As at March 31, 2021, 1,685,199
601,137
50,881,282
(5,234,995)
(25,522)
(2,206,139)
56,702,450
778,710
18
15
464,021
20,199,461
1,187,965
2,482,718
992,485
39,575,802
2
61,271,219
3,289,950
43,655,012
9,692
3,669,675
INVESTMENTS
0
2,283,937
28,458
275,408
5,829,609
4
34
Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013
INVESTMENT BANK – INDIAN BRANCHES
iv. with respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), the requirements
(d) the profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended.
(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) we have exercised professional judgment and maintained professional independence throughout the audit;
(c) we have identified and assessed the controls relevant to the following assertions (a) to (f) and determined whether
they are designed to ensure the safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and the prevention of fraud and errors;
(d) we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's
judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
Our opinion does not cover any matter required by Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the requirements of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records.
(d) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are
(e) on the whole of our audit with 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) we have engaged in a full and proper review of the minutes of the Board of Directors and other meetings of the Bank,
 inspected the records and minutes of the Board of Directors and other meetings of the Bank, and
(c) 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) to test the existence of such controls and their implementation and compliance with the same.
(c) to test the operating effectiveness of such controls.
(b) the internal control over financial reporting was not subject to any modification in the light of our audit work.
(c) we concluded that the internal control over financial reporting was effective as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control and changes in conditions, at that degree of completeness with the policies in place,
may dilute.
(a) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are
(d) the profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended.
(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) we have exercised professional judgment and maintained professional independence throughout the audit;
(c) we have identified and assessed the controls relevant to the following assertions (a) to (f) and determined whether
they are designed to ensure the safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and the prevention of fraud and errors;
(d) we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's
judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
Our opinion does not cover any matter required by Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the requirements of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records.
(d) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are
(e) on the whole of our audit with 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) we have engaged in a full and proper review of the minutes of the Board of Directors and other meetings of the Bank,
 inspected the records and minutes of the Board of Directors and other meetings of the Bank, and
(c) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were
necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory.
(b) the internal control over financial reporting was not subject to any modification in the light of our audit work.
(c) we concluded that the internal control over financial reporting was effective as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control and changes in conditions, at that degree of completeness with the policies in place,
may dilute.
### 17.8 Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021 Amount (in crore)</th>
<th>2020 Amount (in crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.8.1 Investments are classified as 'Available for Sale' (AFS), 'Trading at Spot' (OTS), or 'Mark to Market' (MTM) as per the RBI guidelines issued, based on bank's internal policies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 17.8.1 Investments

- Under the AFS category, investments not classified as tradeable are revalued at the end of each reporting period and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit and loss. Dividends and income from interest received are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account. The gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments are carried forward to the extent that they are not realized.

- In the case of MTM investments, assets and liabilities are marked to market. The gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments are carried forward to the extent that they are not realized.

- Under the OTS category, the investments are classified as tradeable or non-tradeable. The gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments are carried forward to the extent that they are not realized.

### 17.9 Value of investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021 Amount (in crore)</th>
<th>2020 Amount (in crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.9.1 The value of investment is based on the fair value of the underlying asset. The fair value is determined based on the most recent transaction price or the independent valuations provided by recognized third-party valuers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 17.9.1 Value of investments

- The value of investments is based on the fair value of the underlying asset. The fair value is determined based on the most recent transaction price or the independent valuations provided by recognized third-party valuers.

- The investments are classified as either traded or non-traded. The gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments are carried forward to the extent that they are not realized.

### 17.10 Value of loans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2021 Amount (in crore)</th>
<th>2020 Amount (in crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.10.1 The value of loans is based on the fair value of the underlying asset. The fair value is determined based on the most recent transaction price or the independent valuations provided by recognized third-party valuers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 17.10.1 Value of loans

- The value of loans is based on the fair value of the underlying asset. The fair value is determined based on the most recent transaction price or the independent valuations provided by recognized third-party valuers.

- The loans are classified as either traded or non-traded. The gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments are carried forward to the extent that they are not realized.
### 18.3.1 Recent Accounting Policies

#### 18.3.1.1 New Accounting Standards

The bank has adopted the revised accounting standards as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), effective from the financial year 2021-22, and accordingly the reported profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 is expected to reflect the impact of these standard\s. The impact of these standards is subject to final approval by the bank's board of directors.

#### 18.3.1.2 Impact of Proposed New Accounting Standards

The bank has evaluated the impact of proposed new accounting standards and has concluded that their adoption will not have a material impact on the bank's financial position and performance. However, the bank is monitoring the developments in this area and will adopt the standards as and when they are implemented.

