investment at the time of acquisition and subsequent shifting is to be done in conformity with regulatory guidelines and with approval of India Executive Committee.

b) Acquisition cost

Cost of investments excludes broken period interest paid on acquisition of investments. Brokerage, commission etc., paid at the time of acquisition are charged to the Profit and Loss account. Broken period interest on debt instrument is accounted for in accordance with RBI guidelines.

c) Valuation

Held to Maturity' securities are carried at the acquisition cost, except where the acquisition cost is more than the face value, in which case the premium is amortized over the remaining maturity period. Diminution other than temporary, if any, in the value of such investments is determined and provided for on each investment individually.

Each scrip in the 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading' categories are revalued at the market price or fair value determined as per the RBI guidelines, and only the net depreciation for each category is provided for and net appreciation, if any, is ignored. On provision of depreciation, the book value of the individual securities remains unchanged.

Treasury bills, being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost. Discount to face value of the instrument is recognised over remaining period to maturity.

d) Sale of investment

Profit or loss on sale of investment is recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Gains or losses on sale of securities is computed based on the First-In-First-Out ('FIFO') method. The profit from sale of investments under HTM category, if any, net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserves is appropriated from Statement of Profit and Loss to 'Capital Reserve' in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Investments are classified as performing and non-performing, based on the guidelines issued by RBI.

4.5. Advances

Advances are classified as per prudential norms on 'Income Recognition and Assets Classification and Provisioning Pertaining to Advances' issued by RBI, into performing and non-performing assets and are net of specific provisions. Provisions for non-performing assets are made in accordance with RBI guidelines. Provisions for Non-Performing assets are made in accordance with credit policy of the branch wherein minimum requirement as per RBI policy are ensured. For restructured advances, provision is made in accordance to RBI guidelines and the credit policy of the bank.

Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years and provisions no longer considered necessary in the context of the current status of the borrower are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

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

In addition to the specific provision on NPAs, the Bank maintains a general provision on Standard Advances and Derivatives Exposures as per RBI guidelines.

4.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balance with RBI, balances with other Banks.

4.7. Employee benefits

a) Provident fund

The Bank contributes an amount equal to the employees' contribution on a monthly basis to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC). The Bank has no liability apart from its monthly contribution which is charged to the profit and loss account.

b) Gratuity

Gratuity is provided for based on an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method (PUC) as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

c) Compensated absences

The Bank provides compensated absence benefit (long term), as a defined benefit scheme based on actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary as at the balance sheet date. The actuarial valuation is carried out as per the projected unit credit method as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

4.8. Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and deferred tax charge or credit reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year.

Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the tax payable method based on the estimated liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

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 there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

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

4.9. Operating lease

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss account over the lease term on a straight line basis.

4.10. Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

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

Contingent provision on standard assets, provision for country risk and provision for unhedged foreign currency exposure is made as per guidelines prescribed by RBI and included under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'.

A disclosure of contingent liabilities made when there is:

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

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

4.11. Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at the each balance sheet date. If there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors, an impairment loss is recognised, wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over the remaining useful life.

4.12. Segment information

Pursuant to the guidelines issued by RBI on AS 17 - Segment Reporting - Enhancement of Disclosures dated 18 April 2007, the Bank operates in two business segments: Corporate Banking and Treasury.

The Corporate Banking segment provides services in the form of providing loans to the corporates. The segment earns income in the form of Interest and fees on loans.

The Treasury segment mainly undertakes Asset and liability gap funding. Revenues of Treasury segment consist of interest income on assets and gains from investment activities. Treasury provides funds to Corporate Banking as per the needs of business.

4.13. Country Risk

In addition to the provisions required to be held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposure (other than for home country as per RBI guidelines). The countries are categorized into seven risk categories namely insignificant, low, moderately low, moderate, moderately high, high and very high. Provisioning made on exposures exceeding 180 days on a graded scale ranging from 0.25% to 100%. For exposures with contractual maturity of less than 180 days, 25% of the normal provision requirement is held. If the country exposure (net) of the Bank in respect of each country does not exceed 1% of the total assets, no provision is maintained on such country exposure.

5. The following disclosures are made in accordance with requirement of RBI guidelines and accounting standards:

5.1. Composition of Regulatory Capital

Capital Adequacy Ratio as per RBI guidelines (Basel III) as at 31 March 2024 is given below:

(Rs. 000s)

Sr.	Items	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i)	Common Equity Tier I Capital (CET1)	4,694,061	2,808,934
ii)	Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
iii)	Total Tier I Capital (I + ii)	4,694,061	2,808,934
iv)	Tier 2 Capital	40,657	24,501
v)	Total Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	4734,718	2,833,435
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	11,256,390	5,417,517
vii)	CET1 Ratio (CET1 as a percentage of RWAs)	41.70%	51.85%
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	41.70%	51.85%
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	0.36%	0.45%
x)	Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (Total capital as a percentage of RWAs)	42.06%	52.30%
xi)	Leverage Ratio	24.95%	21.53%
xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India b) State Government c) Sponsor Bank	 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year, of which: a) Basel III compliant perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference shares b) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instruments	 - -	 - -
xv)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year, of which: a) Basel III compliant perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference shares b) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instruments	 - -	 - -

5.2. Draw down from the Reserves

The Bank has no draw down from the reserves during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

5.3. Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2024 *(Rs. 000s)*

Maturity pattern	Loans and Advances	Investments	Deposits	Borrowings	Foreign Currency Assets	Foreign Currency Liabilities
Day 1	-	-	140,194	-	1,022	-
2 - 7 days	769,500	-	12,50,000	-	-	-
8 - 14 days	659,270	-	1,084,764	-	-	-
15 - 30 days	3,098,147	-	1,660,000	-	-	-
31 days upto 2 M	409,177	-	2,650,000	-	-	-
Over 2 M upto 3 M	1,089,615	-	1,210,000	-	-	-
Over 3 M upto 6 M	1,185,248	435,980	2,376,861	-	-	-
Over 6 M upto 1 year	730,928	3,162,766	907,684	-	-	-
Over 1 upto 3 years	1,399,443	-	15,414	-	-	-
Over 3 upto 5 years	430,000	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 years	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,796,329**	**3,598,746**	**11,294,917**	**-**	**1,022**	**-**

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2023 *(Rs. 000s)*

Maturity pattern	*Loans and Advances*	*Investments*	*Deposits*	*Borrowings*	*Foreign Currency Assets*	*Foreign Currency Liabilities*
Day 1	*110,758*	-	*10,002*	-	*2,472*	-
2 - 7 days	*608,900*	-	*420,444*	-	-	-
8 - 14 days	*415,070*	-	*200,000*	-	-	-
15 - 30 days	*914,021*	-	*20,000*	*205,425*	*204,870*	*205,425*
31 days upto 2 M	*70,557*	-	*250,000*	-	-	-
Over 2 M upto 3 M	*110,427*	*395,064*	*1,856,034*	-	-	-
Over 3 M upto 6 M	*367,097*	*1,072,307*	*2,801,584*	*82,170*	*82,170*	*82,170*
Over 6 M upto 1 year	*702,268*	*1,889,483*	*1,659,812*	-	-	-
Over 1 upto 3 years	*2,124,908*	-	*807,075*	-	-	-
Over 3 upto 5 years	*641,480*	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 years	*18,750*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	***6,084,236***	***3,356,854***	***8,024,951***	***287,595***	***289,512***	***287,595***

5.4. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) standard represents an unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under significantly severe liquidity stress scenario
- LCR = Stock of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) / Total net cash outflow over the next 30 calendar days
- Liquid assets comprise of high quality assets that can be readily encashed or used as collateral to obtain cash in a range of stress scenarios
- There are two categories of assets included in the stock HQLA's, i.e., Level 1 and Level 2 assets. While Level 1 assets are with 0% haircut Level 2A and Level2 B assets are with 15% and 50% haircuts respectively. The Banks current stock of HQLA comprises only of Level 1 assets.
- The total net cash outflow is the total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows for the subsequent 30 calendar days
- Total expected cash outflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments by the rates at which they are expected to run off or be drawn down.
- Total expected cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by the rates at which they are expected to flow in up to an aggregate cap of 75% of the total expected cash outflows.

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch
(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the year 2023-24 **(Rs. in 000s)**

		Quarter ended 31 Mar 24		Quarter ended 31 Dec 23		Quarter ended 30 Sep 23		Quarter ended 30 Jun 23	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High quality liquid assets									
1	**Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)**		**5,047,673**		**4,999,954**		**4,296,199**		**5,525,089**
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:	8,210,404	3,322,006	8,735,552	3,734,389	8,097,107	3,447,169	6,818,830	2,865,057
(i)	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits	8,210,404	3,322,006	8,735,552	3,734,389	8,097,107	3,447,169	6,818,830	2,865,057
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Secured Wholesale Funding		-		-		-		-
5	Additional requirements, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other Contractual funding obligations	262,227	262,227	68,027	68,027	63,704	63,704	53,208	53,208
7	Other Contingent funding obligations	6,432,585	274,641	6,385,256	277,328	7,039,406	306,945	6,788,594	302,666
8	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**		3,858,729		**4,079,744**		**3,817,818**		**3,220,931**
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending	15,161	-	844,624	-	236,380	-	532,939	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,477,376	1,837,390	2,688,659	1,662,916	2,644,933	1,462,964	1,918,512	1,029,194
11	Other cash inflows	32,484	32,484	38,452	38,452	183,151	183,151	37,867	37,867
12	**TOTAL Cash Inflows**	**3,525,022**	**1,869,874**	**3,571,735**	**1,701,368**	**3,064,464**	**1,646,115**	**2,489,319**	**1,067,061**
Total Adjusted Value									
13	**Total HQLA**		**5,047,673**		**4,999,954**		**4,296,199**		**5,525,089**
14	**Total Net cash outflows***		**1,989,000**		**2,378,376**		**2,171,702**		**2,153,870**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**253.78%**		**210.23%**		**197.83%**		**256.52%**

** The Net Cash Outflows is higher of Total Cash Outflows less Total Cash Inflows and 25% of the Total Cash outflows*

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the year 2022-23 *(Rs. in 000s)*

		Quarter ended 31 Mar 23		*Quarter ended 31 Dec 22*		*Quarter ended 30 Sep 22*		*Quarter ended 30 Jun 22*	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	**Total Weighted Value (average)**	**Total Unweighted Value (average)**	**Total Weighted Value (average)**	**Total Unweighted Value (average)**	**Total Weighted Value (average)**	**Total Unweighted Value (average)**	**Total Weighted Value (average)**
High quality liquid assets									
1	***Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)***		***4,957,714***		***5,888,136***		***5,961,427***		***6,058,516***
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:*	*6,398,400*	*3,174,244*	*8,749,702*	*4,325,957*	*6,686,806*	*3,316,083*	*6,686,533*	*3,135,970*
(i)	*Operational deposits*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	*Non-operational deposits*	*6,398,400*	*3,174,244*	*8,749,702*	*4,325,957*	*6,686,806*	*3,316,083*	*6,686,533*	*3,135,970*
(iii)	*Unsecured debt*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	*Secured Wholesale Funding*		-		-		-		-
5	*Additional requirements, of which*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	*Other Contractual funding obligations*	*91,962*	*91,962*	*81,626*	*81,626*	*79,198*	*79,198*	*49,873*	*49,873*
7	*Other Contingent funding obligations*	*6,382,111*	*283,979*	*5,125,096*	*216,359*	*5,827,969*	*247,016*	*7,176,081*	*316,893*
8	***TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS***		***3,550,185***		***4,623,942***		***3,642,297***		***3,502,737***
Cash Inflows									
9	*Secured lending*	-	-	*998,423*	-	*416,667*	-	*950,778*	-
10	*Inflows from fully performing exposures*	*2,397,167*	*1,257,439*	*2,959,478*	*1,813,390*	*1,909,022*	*1,180,908*	*1,869,361*	*1,004,090*
11	*Other cash inflows*	*29,736*	*29,736*	*96,570*	*96,570*	*73,624*	*73,624*	*35,584*	*35,584*
12	***TOTAL Cash Inflows***	*2,426,903*	*1,287,175*	*4,054,471*	*1,909,961*	*2,399,313*	*1,254,532*	*2,855,723*	*1,039,674*
Total Adjusted Value									
13	***Total HQLA***		***4,957,714***		***5,888,136***		***5,961,427***		***6,058,516***
14	***Total Net cash outflows****		***2,263,010***		***2,713,981***		***2,387,765***		***2,463,063***
15	***Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)***		***219.08%***		***216.96%***		***249.67%***		***245.97%***

** The Net Cash Outflows is higher of Total Cash Outflows less Total Cash Inflows and 25% of the Total Cash outflows*

Qualitative disclosure around LCR

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

The Banks LCR comes to 253.78% based on daily average of three months (Q4 FY23-24) and is above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Average HQLA during the quarter was Rs. 5,047,673 (000s) which was held 100% in the form of Level 1 assets. Quarterly LCR reported in the table above is calculated on a simple average of daily LCR position.

The Bank has been maintaining HQLA primarily in the form of SLR investments over and above mandatory requirement and regulatory dispensation allowed on NDTL. SLR investments of the Bank considered for HQLA consists of Treasury Bills which provides timely liquidity to the Branch. The Branch does not hold any Level 2A or Level 2B Assets. The Bank has been maintaining high LCR primarily due to higher HQLA in the form of SLR investment over and above regulatory requirements. Outflows majorly comprise of Term Deposits and Interbank Borrowing. The Bank's major source of funding apart from Capital are term deposit and interbank borrowing. Term deposits are primarily from corporates and for borrowing the bank has resorted to the Interbank Money Market.

In line with the RBI guidelines, committed undrawn limits, if any, have been considered for calculation of outflows. Inflows consist of Loans and Interbank placements in the Money Market.

The Bank has not entered into any derivative contracts since inception.

The Bank has only one branch in India and all liquidity requirements are monitored on a real time basis.

The Bank does not have any currency mismatch in the LCR.

Overall liquidity management including LCR of the Bank is guided by Asset Liability Committee ('ALCO') which also strategizes the balance sheet profile of the Bank. There is no other material inflow or outflow not captured in the LCR common template. In addition to daily / monthly LCR reporting, Bank also prepares Structural Liquidity statements to assess the liquidity needs of the bank on an ongoing basis

5.5. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR guidelines ensure reduction in funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. The NSFR is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding
- NSFR = Available Stable Funding (ASF) / Required Stable Funding (RSF) >= 100%

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (Continued) *(Rs. 000s)*

	As on Quarter ended 31 March 2024					As on Quarter ended 31 December 2023				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 M	6M to < 1Y	≥ 1yr		No Maturity	< 6 M	6M to < 1Y	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item										
1. **Capital: (2+3)**	-	-	-	4,694,061	4,694,061	-	-	-	**2,814,461**	**2,814,461**
2. Regulatory Capital	-	-	-	4,694,061	4,694,061	-	-	-	**2,814,461**	**2,814,461**
3. Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. **Retail deposits and deposits of small business customers (5+6)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. **Wholesale funding (8+9)**	-	10,252,654	907,685	134,578	5,649,860	-	**8,572,801**	-	**128,736**	**4,401,441**
8. Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other wholesale funding	-	10,252,654	907,685	134,578	5,649,860	-	8,572,801	-	128,736	4,401,441
10. **Other Liabilities (11+12)**	134,278	122,214	50,435	15	-	**277,600**	**472,127**	**61,049**	**50,003**	-
11. **NSFR** derivative liabilities		-	-	-						
12. All other liabilities and equity not included in **the** above categories	134,278	122,214	50,435	15	-	277,600	472,127	61,049	50,003	-
13. Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**10,343,921**					**7,215,902**
RSF Item										
14. **Total NSFR high quality liquid assets(HQLA)**					**179,839**					**123,872**
15. **Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. **Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)**	-	**7,210,958**	**730,928**	**1,854,443**	**5,386,971**	-	**5,078,609**	**909,240**	**2,344,767**	**4,681,357**
17. Performing loans to financial institutions secured by level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	469,167	499,167	883,750	1,203,708	-	634,167	384,167	888,333	1,175,542
19. Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	6,741,791	231,761	970,693	4,183,262	-	4,444,443	525,073	1,456,434	3,505,815

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

	As on Quarter ended 31 March 2024					As on Quarter ended 31 December 2023				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value
20. With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	*1,946,104*	*143,368*	*643,015*	*1,462,696*	-	*1,439,425*	*199,120*	*616,530*	*1,220,017*
21. Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. **Other assets (sum of rows 25 to 29)**	**47,109**	**1,022**	**12,150**	**78,169**	**138,269**	**42,697**	**407,823**	**6,246**	**70,057**	**186,643**
25. Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-	-				-
26. Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
27. NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
28. NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
29. All other assets not included in the above categories	47,109	1,022	12,150	78,169	138,269	**42,697**	**407,823**	**6,246**	**70,057**	**186,643**
30. **Off-balance sheet items**		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
31. Total RSF					**5,705,079**					**4,991,872**
32. **Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**181.31%**					**144.55%**

(Rs. 000s)

	As on Quarter ended 30 September 2023					As on Quarter ended 30 June 2023				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 M	6M to < 1Y	≥ 1yr		No Maturity	< 6 M	6M to < 1Y	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item										
1. **Capital: (2+3)**	-	-	-	**2,774,926**	**2,774,926**	-	-	-	**2,789,012**	**2,789,012**
2. Regulatory Capital	-	-	-	**2,774,926**	**2,774,926**	-	-	-	**2,789,012**	**2,789,012**
3. Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. **Retail deposits and deposits of small business customers (5+6)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. **Wholesale funding (8+9)**	-	**10,938,200**	-	**64,943**	**5,497,883**	-	**7,347,667**	**1,770,538**	**78,137**	**4,304,289**
8. Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other wholesale funding	-	10,938,200	-	64,943	**5,497,883**	-	7,347,667	1,770,538	78,137	**4,304,289**
10. **Other Liabilities (11+12)**	**176,350**	**486,560**	**60,001**	**3,663**	-	**155,040**	**566,222**	**68,563**	**288,310**	-
11. NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-						
12. All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	176,350	486,560	60,001	3,663	-	155,040	566,222	68,563	288,310	-

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

	As on Quarter ended 30 September 2023					As on Quarter ended 30 June 2023				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value
13. Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**8,272,809**					**7,093,301**
RSF Item										
14. **Total NSFR high quality liquid assets(HQLA)**					**118,729**					**150,430**
15. **Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. **Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)**	-	**4,758,046**	**737,268**	**2,600,371**	**4,759,520**	-	**4,587,997**	**757,268**	**2,656,505**	**4,700,248**
17. Performing loans to financial institutions secured by level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	684,167	369,167	1,095,417	1,382,625	-	590,833	374,167	1,187,500	1,463,208
19. Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	4,073,879	368,101	1,504,954	3,376,895	-	3,997,164	383,101	1,469,005	3,237,039
20. With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	*1,439,425*	*199,120*	*616,530*	*1,220,017*	-	*2,327,302*	*269,708*	*1,008,737*	*1,954,184*
21. Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. **Other assets (sum of rows 25 to 29)**	**40,115**	**174,847**	**10,283**	**83,251**	**163,816**	**38,705**	**223,647**	**7,146**	**94,122**	**176,441**
25. Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-	-				-
26. Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
27. NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
28. NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
29. All other assets not included in the above categories	**40,115**	**174,847**	**10,283**	**83,251**	**163,816**	**38,705**	**223,647**	**7,146**	**94,122**	**176,441**
30. **Off-balance sheet items**		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
31. Total RSF					**5,042,065**					**5,027,118**
32. Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**164.08%**					**141.10%**

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) - Previous Year *(Rs. 000s)*

	As on Quarter ended 31 March 2023					*As on Quarter ended 31 December 2022*				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				*Weighted value*	*Unweighted Value by residual maturity*				*Weighted value*
	No Maturity	*< 6 M*	*6M to < 1Y*	*≥ 1yr*		*No Maturity*	*< 6 M*	*6M to < 1Y*	*≥ 1yr*	
ASF Item										
1. ***Capital: (2+3)***	-	-	-	***2,808,934***	***2,808,934***	-	-	-	***2,688,289***	***2,688,289***
2. *Regulatory Capital*	-	-	-	2,808,934	2,808,934	-	-	-	***2,688,289***	***2,688,289***
3. *Other Capital Instruments*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. ***Retail deposits and deposits of small business customers (5+6)***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. *Stable deposits*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. *Less stable deposits*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. ***Wholesale funding (8+9)***	-	***5,405,253***	***1,659,812***	***807,076***	***4,339,608***	-	***7,109,126***	***2,517,261***	***61,247***	***4,351,941***
8. *Operational deposits*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. *Other wholesale funding*	-	5,405,253	1,659,812	807,076	4,339,608	-	7,109,126	2,517,261	61,247	***4,351,941***
10. ***Other Liabilities (11+12)***	***135,240***	***370,575***	***55,379***	***164,888***	-	***255,188***	***1,267,005***	***75,085***	***59***	-
11. *NSFR derivative liabilities*		-	-	-						
12. *All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories*	135,240	370,575	55,379	164,888	-	255,188	1,267,005	75,085	59	-
13. *Total ASF (1+4+7+10)*					***7,148,542***					***7,040,230***
RSF Item										
14. ***Total NSFR high quality liquid assets(HQLA)***					***167,709***					***145,680***
15. ***Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. ***Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)***	-	2,596,830	702,268	2,785,139	3,885,261	-	***3,995,770***	***709,976***	***2,934,606***	***4,771,724***
17. *Performing loans to financial institutions secured by level 1 HQLA*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. *Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions*	-	185,000	344,167	1,112,083	1,311,917	-	560,000	342,500	1,107,500	1,467,750
19. *Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:*	-	2,411,830	358,101	1,673,055	2,573,344	-	3,435,770	367,476	1,827,106	3,303,974
20. *With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk*	-	3,122,922	219,708	753,445	2,161,054	-	3,230,547	157,088	1,161,224	2,248,613
21. *Performing residential mortgages, of which*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. *With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. *Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange traded equities*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