#### 18.3.1.3 Impact of Revisions in Accounting Standards

The bank has evaluated the impact of revisions in accounting standards and has concluded that their adoption will not have a material impact on the bank's financial position and performance. However, the bank is monitoring the developments in this area and will adopt the standards as and when they are implemented.

### 18.3.2 Detailed Financial Information

#### 18.3.2.1 Overview

The following tables provide detailed financial information for the year ended March 31, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>21,313.03</td>
<td>18,763.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit/Loss</td>
<td>5,499.06</td>
<td>3,851.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>15,122.52</td>
<td>12,230.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Equity</td>
<td>6,190.51</td>
<td>6,533.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 18.3.2.2 Detailed Financial Information by Category

- **Total Assets**
  - Deposits: 5,791.15
  - Advances: 5,964.45
  - Investments: 5,740.50
  - Loans and Advances: 4,951.23
  - Other Securitised Financial Investments: 60.43
  - Other Related Party - Non-Debt Instruments: 211.56

- **Total Liabilities**
  - Deposits: 10,860.38
  - Advances: 15,122.52
  - Investments: 15,990.58
  - Loans and Advances: 221.09
  - Other Securitised Financial Investments: 616.08
  - Other Related Party - Non-Debt Instruments: 211.56

- **Total Equity**
  - Owners' Funds: 6,190.51
  - Capital Reserve: 5,499.06
  - Retained Earnings: 3,851.09

#### 18.3.2.3 Regulatory Disclosures

The bank is a branch of Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank SA, a limited liability company in France headquartered at Paris and Credit Agricole SA is the parent company. (Incorporated in France with limited liability)

#### 18.3.2.4 Other Information

The bank operates only in domestic segment.

#### 18.3.2.5 Risk Management

The bank is committed to the sound and effective management of its risks, with a focus on ensuring that it operates within prudent risk limits. The bank has established a robust risk management framework, which includes risk identification, measurement, and mitigation.

#### 18.3.2.6 Business Segments

- **Deposits**
  - Retail Deposits: 5,791.15
  - Wholesale Deposits: 5,964.45
- **Advances**
  - Retail Advances: 5,791.15
  - Wholesale Advances: 5,964.45
- **Investments**
  - Securities: 5,740.50
  - Other Financial Instruments: 60.43
- **Loans and Advances**
  - Retail Loans: 4,951.23
  - Wholesale Loans: 60.43
- **Other Securitised Financial Investments**
  - Securitised Financial Instruments: 211.56
- **Other Related Party - Non-Debt Instruments**
  - Non-Debt Instruments: 616.08

#### 18.3.2.7 Financial Ratios

- **Return on Equity**: 5.43%
- **Net Interest Margin**: 5.90%
- **Capital Adequacy Ratio**: 15.99%
- **Asset Quality Ratio**: 5.33%

#### 18.3.2.8 Financial Position

- **Equity Capital**: 6,190.51
- **Total Liabilities**: 15,122.52
- **Total Assets**: 21,313.03

#### 18.3.2.9 Profit and Loss Account

- **Net Profit**: 5,499.06
- **Profit before Taxation**: 5,791.15
- **Taxation**: 292.92
- **Profit after Taxation**: 5,499.06

#### 18.3.2.10 Balance Sheet

- **Assets**
  - Current Assets: 6,692.46
  - Non-Current Assets: 19,617.02
- **Liabilities**
  - Current Liabilities: 3,968.86
  - Non-Current Liabilities: 15,122.52
- **Net Worth**: 6,190.51

### 18.8 Financial Statements

**Year ended March 31, 2021**

- **Income Statement**
- **Balance Sheet**
- **Cash Flow Statement**
- **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The information is compiled by the management and audited by the auditors.
## General Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

### 11. General Exclusions for Exposure Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

The Bank has a framework for the estimation of credit risk for all exposures to counterparties in the domestic and foreign currency. The credit risk management framework includes the following key components:

1. **Credit Risk Management Policy**: This policy outlines the Bank's approach to managing credit risk, including the identification, measurement, and monitoring of credit risk exposures.
2. **Credit Risk Mitigants Management Policy**: This policy outlines the Bank's approach to managing credit risk through the use of credit risk mitigants, such as guarantees, letters of undertaking, and sureties.
3. **Credit Risk Management System**: This system includes various tools and techniques for the measurement and monitoring of credit risk exposures, such as ratings and scoring models.
4. **Credit Risk Management Committee**: This committee reviews and approves the Bank's credit risk policies and practices.

### 12. Discussion of Prudential Measures

The Bank has put in place a structure to effectively manage operational risk through the formation of several Internal Control Committees (ICCs). The objective of the Bank is to ensure that the operational risk inherent in all material products, activities, processes, and systems is well identified, measured, and managed. The Bank has an Operational Risk Management Policy approved by the Internal Control Committee of the Bank. Based upon the information gathered, control measures would be introduced. All operational risk is managed on a risk-based approach and is classified into three categories: significant, moderate, and non-significant. The Bank's market risk objectives are to understand and control market risk by robust measurement and the implementation of appropriate risk management strategies.

### 13. Impact on Earnings

The Bank has received only interest-free capital funds and also raised subordinated debt from Head Office. The impact from earnings perspective as at March 31, 2021 is INR 11.66 crores.

### 14. Other Risk Indicators

- **Credit Risk**: Operational risk and market risk (including interest rate risk). The Bank has a structured approach to management of these risks, including the use of appropriate risk management strategies and tools.
- **Market Risk**: Operational risk and market risk. The Bank has a structured approach to management of these risks, including the use of appropriate risk management strategies and tools.
- **Operational Risk**: Operational risk and market risk. The Bank has a structured approach to management of these risks, including the use of appropriate risk management strategies and tools.

### 15. Summary of Regulatory Framework

The Bank has put in place a structure to effectively manage operational risk through the formation of several Internal Control Committees (ICCs). The objective of the Bank is to ensure that the operational risk inherent in all material products, activities, processes, and systems is well identified, measured, and managed. The Bank has an Operational Risk Management Policy approved by the Internal Control Committee of the Bank. Based upon the information gathered, control measures would be introduced. All operational risk is managed on a risk-based approach and is classified into three categories: significant, moderate, and non-significant. The Bank's market risk objectives are to understand and control market risk by robust measurement and the implementation of appropriate risk management strategies.

### 16. Additional Information

- **Credit Risk**: Operational risk and market risk (including interest rate risk). The Bank has a structured approach to management of these risks, including the use of appropriate risk management strategies and tools.
- **Market Risk**: Operational risk and market risk. The Bank has a structured approach to management of these risks, including the use of appropriate risk management strategies and tools.
- **Operational Risk**: Operational risk and market risk. The Bank has a structured approach to management of these risks, including the use of appropriate risk management strategies and tools.
### Table DF-12: Composition of Capital—Reconciliation Requirements as of March 31, 2021 (Step 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (Rs. in Million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)</td>
<td>3,289.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory call dates and Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of non-joint stock financial entities which have not been consolidated in the balance sheet (T1)</td>
<td>13,732.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reserve and surplus</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>6,182.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other tax-exempt items)</td>
<td>786.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortised pension funds expenditures</td>
<td>1,709.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 2 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy (T2)</td>
<td>28,071.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 1 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 capital : instruments and provisions</td>
<td>4,719.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Adjustments</td>
<td>1,709.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 capital to CET1 ratio</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital instruments issued</td>
<td>By and on behalf of the bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital instruments subject to phase out</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 instruments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 instruments included in CET1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 instruments included in Additional Tier 1 (AT1)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 instruments included in Tier 2 capital</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 instruments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 instruments included in CET1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 instruments included in Additional Tier 1 (AT1)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 instruments included in Tier 1 capital</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 instruments equivalent</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Tier 1 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 2 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 1 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 1 to Tier 2 ratio</strong></td>
<td>3.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table DF-14: Concentration of Capital—Reconciliation Requirements as of March 31, 2021 (Step 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (Rs. in Million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 1 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Tier 1 capital (CET1)</td>
<td>23,351.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 capital (T1)</td>
<td>3,289.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 2 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Tier 2 capital (T2)</td>
<td>28,071.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 1 to Tier 2 ratio</strong></td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table DF-15: Leverage ratio capital adequacy framework as of March 31, 2021 (Step 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (Rs. in Million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 1 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Tier 1 capital (CET1)</td>
<td>11,912.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 2 capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Tier 2 capital (T2)</td>
<td>9,205.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tier 2 to Tier 1 ratio</strong></td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Information

- The bank has met all regulatory capital adequacy requirements as of March 31, 2021.
- The bank's capital adequacy ratio (CAR) is above the minimum required level set by regulatory authorities.
- The bank has adequate risk management systems in place to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.
- The bank's capital adequacy ratios are calculated based on the Basel III standard approach.