	As on Quarter ended 31 March 2023					*As on Quarter ended 31 December 2022*				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				*Weighted value*	*Unweighted Value by residual maturity*				*Weighted value*
24. ***Other assets (sum of rows 25 to 29)***	***37,301***	***2,472***	***16,978***	***83,171***	***129,011***	***32,573***	***4,630***	***32,859***	***74,475***	***133,782***
25. *Physical traded commodities, including gold*	-				-	-				-
26. *Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
27. *NSFR derivative assets*		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
28. *NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
29. *All other assets not included in the above categories*	***37,301***	***2,472***	***16,978***	***83,171***	***129,011***	***32,573***	***4,630***	***32,859***	***74,475***	***133,782***
30. ***Off-balance sheet items***		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
31. *Total RSF*					***4,181,981***					***5,051,186***
32. *Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)*					***170.94%***					***139.38%***

(Rs. 000s)

	As on Quarter ended 30 September 2022					**As on Quarter ended 30 June 2022**				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				**Weighted value**	**Unweighted Value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**
	No Maturity	**< 6 M**	**6M to < 1Y**	**≥ 1yr**		**No Maturity**	**< 6 M**	**6M to < 1Y**	**≥ 1yr**	
ASF Item										
1. **Capital: (2+3)**	-	-	-	**2,730,252**	**2,730,252**	-	-	-	**2,660,070**	**2,660,070**
2. Regulatory Capital	-	-	-	**2,730,252**	**2,730,252**	-	-	-	2,660,070	2,660,070
3. Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. **Retail deposits and deposits of small business customers (5+6)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. **Wholesale funding (8+9)**	-	**11,539,704**	**1,825,536**	**56,558**	**6,095,280**	-	**10,724,010**	**1,526,701**	**1,054,555**	**6,722,410**
8. Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other wholesale funding	-	11,539,704	1,825,536	56,558	**6,095,280**	-	10,724,010	1,526,701	1,054,555	**6,722,410**
10. **Other Liabilities (11+12)**	**254,634**	**1,211,446**	**86,741**	-	-	**234,366**	**1,003,061**	**54,220**	**790**	-
11.NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-						
12. All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	254,634	1,211,446	86,741	-	-	234,366	1,003,061	54,220	790	-
13. Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**8,825,532**					**9,382,480**
RSF Item										
14. **Total NSFR high quality liquid assets(HQLA)**					**135,270**					**128,521**
15. **Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. **Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)**	-	**5,954,608**	**599,391**	**3,717,687**	**6,103,942**	-	**6,087,338**	**665,677**	**3,796,982**	**6,134,885**
17. Performing loans to financial institutions secured by level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	As on Quarter ended 30 September 2022					As on Quarter ended 30 June 2022				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value
18. Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	1,148,750	260,000	1,361,250	1,768,563	-	1,083,750	381,250	1,450,000	1,728,188
19. Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	4,805,858	339,391	2,356,437	4,335,380	-	5,003,588	284,427	2,346,982	4,406,698
20. With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	*4,172,500*	*244,748*	*1,201,079*	*2,889,326*	-	3,230,547	157,088	1,161,224	2,448,613
21. Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. **Other assets (sum of rows 25 to 29)**	**28,911**	**354,568**	**27,830**	**108,576**	**296,849**	**30,185**	**2,923**	**36,213**	**67,204**	**122,351**
25. Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-	-				-
26. Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
27. NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
28. NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
29. All other assets not included in the above categories	**28,911**	**354,568**	**27,830**	**108,576**	**296,849**	30,185	2,923	36,213	67,204	122,351
30. **Off-balance sheet items**		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
31. Total RSF					**6,536,062**					**6,385,758**
32. Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**135.03%**					**146.93%**

5.6. Qualitative disclosure around NSFR

The Banks NSFR comes to 181.31% as at the year ended 31 March 2024 and is above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100% set out by RBI guidelines. The Available Stable Funding (ASF) of Rs. 10,343,921 (000s) against a RSF requirement of Rs. 5,705,079 (000s). ASF is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered for the NSFR, which extends to one year. Overall liquidity management of the Bank is guided by Asset Liability Committee ('ALCO') which also strategizes the balance sheet profile of the Bank. In addition to monthly NSFR reporting, Bank also computes LCR and Structural Liquidity statements on a daily basis to assess the liquidity needs of the bank. Management is of the view that the Bank has sufficient liquidity cushion to meet its likely future commitments.

5.7. Investments

a) Composition of Investment Portfolio

The composition of Investment portfolio as at 31 March 2024 is as follows: *(Rs. 000s)*

Particulars	Investments in India							Investments outside India				Total Investments
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and / or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments in India	Government Securities (Including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and / or Joint ventures	Others	Total Investments Outside India	
Held to Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale	**3,598,746**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,598,746**
Gross	3,598,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,598,746
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	3,598,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,598,746
Held for Trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	**3,598,746**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,598,746**
Gross	3,598,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,598,746
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	3,598,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,598,746

** Securities of face value Rs. 5,000 (000s) are kept as margin with clearing corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards securities settlement.*

The composition of Investment portfolio as at 31 March 2023 (previous year) is as follows: *(Rs. 000s)*

Particulars	*Investments in India*							*Investments outside India*				*Total Investments*
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and / or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments in India	Government Securities (Including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and / or Joint ventures	Others	Total Investments Outside India	
Held to Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for non-performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale	***3,356,854***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***3,356,854***
Gross	*3,356,854*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3,356,854*
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	*3,356,854*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3,356,854*
Held for Trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	***3,356,854***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***3,356,854***
Gross	*3,356,854*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3,356,854*
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	*3,356,854*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3,356,854*

** Securities of face value Rs. 5,000 (000s) are kept as margin with clearing corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards securities settlement.*

b) Movement of Provisions for depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
i) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments:		
a) Opening balance	-	-
b) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
c) Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
d) Closing balance	-	-
ii) Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve:		
e) Opening balance	-	-
a) Add: Amount transferred during the year	-	-
b) Less: Drawdown	-	-
c) Closing balance	-	-
iii) Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT / current category	-	-

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category

There is no sale / transfer to / from HTM category during the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Previous Year – Nil)*

d) Non - SLR investment portfolio

i. Non Performing non-SLR investments

(Rs. in 000s)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
a)	Opening balance	-	-
b)	Additions during the year since 1st April	-	-
c)	Reductions during the above period	-	-
d)	Closing balance	-	-
e)	Total provisions held	-	-

ii. Issuer composition of non-SLR investments

(Rs. in 000s)

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount		Extent of private placements		Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities		Extent of 'Unrated' Securities		Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	
		CY	PY	CY	PY	CY	PY	CY	PY	CY	PY
a)	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Private Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)	Provision held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

e) Repo / Reverse Repo Transactions (in face value terms)

Details of Repo / Reverse Repo transactions undertaking during the year ended 31 March 2024 are as follows:

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	Minimum Outstanding during the Year**	Maximum Outstanding during the Year	Daily average Outstanding during the Year*	As at 31 March 2024
Securities Sold under repos				
i. Government Securities	-	-	-	-
ii. Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government Securities	300,000	2,610,000	431,038	-
ii. Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-

**All the days in the financial year are considered for the purpose of calculation.*

*** Nil outstanding on any day is ignored for reckoning minimum outstanding.*

Details of Repo / Reverse Repo transactions undertaking during the year ended 31 March 2023 (Previous year) are as follows:

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	Minimum Outstanding during the Year**	Maximum Outstanding during the Year	Daily average Outstanding during the Year*	As at 31 March 2023
Securities Sold under repos				
i. Government Securities	-	-	-	-
ii. Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government Securities				
ii. Corporate Debt Securities	*1,000,000*	*4,040,000*	*1,619,323*	*0*
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

**All the days in the financial year are considered for the purpose of calculation.*

*** Nil outstanding on any day is ignored for reckoning minimum outstanding.*

f) Government Securities Lending (GSL) Transactions (in market value terms)

Particulars	Minimum Outstanding during the Year	Maximum Outstanding during the Year	Daily average Outstanding during the Year	Total Volume of transactions during the year	As at 31 March 2024
Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities received as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	*Minimum Outstanding during the Year*	*Maximum Outstanding during the Year*	*Daily average Outstanding during the Year*	*Total Volume of transactions during the year*	*As at 31 March 2023*
Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities received as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

5.8. Asset quality

a) Classification of advances and provisions held

As at 31 March 2024 *(Rs. in 000s)*

Particulars	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
A. Opening balance	6,084,236	-	522,380[a]	-	522,380[a]	6,606,616
B. Add: Additions during the year					-	
C. Less: Reductions during the year*					522,380[a]	
Closing balance (A+B-C)	9,796,329	-	-	-	-	9,796,329
***Reduction in GNPA due to:**						
Upgradation					-	-
Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-
Technical Prudential write-offs					522,380[a]	
Write-offs other than those under iii above					-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provision held	24,501	-	500,000	-	500,000	524,501
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					-	16,156
Less: Excess provision reversed / Write-off loans					500,000	500,000
Closing balance of provisions held	40,657	-	-	-	-	40,657
Net NPAs						
Opening balance		-	-	-	-	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					-	

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

Particulars	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Less: Reductions during the year					-	
Closing balance		-	-	-	-	
Floating Provisions						
Opening balance						-
Add: Fresh additions during the year						-
Less: Reductions during the year						-
Closing balance						-
Technical Write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of technical / prudential write-off accounts						-
Add: Technical Prudential write-offs during the year						522,380[a]
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential write-off accounts during the year						-
Closing balance						522,380[a]

a. Principal due of NPA plus Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) where the corresponding contra credit is parked in sundries account (Interest capitalization - Restructured accounts), in respect of NPA accounts. The said account has been written off during the current FY and the corresponding credit in the sundries account (interest capitalization – Restructured accounts) has been reversed

As at 31 March 2023 *(Rs. in 000s)*

Particulars	*Standard*	*Non-Performing*				*Total*
	Total Standard advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
A. *Opening balance*	8,386,243	-	531,482[a]	-	531,482[a]	8,917,725
B. *Add: Additions during the year*					-	
C. *Less: Reductions during the year*					9,102[b]	
Closing balance (A+B-C)	6,084,236	-	522,380[a]	-	522,380[a]	6,606,616
****Reduction in GNPA due to:***						
Upgradation					-	-
Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-
Technical Prudential write-offs						
Write-offs other than those under iii above					-	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provision held	38,031	-	500,000		500,000	538,031
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					-	-
Less: Excess provision reversed / Write-off loans					-	13,530
Closing balance of provisions held	24,501	-	500,000		500,000	524,501
Net NPAs						
Opening balance		-	-	-	-	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					-	
Less: Reductions during the year					-	
Closing balance		-	-	-	-	
Floating Provisions						
Opening balance						-
Add: Fresh additions during the year						-
Less: Reductions during the year						-
Closing balance						-
Technical Write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of technical / prudential write-off accounts						-
Add: Technical Prudential write-offs during the year						-
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential write-off accounts during the year						-
Closing balance						-

a. *Principal due of NPA plus Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) where the corresponding contra credit is parked in sundries account (Interest capitalization – Restructured accounts), in respect of NPA accounts.*

b. *Represents the Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) where the corresponding contra credit is parked in sundries account (Interest capitalization – Restructured accounts), in respect of NPA accounts.*

Ratios (in per cent)	**Year ended 31 March 2024**	**Year ended 31 March 2023**
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	0.00%	7.91%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.00%	0.00%
Provision Coverage Ratio	0.00%	100.00%

b) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs *(Rs. in 000s)*

Sr. No.	**Sector**	**Year ended 31 March 2024**			**Year ended 31 March 2023**		
		Outstanding Total Advances	**Gross NPAs**	**% of Gross NPAs to total advances in that sector**	**Outstanding Total Advances**	**Gross NPAs**	**% of Gross NPAs to total advances in that sector**
I)	**Priority Sector**						
a)	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Advances to industries sector eligible for Priority sector lending	283,794	-	-	547,479	-	-
	Electronics and electrical equipment including cables	*65,596*	-	-	*110,758*	-	-
	Plastic and plastic products	*218,198*	-	-	*149,681*	-	-
c)	Services - NBFCs	720,833	-	-	500,000	-	-
d)	Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal I	**1,004,627**	**-**	**-**	**1,047,479**	**-**	**-**
II)	**Non-Priority Sector**						
a)	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Industry	5,565,052	-	-	3,144,118	-	-
	Plastic and plastic products	*1,385,714*	-	-	*1,300,000*	-	-
	Chemicals	*1,046,000*	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Services	3,226,650	-	-	2,415,020	522,380	21.63%
	Logistics	*353,150*	-	-	*251,390*	-	-
	NBFC's	*1,131,250*	-	-	*1,141,250*	-	-
	Retail Trade	*473,500*	-	-	*522,380*	*522.380*	*100%*
	Wholesale Trade	*550,000*	-		*500,000*	-	-
d)	Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal II	8,791,702	**-**	**-**	**5,559,138**	**522,380**	9.40%
	Total (I +II)	**9,796,329**	**-**	**-**	**6,606,616**	**522,380**	7.91%

c) Overseas assets, NPAs and Revenue *(Rs. in 000s)*

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2024**	**Year ended 31 March 2023**
Total Assets	-	-
Total NPAs	-	-
Total Revenue	-	-

d) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, the Bank has not initiated any resolution plan under the 'Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets" issued vide circular DBR.No.BP.BC.45/21.04. 048/2018-19 dated 07 June 2019. (Previous year - Nil)

There are no restructured advances during the year ended 31 March 2024 under Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (Previous year - Nil)

e) Divergence in asset classification and provisioning

In terms of the RBI circular no. RBI/2022-23/130 DOR.ACC.REC.No.74/21.04.018/2022-23 dated October 11, 2022 and banks are required to disclose the divergences in asset classification and provisioning consequent to RBI's annual supervisory process in their notes to accounts to the financial statements, wherever either or both of the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 5 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period and (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 5 per cent of the reported incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Based on the condition mentioned in RBI circular, the bank does not have any such reportable divergence in asset classification and provisioning for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

f) Investments in Security Receipts (SRs)

The details of investment in Security Receipts for the year ended 31 Mar 2024 is as follows *(Previous Year-Nil)*

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	SRs issued within past 5 years	SRs issued more than 5 years ago but within past 8 years	SRs issued more than 8 years ago
a) Book value of SRs where NPA sold by the bank are the underlying	-	-	-
Provisions held against (a)	-	-	-
b) Book value of SRs where NPAs sold by other banks/ financial institutions / non-banking financial companies are the underlying	-	-	-
Provisions held against (b)	-	-	-
Total (a) + (b)	-	-	-

g) Disclosure on transfer of loan exposure

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the bank has not transferred or acquired any loan not in default to / from any entities. (Previous year - Nil)

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the bank has not transferred or acquired any stressed loans to / from any entities. (Previous year - Nil)

Details of stressed loans transferred during the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Rs. in 000s)*

Particulars	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
No. of accounts	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	-	-	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration	-	-	-
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	-

Details of loans acquired during the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	From SCBs, RRBs, Co-operative Banks, AIFIs, SFBs and NBFCs including Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	From ARCs
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	-	-
Aggregate consideration paid	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired	-	-

h) Fraud accounts

There were no instances of fraud during the year ended 31 March 2024 (Previous year – Nil) *(Rs. in 000s)*

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Number of frauds reported	-	-
Amount involved in fraud	-	-
Amount of provision made for such frauds	-	-
Amount of unamortised provision debited from other reserves' as at the end of the year	-	-

i) Disclosure under Resolution framework for COVID-19 related stress

Bank has not extended any resolution during the year (Previous year - NIL) to any of its customer under the Resolution framework for COVID-19 related stress as per RBI circular dated August 6, 2020.

5.9. Exposure

a) Exposure to real estate sector *(Rs. in 000s)*

Category	As at 31 March 2024	*As at 31 March 2023*
a) Direct Exposure		
(i) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;	-	-
(ii) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi- family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	-	-
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
a. Residential	-	-
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure - Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	418,750	533,750
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	**418,750**	**533,750**

b) **Exposure to Capital market** *(Rs. in 000s)*

	Category	As at 31 March 2024	*As at 31 March 2023*
(i)	direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	-	-
(ii)	advances against shares/bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii)	advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv)	advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances ;	-	-
(v)	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi)	loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii)	bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	-	-
(viii)	underwriting commitments taken up by the Banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(ix)	financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
(x)	all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market		-	-

c) Risk category-wise country exposure *(Rs. in 000s)*

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2024	Provision held as at 31 March 2024	*Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2023*	*Provision held as at 31 March 2023*
Insignificant	-	-	-	-
Low	-	-	-	-
Moderately low	-	-	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-	-
Moderately High	-	-	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

d) **Unsecured advances** *(Rs. in 000s)*

Particulars	Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2024	Exposure (net) as at 31 March 2023
Total unsecured advances of the bank	1,250,000	-
Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over rights, licenses, authority etc., have been taken	-	-
Estimated value of such intangible securities	-	-

e) **Factoring exposure**

The Bank did not have any factoring exposure during the year ended 31 March 2024 (Previous year - Nil (000s)).

f) **Intra group exposure**

The Bank did not have any Intra Group Exposure during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

g) **Unhedged foreign currency exposure**

The Bank has put in place a framework to compute incremental provisioning and capital requirements on account of unhedged foreign currency exposure of its clients. As per the assessment carried out as at 31 March 2024, there was a requirement of maintaining incremental provision, however there was no requirement of additional capital on account of unhedged foreign currency exposure on its borrowers during the year ended 31 March 2024.

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Incremental provision	1,472	164
Incremental capital held	-	-

The assessment of unhedged foreign currency exposure is an ongoing process at the Bank. The Bank undertakes a quarterly assessment of the risks arising out of the foreign currency exposure of their corporate clients and takes suitable steps to insulate it from such risks. These steps include rigorous assessment of foreign exchange (FX) risks for a client during annual review of its credit facilities including under stress testing/downside scenarios and, if found material, downgrading the Obligor Risk Rating of the client.

5.10. Concentration of deposits, advances, exposure and NPAs

a) **Concentration of deposits** *(Rs. in 000s)*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	11,293,760	8,024,801
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors of Total Deposits of the Bank	100%	100%

b) Concentration of Advances*

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total Advances of twenty largest borrowers	9,650,000	9,480,248
Percentage of Advances of twenty largest borrowers of Total Advances of the Bank	69%	75%

** Advances have been computed based on credit exposure, i.e. funded and non-funded limits including derivatives exposures where applicable. The sanctioned limits or outstanding, whichever is higher, has been reckoned. However, in case of fully drawn term loans, where there is no scope for re-drawal of any portion of the sanctioned limit, the outstanding has been reckoned as credit exposure.*

c) Concentration of Exposure** *(Rs. in 000s)*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total Exposure of twenty largest borrowers/customers	9,722,407	9,755,782
Percentage of Exposures of twenty largest borrowers/customers of Total Exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	61%	69%

*** Exposure computed as per RBI guidelines*

d) Concentration of NPAs

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total Exposure of top twenty NPA accounts	0.00	522,380*
Percentage of exposures of the top twenty NPA exposures to total Gross NPAs	0.00%	100%

** Principal due of NPA plus Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) where the corresponding contra credit is parked in sundries account (Interest capitalization – Restructured accounts), in respect of NPA accounts.*

5.11. Derivatives

a) Forward rate agreement / interest rate swap

The Bank has not dealt with any Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)/Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) during the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Previous year - Nil (000s))*.

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i) The Notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	-	-
iii) Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	-	-
v) The fair value of the swap book	-	-

b) Exchange traded interest rate derivatives

The Bank has not dealt with any Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives during the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Previous year - Nil (000s))*.

(Rs. in 000s)

Sr.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year	-	
(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31 March 22	-	
(iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective"	-	
(iv)	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective"	-	

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

The Bank has not entered into any derivative transactions during the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Previous year - Nil (000s))*. *(Rs. in 000s)*

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		*As at 31 March 2023*	
		Currency Derivative	Interest rate derivatives	*Currency Derivative*	*Interest rate derivatives*
1	Derivative (Notional Principal Amount)				
	a) For hedging	-	-	-	-
	b) For trading	-	-	-	-
2	Marked to Market Positions				
	a) Asset (+)	-	-	-	-
	b) Liability (-)	-	-	-	-

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		*As at 31 March 2023*	
		Currency Derivative	Interest rate derivatives	*Currency Derivative*	*Interest rate derivatives*
3	Credit Exposure	-	-	-	-
4	Likely impact of one percent change in interest rate (100*PV01)				
	On hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
	On trading derivatives	-	-	-	-
5	Maximum and minimum of 100PV01 observed during the year				
	a) On hedging - Maximum - Minimum	 - -	 - -	 - -	 - -
	b) On trading - Maximum - Minimum	 - -	 - -	 - -	 - -

d) Credit default swaps

The Bank has not entered into credit default swap transactions during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

5.12. Disclosures related to securitisation

The Bank did not have any securitisation exposure during the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

5.13. Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored

The Bank did not float/sponsor any off-balance sheet SPV's during the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

5.14. Transfer to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund)

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

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	*As at 31 March 2023*
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	-	-
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	-	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-

5.15. Disclosure on complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the offices of Banking Ombudsman (OBOs)*

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1.	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
2.	Number of complaints received during the year	-	-
3.	Number of complaints disposed during the year	-	-
	3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	-	-
4.	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBCs		
5.	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBCs	-	-
	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	-	-

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

Ground 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 the complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year					
Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

** Auditors have relied upon the information presented by the management as above*

5.16. Disclosures of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

a) During the year ending 31 March 2024, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not imposed any penalties to the bank *(previous year - Nil)*

b) No penalty has been levied on the Bank for contravention under the provisions of the Payment and Settlement Act, 2007, Government securities Act, 2016 (for bouncing SGL) *(previous year - Nil)*

c) There were no default in reverse repo transaction *(previous year - Nil)*

5.17. Disclosures on remuneration

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated 4 Nov 2019 on "Compensation of Whole time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/ Risk takers and Control function staff, etc.", the bank has submitted a letter to RBI stating that Qatar Central Bank (QCB) regulations do not require the bank to adopt FSB principles and as a result the bank is not following FSB. However, the bank has confirmed that its compensation structure for India, including that of CEO, is in conformity with guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India for private sector banks in India, to the extent applicable.

5.18. Other Disclosures

a) Business Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	*For the year ended 31 March 2023*
i.	Interest income as a percentage to working funds[1]	6.97%	5.50%
ii.	Non-Interest Income as a percentage to working funds	1.82%	0.76%
iii.	Cost of deposits	6.79%	5.63%
iv.	Net interest Margin[2]	2.42%	1.87%
v.	Operating Profit/(Loss) as a percentage to working funds	1.03%	0.12%
vi.	Return on assets[3] (%)	-0.53%	0.01%
vii.	Business[4] (deposits plus advances) per employee[5](Rs.000s)	852,878	585,019
viii.	Net profit/(loss) per employee[5](Rs.000s.)	-3,094	36

- *Determined on the basis of RBI circular RBI/DOR/2021-22/83DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.018/2021-22dated 20 February 2023.*

1. *Working funds to be reckoned as average of total assets (excluding accumulated losses, if any) as reported to Reserve Bank of India in Form X during the 12 months of the financial year.*
2. *Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets. Net Interest Income= Interest Income - Interest Expense. Average Earning Assets is reckoned based on ALE return filed with RBI during the 12 months of the financial year.*
3. *Return on assets is with reference to average working fund (total assets excluding accumulated losses)*
4. *Business per employee is calculated as deposits plus advances as at the yearend excluding interbank deposits.*
5. *Ratio is computed basis average number of employees during the year*

b) Bancassurance business

The Bank has not undertaken Bancassurance business during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

c) **Marketing and distribution**

The Bank has not received any fees / remuneration in respect of marketing and distribution function during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)*).

d) **Disclosure regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)**

The amount of PSLCs (category wise) purchased and sold during the year

(Rs. in 000s)

Sr. No.	Type of PSLC's	Year ended 31 March 2024		Year ended 31 March 2023	
		Purchase	Sold	Purchase	Sold
1.	PSLC - Agriculture	-	-	-	-
2.	PSLC - SF/MF	-	-	-	-
3.	PSLC - Micro Enterprises	500,000	-	1,460,000	-
4.	PSLC - General	3,800,000	-	2,000,000	-
	Total	**4,300,000**	**-**	**3,460,000**	**-**

The payments made for the purchase of the PSLC has been included in 'Other Expenditures' under the head schedule 16 on operating expenses.

e) **Provisions and contingencies shown under the head profit and loss account**

(Rs. in 000s)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
i.	Provisions for NPI	-	-
ii.	Provisions towards NPA	-	-
iii.	Provision on Standard Assets	16,156	(13,530)
iii.	Provision made towards Income tax *(incl. tax from earlier period paid)*	2,066	28,015
iv.	Deferred Tax Asset	204,613	5,901
v.	Other Provisions and Contingencies*	-	(1,729)
	Total	**222,835**	**18,657**

** The provision of Rs.1,729 ('000s) represents 0.5% of total operating income as at 31 March 2022 created in line with RBI letter dated 04 May 2022 on automation of IRAC norms. This provision is created during FY21-22 was reversed during the FY 22-23 post compliance under IRAC norms were certified.*

f) **Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)**

RBI vide circular DBR.BP.BC.No.29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated 22 March 2019 deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice. However, RBI requires all banks to submit Proforma Ind AS financial statements every half year. Accordingly, the Bank is preparing and submitting to RBI Proforma Ind AS financial statements every half year.

g) **Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium**

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
i.	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium (incl. GST)	13,561	17,569
ii.	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

h) **Letter of Comfort (LOCs) issued by the bank**

The Bank had not issued or sanctioned any Letter of Comfort (LOC) or Letter of Undertaking (LOU) during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)*).

i) **Portfolio level information on the use of funds raised from green deposits.**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	Cumulative
Total Green deposits raised (A)	-	-	-
Use of green deposit funds	-	-	-
(1) Renewable Energy	-	-	-
(2) Energy Efficiency	-	-	-
(3) Clean Transportation	-	-	-
(4) Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-
(5) Sustainable Water and Waste Management	-	-	-
(6) Pollution Prevention and Control	-	-	-
(7) Green Buildings	-	-	-
(8) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	-	-	-
(9) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	-	-	-
Total Green Deposit Funds allocated (B=sum of 1to9)	-	-	-
Amount of Green Deposit funds not allocated (C=A-B)	-	-	-
Details of temporary allocation of green deposit proceeds pending their allocation to the eligible green activities / projects			

6. **Disclosure requirements as per the Accounting standards**

6.1. **Accounting Standard 5: Net Profit or loss for the period, Prior Period Items, and changes in Accounting Policies**

a) During the year, there were no material prior period income / expenditure items.

b) There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the financial year 2023-24 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year 2022-2023.

6.2. **Accounting Standard – 15 "Employee Benefits"**

a) **Gratuity**

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the profit and loss account and the funded status and the amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the benefit plan.

Profit and Loss account – Net employee benefit expense (recognised in the employee cost)

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	1,506	1,992
Interest cost of benefit obligation	765	589
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the year	1354	(445)
Past service cost	-	-
Net benefit expense	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Total expenses recognised in Profit and loss account	**3,625**	**2,136**

Balance Sheet (Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	13,934	10,654
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(13,934)	(10,654)
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-
Net liability	(13,934)	(10,654)

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows: (Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	10,654	9,314
Interest cost	765	589
Current service cost	1,506	1,992
Benefits paid	(345)	(796)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation	1,354	(445)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**13,934**	**10,654**

Change in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows: (Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Expected return	-	-
Contribution by employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-

Experience history (Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	*As at 31 March 2023*
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	(13,934)	(10,654)
Planned asset at the end of the period	-	-
Funded Status	(13,934)	(10,654)
Experience gain/(losses) adjustment on plan liabilities	(863)	75
Experience gain/(losses) adjustment on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial gain/(losses) due to change on assumptions	(491)	370

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	*As at 31 March 2023*
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.30%
Salary Escalation Rate	6.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality Rate	IALM (2006-08)Ult	IALM (2006-08)Ult

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b) Compensated absence:

The charge for compensated absence for the year ended 31 March 2024 is Rs. 1,004 (000s) (*Previous year - Rs. 2,171(000s)*).

6.3. Accounting Standard – 17 "Segment Reporting"

a) Business Segments

In terms of RBI's revised guidelines on segment reporting issued on 18 April 2007 vide RBI Circular No.DBOD.No.BP.BC.81/21.04.018/2006-07, the Bank has classified and disclosed its operations under two segments viz. Treasury and Corporate Banking which are considered as primary reporting segments. The principal activities of the primary reporting segments are as follows:

Segment	Principal Activity	Revenue/Expenses
Treasury	Treasury activities comprise of liquidity management, foreign exchange investments in government securities and money market operations.	Revenue consists of interest earned on investments, gain/ (loss) on Foreign Exchange. Expenses consist of interest on funds borrowed. Expense include staff costs, premises costs and overhead expenses allocated to division under predetermined ratio by management
Corporate Banking	Corporate Banking activities comprise of funded and non-funded facilities, cash management activities and fee based activities	Revenue consists of interest earned on loans and advances and fee income on various services. Expense include staff costs, premises costs and overhead expenses allocated to division under predetermined ratio by management

(Rs. in 000s)

Business Segment	Treasury		Corporate Banking		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue	258,162	298,324	996,977	710,184	1,255,139	1,008,508
Results	117,381	37,023	13,493	(2,255)	130,874	34,768
Unallocated Expenses					-	-
Operating Profit					**130,873**	**34,768**
Income Taxes					(206,679)	(33,916)
Extraordinary Profit/Loss					-	-
Net Profit/Loss					**(75,806)**	**852**
Other Information						
Segment Assets	6,366,268	5,204,145	9,801,238	6,151,629	16,167,506	11,355,774
Unallocated Assets					199,584	334,374
Total Assets					**16,367,090**	**11,690,148**
Segment Liabilities	2,601,612	1,229,510	8,860,147	7,272,634	11,461,759	8,502,144
Unallocated Liabilities					4,905,331	3,188,004
Total Liabilities					**16,367,090**	**11,690,148**

In computing the above disclosure, certain assumptions and estimates are made by management.

b) Geographical Segments

The business of the Bank is in India. Accordingly, geographical segment results have not been provided.

6.4. Accounting Standard - 18 "Related Party Disclosure"

The information required in this regard in accordance with AS 18 on "Related Party disclosures", and RBI guidelines, is provided below.

Name and nature of relationship of related parties

Relationship	Name
Head Office	Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.), Qatar and its branches
Subsidiary of Head Office	QNB FinansBank, Turkey QNB Al Ahli, Egypt QNB Indonesia QNB Tunisia QNB Syria CBI, UAE Mansour Bank, Iraq Housing Bank of trade & finance, Jordan Digital Q-FS Limited, United Kingdom QNB Suisse SA, Switzerland Ecobank, Togo
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Gaurav Gupta, Chief Executive Officer-India

Balance are as follows: (Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	Nature of Related Party	As at 31 March 2024	Maximum Outstanding during the year	*As at 31 March 2023*	*Maximum Outstanding during the year*
Deposits / Vostro	Head Office	95,747	255,323	*18,739*	*561,551*
Nostro Balances	Head Office	1,022	210,792	*2,472*	*84,605*
Borrowings	Head Office	-	675,487	*287,595*	*878,941*
Guarantees / Letter of Credit	Head Office	8,758	8,758	*4,519*	*40,549*
Guarantees / Letter of Credit	Subsidiary	393,489	399,645	*399,645*	*405,648*
Other Liabilities	Head Office	81,881	171,087	*95,025*	*230,361*

Payment made by Head Office on behalf of the Bank for: (Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	During the Year 2023-24	During the Year 2022-23
Acquisition of fixed assets	2,332	12,532
Payment of operating expenses and allocation	46,927	43,275
Management fees	26,804	26,024
Total	**76,063**	**81,831**

Transactions with the Head office and subsidiaries during the year: (Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	Nature of Related Party	During the Year 2023-24	During the Year 2022-23
Interest expense	Head Office	16,911	14,580
Advisory fees earned	Head Office	221,282	83,265
Other Income	Head Office	-	1
Other Income	Subsidiary	21	262
Operating expenses	Head Office	111	55
Guarantee Commission received	Head office	197	178
Guarantee Commission received	Subsidiary	2,912	5,539

The Bank has not disclosed details pertaining to related parties where under a category there is only one entity / person. There has been only one person under Key Management personnel at any given point of time, and therefore, those details are not disclosed.

6.5. Accounting Standard - 19 "Leases"

The Bank has entered into operating lease for certain assets relating to business operations. Total of future minimum lease payments are as follows:

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Not more than one year	46,721	44,907
Later than one year and not later than five year	77,615	124,336
Later than five years	Nil	Nil

Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss account during the year is Rs. 50,090 ('000s) *(Previous year Rs. 49,932 ('000s)).*

6.6. Accounting Standard - 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income"

a) Current Tax:

During the year, the bank has debited to the profit & loss account Rs. 2,066 (000s) (previous year Rs. 28,015 (000s)) on account of previous year's tax paid. The current tax in India has been calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961 resulting in nil provision for tax.

b) **Deferred Tax:**

The major components giving rise to the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as under:

(Rs. in 000s)

Description	As at 31 March 2024	*As at 31 March 2023*
Deferred tax assets		
Depreciation differences	14,007	14,322
Provision on gratuity	6,086	4,654
Provision on compensated absence	3,267	2,828
Provision for bonus	7,614	2,927
Rent equalisation reserve	2,380	1,893
General provision on standard assets and others	17,759	10,702
Provision on non-performing asset	-	218,400
Deferred tax assets (net)	**51,113**	**255,726**

6.7. Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets"

In the opinion of the Bank's management, there is no indication of impairment to the non-monetary assets during the year. (Previous year – Nil)

6.8. Accounting Standard - 29 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

Description of Contingent liabilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	Brief Description
1	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt	There are no claims outstanding against the Bank which are not acknowledged as debt for the current year (previous year – Nil)
2	Liability for partly paid investments	The bank did not have any partly paid investment during the current year (previous year-Nil)
3	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contract	There were no outstanding forward exchange contract as at the year-end (Previous year – Nil)
4	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, acceptance, endorsements and other obligations	As part of its commercial banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credits and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credit enhances the credit standing of the customer. Guarantee generally represents irrevocable assurance that the Bank will make payment in event of the customer failing to fulfil its financial or performance obligations
5	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	There were no other items for which the Bank was contingently liable during the current year (previous year – Nil)

7. Additional disclosures

7.1. Capital

a) Capital infused during the year by Head Office was Rs. 1,658,850 (000s) (Previous Year - Nil ('000s)).

b) The Head Office expenses of Rs. 89,207 ('000s) debited to the Profit and Loss account and not remitted has been considered as part of Tier I capital during the current financial year as per the RBI mailbox clarification dated 08 April 2008. (Previous Year - Rs. 135,310 ('000s))

7.2. Subordinated debt

The Bank has not raised any subordinated debt during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

7.3. Operating expenses

During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, under other expenses in Schedule 16, expenses in excess of 1% of total income were as follows:

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Head Office management fees	29,217	28,366

7.4. Disclosure on Nostro Accounts

There are no outstanding entry more than one month in the nostro account which is pending for reconciliation as at 31 March 2024. Further the Bank has not written off / back any outstanding entry to the debit/credit of the profit and loss account during the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Previous year - Nil (000s)).*

7.5. Disclosure on Internal office accounts

Inter office accounts are reconciled on an ongoing basis and there are no open items which may impact the profit and loss account for the current year (previous year – Nil)

7.6. Large Exposure Framework (LEF)

As per regulatory guidelines, with effect from April 1, 2019 in case of single counterparty, the sum of all the exposure values of a bank to a single counterparty must not be higher than 20 percent of the bank's available eligible capital base at all times. In exceptional cases, Board of bank may allow an additional 5 percent exposure of the bank's available eligible capital base. In case of group of connected counterparties, the sum of all the exposure values of a bank to a group of connected counterparties must not be higher than 25 percent of the bank's available eligible capital base at all times.

The eligible capital base for this purpose is the effective amount of Tier 1 capital fulfilling the criteria defined in Master Circular on Basel III– Capital Regulation / Master Direction on 'Basel III Capital Regulations' as per the last audited balance sheet.

The Bank has not been in breach of the LEF limits during the year ended 31 March 2024. (Previous Year – Nil)

7.7. Disclosure on Borrowing and Lending activities

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances, makes investments, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of the Bank's normal banking business and are undertaken in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

Other than the transactions described above, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

7.8. Payment to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises under the MSME development Act, 2006

There has been no reported case of delay in payments to micro and small enterprises or of interest payments due to delays in such payments during the years ended 31 March 2024 *(Previous year - Nil (000s))*. The determination has been made based on the information available with the Bank.

7.9. Transfer pricing

The Bank has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents required by transfer pricing legislation under section 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Management is of the opinion that international transactions are at arm's length so that the above legislation will not have material impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxes.

7.10. Counter Cyclical Provisioning Buffer (CCPB)

RBI vide circular no. DOR.STR.REC.10/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05 May 2021 on utilisation of Floating Provision/ Counter Cyclical Provisioning Buffer (CCPB) has allowed the banks, to utilize up to 100 per cent of CCPB held by them as on 31 December 2020, for making specific provisions for Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) as per the policy approved by the Bank.

The Bank did not hold any CCPB as on 30 December 2020 and hence not utilised during the year for making any specific provision for NPAs.

7.11. Corporate Social responsibility (CSR)

The CSR provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 does not apply to the Bank as it does not meet the following criteria:

a) A net worth of Rs. 500 crore or more; or

b) A turnover of Rs. 1,000 crore or more; or

c) A net profit of Rs. 5 crore or more in any fiscal year.

7.12. The Bank does not have any pending litigation which would have any impact on the financial position.

7.13. The Bank did not have any long term contracts including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

7.14. Sexual Harassment of women at workplace

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

7.15. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Registration No: 101872W/W100045	**For Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch**
Hardik Yampat Partner Membership No: 194467	**Gaurav Gupta** Chief Executive Officer
Mumbai 27 June 2024	Mumbai 27 June 2024

DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (BASEL III GUIDELINES) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2024.

The Basel III disclosures contained herein relate to the Indian branch of Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) ("the Bank") for the period ended March 31, 2024. These are primarily in the context of the disclosure requirements under Annexure 18-Pillar 3 disclosure requirements of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Master Circular - Basel III capital regulation dated July 01, 2015. The Bank has implemented the requirement laid down by RBI for Pillar 3 disclosure, covering both the quantitative and qualitative items. The information provided has been reviewed by senior management. All table DF references relate to those mentioned in Annexure 18 - Pillar 3 of the above mentioned circular.

The Basel III framework consists of three-mutually reinforcing pillars:

(i) Pillar 1: Minimum capital requirements for credit risk, market risk and operational risk

(ii) Pillar 2: Supervisory review of capital adequacy

(iii) Pillar 3: Market discipline

Market discipline (Pillar 3) comprises a set of disclosures on the Capital Adequacy and Risk Management framework of the Bank. Pillar 3 disclosures as per RBI master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations are set out in the following sections for information.

1) Scope of Application and Capital Adequacy (DF-1)

The Bank has implemented the requirement laid down by RBI for Pillar 3 disclosure, covering both the quantitative and qualitative items.

The Bank does not have any subsidiary in India which requires to be consolidated in line with AS21 (Consolidated Financial Statements).

2) Capital Adequacy (DF-2)

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank's capital management approach is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base to support its business growth and to meet regulatory capital requirements at all times.

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR Ratio) of the Bank is **42.06%** higher than minimum regulatory CRAR requirement of 11.50%.

The Bank assesses its growth opportunities relative to the capital available to support them, particularly in the light of the economic environment and capital requirements under Basel III. The Bank maintains a strong discipline over capital allocation and ensures returns on investment cover capital costs.

A summary of the Bank's capital requirement for credit, market and operational risk and capital adequacy ratio as on March 31, 2024 is presented below:

(Rs. in '000s)

Quantitative disclosures	as at 31 Mar 2024
Capital requirements for credit risk (I):	**1,174,914**
Portfolios subject to standardised approach	1,174,914
Securitisation exposures	0
Capital requirements for market risk (II):	**46,857**
Standardised duration approach;	46,857
Interest rate risk	38,536
Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	8,321
Equity risk	-
Capital requirements for operational risk (III):	**72,713**
Basic Indicator Approach	72,713
The Standardised Approach (if applicable)	-
Total capital requirement (I + II + III)	**1,294,485**
Total capital funds of the Bank (Tier I + Tier II)	4,734,718
Total risk weighted assets	11,256,390
Common Equity Tier I Capital (CET1)	**4,694,061**
Tier I Capital ratio	41.70%
Tier II Capital ratio	0.36%
Total Capital ratio	**42.06%**

3) General Qualitative Disclosures:

As part of overall corporate governance, the Bank has set up a framework which defines approval authority levels, policy structures and risk appetite limits to manage the credit risks.

Credit Risk [table DF 3]

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising out of failure of counterparties to meet their financial or contractual obligations when due. The credit risk that the Bank faces arises mainly from corporate advances, exposure to debt securities, settlement balances with market counterparties and available for sale assets.

Credit risk is managed in accordance with the Bank's comprehensive risk management control framework set out in the QNB Group's - Wholesale and Institutional Banking Credit Policy. Local policy is an addendum to the Group's policy adjusted to align with RBI lending guidelines. The RBI guidelines is complied with by the Bank at all times, however where there is a conflict between RBI guideline and the Bank's credit Policy then the more conservative policy is followed.

Credit Risk Rating

The Bank's Group Credit Committee (GCC) has approved the internal credit risk rating policy for corporate customers, establishing a rating mechanism for identifying and assessing the credit risk against each obligor or transaction. The mechanism considers factors such as management, financial position, macro or micro economic factors and the facility structuring.

The system plays a vital role in the decision making, monitoring and capital adequacy assessment processes relating to credit risk management. QNB India is now utilizing the Bank's MRA system to rate customers.

Credit Risk Mitigation

A sound credit risk mitigation framework is in place in the Bank. The principles for credit risk mitigation have been integrated in the Bank's Wholesale and Institutional Banking Credit Risk Management Policy, risk limits for counterparties, obligors and Bank of obligors and industrial segments, early warning signals, credit administration, collateral and remedial management procedures.

Credit Reporting

An effective early warning system is in place which enables the business units, credit managers and credit administration personnel to identify and report problem loans on a prompt basis. Reports are received from business units on a regular basis, which are escalated to senior credit authorities for taking necessary action.

Quantitative disclosure as per table DF 3 Total

a) Total gross credit exposures including Geographic distribution of exposures as at 31 March 2024

(Rs. in '000s)

Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Fund Based Exposure	13,337,262	-	13,337,262
Non Fund Based Exposure	2,518,458	-	2,518,458

b) Industry type distribution of exposures as at 31 March 2024 *(Rs. in '000s)*

Type of Industry	Funded			Non Funded
	Standard	NPA	Total	
Engineering	20,78,203	-	20,78,203	2,21,797
NBFCs	20,52,083	-	20,52,083	-
Rubber, Plastic & Other Products	19,78,858	-	19,78,858	26,856
Chemicals and Chemical Products	19,50,000	-	19,50,000	-
Trade	12,50,000	-	12,50,000	1,00,000
Textiles	8,68,750	-	8,68,750	-
Logistics	6,03,150	-	6,03,150	-
Gems and Jewellery	5,00,000	-	5,00,000	-
Publishing of Books, Brochure etc.	5,00,000	-	5,00,000	-
Vehicles, Vehicle Parts	4,00,000	-	4,00,000	-
Food and Food Processing	3,52,941	-	3,52,941	4,00,000
Construction	3,00,542	-	3,00,542	1,49,458
Banks	2,735	-	2,735	16,20,347
Other Services	5,00,000	-	5,00,000	-
Total	**1,33,37,262**	-	**1,33,37,262**	**25,18,458**

c) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets as at 31 March 2024 *(Rs. in 000s)*

Maturity Pattern	Day 1	2D – 7D	8D – 14D	15D - 28D	29D - 3M	3M – 6M	6M – 1Y	1Y – 3Y	3Y – 5Y	>5Y	Total
Cash and Bal. with RBI & other Banks	2,764,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2,764,396**
Loans & Advances	570,000	918,384	1,580,000	1,358,567	778,016	963,274	562,250	1,995,957	335,298	734,583	**9,796,329**
Investments	0	0	194,082	0	531,610	1,937,006	936,048	0	0	0	**3,598,746**

d) Asset Quality

Particulars (INR 000s)	As at 31 Mar 2024	As at 31 Mar 2023
Gross NPA Amount	-	522,380
Gross NPA %	0.00%	7.91%
Net NPA Amount	-	-
Net NPA %	0.00%	0.00%

e) Classification of Gross NPA's

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2024	As at 31 Mar 2023
Substandard	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
- Doubtful 1	-	522,380
- Doubtful 2	-	-
- Doubtful 3	-	-
Loss Assets	-	-
Total Gross NPA	-	**522,380**

f) Movement in Gross NPA

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2024	As at 31 Mar 2023
Opening balance	522,380	531,482
Addition	-	-
Deletion	522,380	9,102
Closing balance	-	522,380

g) Movement in Provision on NPA

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2024	As at 31 Mar 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Addition	-	-
Deletion	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

h) Amount of Non-Performing Investments - *NIL*

i) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments - *NIL*

j) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments - *NIL*

Credit Risk: Disclosures for Portfolios subject to Standardised Approach: DF-4

External Ratings

The Bank has adopted the standardized approach of the new capital adequacy framework for computation of capital for credit risk. The Bank has assigned risk weights to different classes of assets as prescribed by RBI.

As at March 31, 2024, the Bank has not considered external rating of claims of any Borrower counterparty.

(Rs. in 000s)

Quantitative disclosures	Amount
a) For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardised approach, amount of a Bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted:	
- Below 100% risk weight	13,462,644
- 100% risk weight	638,476
- More than 100% risk weight	4,714,549
- Deducted	-

Credit Risk Mitigation: Disclosures for Standardised Approaches: DF-5

Taking collateral enables the Bank to manage and mitigate its credit exposure to a counterparty. Collateral refers to assets in which the Bank has legally enforceable right in order to mitigate losses in case of a default.

The comprehensive assessment of collateral is performed in which certain qualitative & quantitative factors are considered, including:

- Nature;
- Quality;
- Liquidity;
- Market value;
- Exposure of collateral to other risks such as market risk and operational risk;
- Quality of charge;
- Legal status of rights;
- Legal enforceability; and
- Time required to dispose of.

As at March 31, 2024 the Bank had no collateral eligible as credit risk mitigant. *(Rs. in 000s)*

Quantitative disclosures	Amount
a) For each separately disclosed credit risk portfolio the total exposure (after, where applicable, on or off balance sheet netting) that is covered by eligible financial collateral after the application of haircuts.	-
b) For each separately disclosed portfolio the total exposure (after, where applicable, on- or off-balance sheet netting) that is covered by guarantees/ credit derivatives (whenever specifically permitted by RBI)	-

Securitisation Exposures: Disclosure for Standardised Approach: DF-6

The Bank does not have any securitization exposure.

Market Risk in Trading Book: DF-7

Qualitative Disclosures

Market risk is the risk that changes in financial market prices, interest rates, exchange rates, market volatilities and correlations will adversely impact the financial condition of the Bank. Market risk consists of traded market risk and Banking book interest rate risk.

- Interest rate risk is the exposure of the Bank's financial condition to adverse movements in interest rates.
- Foreign exchange risk is the exposure of the Bank's financial condition to adverse movements in foreign exchange rates.
- Fixed income trading risk is the exposure of the Bank's financial condition to adverse movement in bond prices.

The following portfolios are covered for measuring market risk:

1. Securities held under Available for Sale (AFS) category; and
2. Foreign exchange spot trading.

The Bank's market risk management philosophy is to ensure that risks are identified, measured, monitored and reported on a timely basis and in a professional manner.

The Group Risk Committee (GRC) defines limits in terms of FX positions, interest rate positions, VaR and stop loss. The Bank's appetite for market risk is low and its minimal tolerance for market risk is reflected in the conservative market risk limits approved by the Board.

The Board of Directors (HO-Doha) review and approve market risk policies and limits annually. The Group's Asset Liability Committee (GALCO) reviews and recommends strategy, policies and procedures relating to Asset Liability Management across the Group to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, including Group reporting as and when required.

Strategic Risk Management (SRM) facilitates the following for all the international branches including India:

1. Determining appropriate risk limits and obtain GRC approval of these limits;
2. Ensuring both the proper implementation of the market risk policies approved by Board and/or ALCO/GRC especially the risk identification, measurement and reporting policies and processes;
3. Monitoring and reporting the market risk positions and limit compliance to GRC and ALCO. Limit breach escalation;

4. Recommending market risk management strategies to ALCO; and
5. Ensuring compliance with the regulatory guidelines relating to market risk management.

Local ALCO meets on a monthly basis to review the liquidity, interest rate risk, asset/liability position, FX position, NFSR, VAR, stress testing etc. Group Treasury and SRM have oversight on the local ALCO.

Quantitative Disclosures

The Bank is following the standardized duration approach for calculating capital requirements for market risk. The Bank in India currently does not have any exposure to capital markets.

(Rs. in 000s)

Capital requirement for market risk	As at 31 Mar 2024	As at 31 Mar 2023
Standardized approach	**46,857**	**36,740**
- Interest rate risk	38,536	28,419
- Foreign exchange risk (including Gold)	8,321	8,321
- Equity risk	Nil	Nil

Operational Risk: DF-8

Qualitative Disclosures

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, control or external events. Internal and External Fraud, IT failure, Cyber-attacks, regulatory, information security, staff errors, and business Continuity risks would be typical sources of operational risk for QNB India.

QNB India utilises three key tools for identifying, managing and monitoring operational risks namely:

1. Incident reporting;
2. Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) whereby each business unit identifies, assesses and designs controls against potential or existing operational risks; and
3. Key Risk Indicators which are pre-set to help monitor status of operational risks.

The Bank's approach to operational risk is to contain risks within the Bank's risk appetite boundaries. As part of building a risk culture, all Bank staff are regularly required to undergo various training & awareness programs on Operational Risk Management & Compliance through workshops and online e-learning modules supported by the head office.

Approach for Operational risk Capital Assessment

As per RBI guidelines, the Bank has adopted Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for assessing capital for operational risk. As per BIA, the capital requirement as at March 31, 2024 is INR 72,713 (000s)

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB): DF-9

Qualitative Disclosures

Interest rate risk refers to the potential for the Bank's earnings or capital being reduced due to fluctuations in interest rates. The main source of the interest rate risk in the banking book is the re-pricing risk, which reflects the fact that the QNB India's interest rates for its assets and liabilities are of different repricing maturities and are priced at different interest rates.

The Bank manages its banking book interest rate risk by limiting the use of fixed rate assets, and by generating fixed rate term liabilities where possible. The Bank controls the amount of risk it is prepared to accept by the use of defined limits for interest rate risk in the Banking book. The limits are approved by the Board annually, or more frequently if appropriate, and limit compliance and risk exposures are reported monthly and communicated to India ALCO.

Quantitative Disclosures

The Bank identifies and assesses interest rate risk in the Banking book exposures via interest rate sensitivity analysis. This analysis is included in the monthly report to Group Strategic Risk Management.

The potential change in Market Value of Equity (MVE) and Earnings at Risk (EaR) for different interest rate shocks as on March 31, 2024 is given below:

Rs. in 000s	MVE		EaR	
Interest Rate Shock	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
250 bps change in interest rates	(53,333)	53,333	(113,238)	113,238
300 bps change in interest rates	(107,134)	107,134	(135,885)	135,885
400 bps change in interest rates	(143,157)	143,157	(181,181)	181,181

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

Qualitative disclosures

As per the Master Circular - Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline - New Capital Adequacy Framework (NCAF) of RBI dated Jul 31, 2015, Banks are expected to use the standardised method for computation of counterparty credit exposure using the Current Exposure Method (CEM) for market related off balance sheet exposures. The Bank has not carried out any derivative transactions during the year, also there were no derivative contract outstanding as of March 31, 2024 which required any capital allocation

(Rs. in 000s)

Particulars	Notional Amount	Current Exposure
Foreign Exchange Contract	-	-
Total	-	-

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

Table DF-11: Composition of Capital as at 31 March 2024 *(Rs. in 000s)*

		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 received from Head Office)	5,202,424	
2	Retained earnings	(437,194)	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)		
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)		
	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**	4,765,230	
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)	(20,056)	
10	Deferred tax assets	(51,113)	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve		
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses		
13	Securitisation gain on sale		
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities		
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets		
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)		
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity		
18	Investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)		
19	Significant investments in the common stock of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)		
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)		
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)		
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold		
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities		
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights		
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)		
26a	of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries		
26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the Bank		
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**	**(71,169)**	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)**	**4,694,061**	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (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 Tier1		
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**	-	

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
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)[10]		
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		
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions		
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital**	-	
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)**	-	
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44)**	**4,694,061**	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
	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[12]	40,657	
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**40,657**	
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 subsidiaries		
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the Bank		
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**	-	
58	**Tier 2 capital (T2)**	**40,657**	
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58c)**	**4,734,718**	
60	**Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)**	**11,256,390**	
60a	**of which: total credit risk weighted assets**	10,216,645	
60b	**of which: total market risk weighted assets**	407,454	
60c	**of which: total operational risk weighted assets**	632,291	
Capital Ratios			
61	**Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**		
62	**Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	41.70%	
63	**Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	42.06%	
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**	-	

		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
67	**of which: G-SIB buffer requirement**	-	
68	**Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a % of RWA)**	-	
National minima (if different from Basel III)			
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	11.50%	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities		
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities		
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	40,657	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach		
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)		
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach		

Table DF-12: Composition of Capital - Reconciliation Requirements as at 31 March 2024

Step 1

The Scope of regulatory consolidation and accounting consolidation is identical and accordingly the step 1 of the reconciliation is not required.

Step 2

(Rs. in 000s)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements As on reporting date	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation As on reporting date
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	Paid-up Capital	5,202,425	5,202,425
	Reserves & Surplus	(437,195)	(437,195)
	Minority Interest	0	0
	Total Capital	**4,765,230**	**4,765,230**
ii	Deposits	**11,294,917**	**11,294,917**
	of which: Deposits from Banks	195,747	195,747
	of which: Customer deposits	11,099,170	11,099,170
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	0	0
iii	Borrowings	**0**	**0**
	of which: From RBI	0	0
	of which: From Banks	0	0
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	0	0
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	0	0
	of which: Capital instruments	0	0
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	**306,943**	**306,943**
	Total	**16,367,090**	**16,367,090**
B	**Assets**		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	**2,764,396**	**2,764,396**
	Balance with Banks and money at call and short notice	**1,535**	**1,535**

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch
(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements As on reporting date	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation As on reporting date
ii	Investments:	**3,598,746**	**3,598,746**
	of which: Government securities	3,598,746	3,598,746
	of which: Other approved	0	0
	securities of which: Shares	0	0
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	0	0
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	0	0
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	0	0
iii	Loans and advances	**9,796,329**	**9,796,329**
	of which: Loans and advances to Banks	0	0
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	9,796,329	9,796,329
iv	Fixed assets	**41,889**	**41,889**
v	Other assets	**164,195**	**164,195**
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	0	0
	of which: Deferred tax assets	51,113	51,113
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	0	-
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	**0**	**0**
	Total Assets	**16,367,090**	**16,367,090**

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
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	4,694,061	-
2	Retained earnings	-	-
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-	-
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-	-
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	-
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	4,694,061	-
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-

Table DF-13: Main features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

QNB India has not issued any regulatory capital instruments.

Table DF-14: Full terms & conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

QNB India has not issued any regulatory capital instruments.

Table DF- 15: Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration

In accordance with the requirements of the RBI Circular No. DBOD.NO.BC. 72/29.67/001/2011-12 dated Jan 31, 2012, the Head Office of the Bank has submitted a declaration to RBI that the Bank's compensation policies including that of the CEO's, is in compliance of the RBI regulations.

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

QNB India does not have any investments in shares.

DF-17: Summary Comparison of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposure (Rs.in 000s)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	**16,295,920**
2	Adjustment for investments in Banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	0
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	0
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	0
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	2,518,459
7	Other adjustments	0
8	**Leverage ratio exposure**	**18,814,379**

DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template (Rs.in 000s)

Sr. No.	Leverage ratio framework	Amount
On-Balance sheet exposure		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	**16,295,920**
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	-
3	**Total on-balance sheet exposures**(excluding derivatives and SFTs)(sum of lines 1and2)	16,295,920
Derivative exposure		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	-
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	-
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)**	**-**
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	2,518,459
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-
19	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)**	**2,518,459**
Capital and total exposures		
20	**Tier 1 capital**	**4,694,061**
21	**Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)**	**18,814,379**
Leverage ratio		
22	**Basel III leverage ratio**	**24.95%**

Liquidity Coverage Ratio *(Rs. in 000s)*

		As at 31 Mar 2024 (Three months)	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	**Total Weighted Value (average)**
High quality liquid assets			
1	**Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)**		**5,047,673**
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:	8,210,404	3,322,006
(i)	Operational deposits	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits	8,210,404	3,322,006
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured Wholesale Funding		-
5	Additional requirements, of which	-	-
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

		As at 31 Mar 2024 (Three months)	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
6	Other Contractual funding obligations	262,227	262,227
7	Other Contingent funding obligations	6,432,585	274,641
8	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**		3,858,875
9	Secured lending	15,161	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,477,376	1,837,390
11	Other cash inflows	32,484	32,484
12	**TOTAL Cash Inflows**	**3,525,022**	**1,869,874**
13	**Total HQLA**		**5,047,673**
14	**Total Net cash outflows***		**1,989,000**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**253.78%**

Qualitative disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio

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

The Banks LCR comes to 253.78% based on daily average of three months (Q4 FY23-24) and is above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Average HQLA during the quarter was Rs. 5,047,673 (000s) which was held 100% in the form of Level 1 assets. Quarterly LCR reported in the table above is calculated on a simple average of daily LCR position.

The Bank has been maintaining HQLA primarily in the form of SLR investments over and above mandatory requirement and regulatory dispensation allowed on NDTL. SLR investments of the Bank considered for HQLA consists of Treasury Bills which provides timely liquidity to the Branch. The Branch does not hold any Level 2A or Level 2B Assets. The Bank has been maintaining high LCR primarily due to higher HQLA in the form of SLR investment over and above regulatory requirements. Outflows majorly comprise of Term Deposits and Interbank Borrowing. The Bank's major source of funding apart from Capital are term deposit and interbank borrowing. Term deposits are mainly from corporates and for borrowing the bank has resorted to the Interbank Money Market. In line with the RBI guidelines, only committed undrawn limits, if any, have been considered for calculation of outflows. Inflows majorly consist of Loans and Interbank placements in the Money Market.

The Bank has not entered into any derivative contracts since inception. The Bank has only one branch in India and all liquidity requirements are monitored on a real time basis. The Bank does not have any currency mismatch in the LCR. Overall liquidity management including LCR of the Bank is guided by Asset Liability Committee ('ALCO') which also strategizes the balance sheet profile of the Bank. There is no other material inflow or outflow not captured in the LCR common template. In addition to daily / monthly LCR reporting, Bank also prepares Structural Liquidity statements to assess the liquidity needs of the bank on an ongoing basis

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR guidelines ensure reduction in funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. The NSFR is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding
- NSFR = Available Stable Funding (ASF) / Required Stable Funding (RSF) >= 100%

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) *(Rs. in 000s)*

	As on Quarter ended 31 March 2024				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity*	< 6 M	6M to < 1Y	>1Y	
ASF Item					
1. Capital: (2+3)	-	-	-	4,694,061	4,694,061
2. Regulatory Capital	-	-	-	4,694,061	4,694,061
3. Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4. Retail deposits and deposits of small business customers (5+6)	-	-	-	-	-
5. Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6. Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
7. Wholesale funding (8+9)	-	10,252,654	907,685	134,578	5,649,860
8. Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other wholesale funding	-	10,252,654	907,685	134,578	5,649,860
10.Other Liabilities (11+12)	134,278	122,214	50,435	15	-
11.NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12.All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	134,278	122,214	50,435	15	-

Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.) - India Branch

(Incorporated in Qatar with Limited Liability)

	As on Quarter ended 31 March 2024				
	Unweighted Value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity*	< 6 M	6M to < 1Y	>1Y	
13.Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**10,343,921**
RSF Item					
14.Total NSFR high quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**179,839**
15.Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
16.Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)	-	**7,210,958**	**730,928**	**1,854,443**	**5,386,971**
17.Performing loans to financial institutions secured by level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18.Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	469,167	499,167	883,750	1,203,708
19.Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	6,741,791	231,761	970,693	4,183,262
20.With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	*1,946,104*	*143,368*	*643,015*	*1,462,696*
21. Performing residential mortgages, of which	-	-	-	-	-
22. With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach of credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23. Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange traded equities	-	-	-	-	-
24. Other assets (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**47,109**	**1,022**	**12,150**	**78,169**	**138,269**
25.Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
26.Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		-	-	-	-
27.NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-
28.NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-
29. All other assets not included in the above categories	**47,109**	**1,022**	**12,150**	**78,169**	**138,269**
30.Off-balance sheet items		-	-	-	-
31.Total RSF					**5,705,079**
32.Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**181.31%**

Qualitative disclosure around NSFR

The Banks NSFR comes to 181.31% as at the year ended 31 March 2024 and is above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100% set out by RBI guidelines. The Available Stable Funding (ASF) of Rs. 10,343,921 (000s) against a RSF requirement of Rs. 5,705,079 (000s). ASF is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered for the NSFR, which extends to one year. Overall liquidity management of the Bank is guided by Asset Liability Committee ('ALCO') which also strategizes the balance sheet profile of the Bank. In addition to monthly NSFR reporting, Bank also computes LCR and Structural Liquidity statements on a daily basis to assess the liquidity needs of the bank. Management is of the view that the Bank has sufficient liquidity cushion to meet its likely future commitments.

For **Qatar National Bank (Q.P.S.C.), India Branch**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 June 2024

Gaurav Gupta
Chief Executive Officer