# Jio Payments Bank Limited

Financial Statements
2021-22

# JIO PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

Rs in 000s

			113 111 0003
	Schedule	Ac at 21ct March 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	No.	A5 at 315t March, 2022	AS at 315t March, 2021
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES	1		
Capital	1	26,36,000	23,20,000
Reserves & Surplus	2	(14,03,402)	
Deposits	3	1,89,547	1,73,970
Borrowings	4	2,49,317	97,478
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	1,64,497	1,82,638
Total		18,35,959	17,09,150
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	60,796	71,604
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	4,621	4,269
Investments	8	16,72,552	15,47,936
Advances	9	-	-
Fixed Assets	10	731	2,616
Other Assets	11	97,259	82,725
Total		18,35,959	17,09,150
Contingent Liabilities	12	14,103	20,159
Bills for Collection	<u> </u>		
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial			
statements	17&18		
The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the			
Balance Sheet.			





As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For K.S. Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 100186W) Awar Agam

Alok Agarwal

Director

Rajesh Kumar

Director

Sachin A Negandhi

Partner

(Membership No. 112888)

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Vivek Bhandari Independent Director Vinod Easwaran

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Ketan Dala

Independent Director

Rajendra Kumar Saraf

Independent Director

Praveena Kala

Independent Director

Aseem Maru

Chief Financial Officer

R. Aditya Subramanyam Company Secretary



Date: 28 April, 2022

# JIO PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Rs in 000s

			Rs in UUUs
	Schedule No.	2021-22	2020-21
		Audited	Audited
I. INCOME			
Interest earned	13	64,343	97,034
Other income	14	8,530	36,961
Total		72,873	1,33,995
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	3,333	1,140
Operating Expenses (Refer footnote to Schedule 10)	16	4,08,006	10,30,171
Provisions and contingencies	18.17	-	
Total		4,11,339	10,31,311
III. PROFIT/ (LOSS)			
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(3,38,466)	(8,97,316)
(Loss) brought forward from previous year		(10,66,195)	(1,68,879)
IV AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		(14,04,661)	(10,66,195)
V APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Capital Reserve		-	-
Transfer to Statutory reserve	2 (1)	-	-
Transfer to Government/ Proposed dividend		-	<b></b>
Transfer to Other Reserves		-	-
Balance Carried over to Balance Sheet		(14,04,661)	(10,66,195)
Total		(14,04,661)	(10,66,195)
Earning per equity share of face value of Rs 10 each (from			
continuing operations)	18.11		
(1) Basic		(1.42)	(3.87)
(2) Diluted		(1.42)	(3.87)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial	17&18		
statements	1,010		
The schedules referred to above form an integral part of		ĺ	
the Profit and Loss Account			





As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For K.S. Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 100186W) And Agarwal

Director

Rajesh Kumar

Director

Sachin A Negandhi

Partner

(Membership No. 112888)

Vivek Bhandari

Independent Director

Vinod Easwaran

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

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С<u>.</u>

Ketan Dalal

Independent Director

Rajendra Kumar Saraf

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Praveena Kala

Independent Director

Aseem Maru

Chief Financial Officer

R. Aditya Subramanyam

Company Secretary

Date: 28 April, 2022

# JIO PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Rs in 000s

		Schedule No.		For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A:	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit/ (Loss) before Tax as per Profit and Loss Account Adjusted for:			(3,38,466)		(8,97,316)
	Unrealised Revaluation Loss/ (Gain) on Foreign Currency Bank Balance Intangible Assets Under Development written off (Refer footnote to Schedule 10 Depreciation on bank's property	)) 16 (v) _	(134) - 585	467	128 4,99,227 630	4,99,985
	Adjustments for:			(3,37,999)	•	(3,97,331)
	(Increase) / decrease in investments (Increase)/ decrease in other assets Increase/ (decrease) in deposits Increase in other liabilities and provisions		(1,24,616) (14,686) 15,585 (18,159)		28,627 5,070 (34,263) 30,934	
	Cash Used/ generated in Operations Taxes Paid (Net) Net Cash Flow From/ (Used in) Operating Activities		•	(1,41,876) (4,79,875) 152 (4,79,723)	•	30,368 (3,66,963) (251) (3,67,214)
В:	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets (Including Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development)			(70)		
	Sale of fixed assets (Including Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development) Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		-	1,370	-	-
C:	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of Equity shares Stamp Duty Paid on issue of Equity Shares Proceeds/ (repayment) of Borrowings	1.2	·	3,16,000 (16) 1,51,849	•	- - - 97,488
	Net Cash flow from/ used in Financing Activities		•	4,67,833		97,488
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		•	(10,590)	•	(2,69,726)
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents			75,968		3,45,694
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year Represented by			65,378		75,968
	Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice Unrealised Revaluation Loss/ (Gain) on Foreign Currency Bank Balance Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	6 7		60,796 4,621 (39) 65, <b>378</b>		71,604 4,269 95 <b>75,968</b>





As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For K.S. Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 100186W)

from Aganual Alok Agarwal

Director

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Independent Director

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Chief Financial Officer

R. Aditya Subramanyam

Company Secretary



Date: 28 April, 2022

## Schedules forming part of Financial Statements

		Rs in 000s
1 Capital	As on	As on
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Share capital		
Authorised Share Capital:		
<b>35,00,00,000</b> Equity shares of Rs.10 each (35,00,00,000)	35,00,000	35,00,000
Total	35,00,000	35,00,000
Issued, subscribed, called up and paid-up:		
<b>26,36,00,000</b> Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up (23,20,00,000)	26,36,000	23,20,000
Total	26,36,000	23,20,000

## Note:

- 1.1 The Bank has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share.
- ${\bf 1.2} \ \ Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:$

	31st Ma	rch, 2022	31st March	n, 2021
	No. of Shares	Rs. in 000s	No. of Shares	Rs. in 000s
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,20,00,000	23,20,000	23,20,00,000	23,20,000
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	3,16,00,000	3,16,000	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	26,36,00,000	26,36,000	23,20,00,000	23,20,000





Schedules forming part of Financial Statements		
	•	Rs in 000s
	As on 31st March, 2022	As on 31st March, 2021
Schedule 2- Reserves & Surplus	315t Walti, 2022	315t Watch, 2021
I. Statutory Reserves		
Opening Balance	1,259	1,259
Additions during the year (Refer Note No 18.1(b))	÷	-
Deductions during the year	1 200	4 350
Total	1,259	1,259
II. Capital Reserves		
Opening Balance	₩	•
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Total	-	-
		м
III. Other Reserves		
Opening Balance Additions during the year	*	-
Deductions during the year		-
Total	-	*
IV. Balance in Profit and Loss Account	(14,04,661)	(10,66,195)
Total Reserves & Surplus	(14,03,402)	(10,64,936)
	(-1,,1)	(,,,
Schedule 3- Deposits		
A. I. Demand Deposits		
i) From Banks	-	~
ii) From Others	1,55,601	1,65,428
II. Savings Bank Deposit III. Term Deposits	33,946	8,542
i) From Banks	_	_
ii) From Others	-	
Total	1,89,547	1,73,970
B. I. Deposits of branches in India	1,89,547	1,73,970
II. Deposit of branches outside India		
Total	1,89,547	1,73,970
Schedule 4- Borrowings		
A. Borrowings in India		
i) Reserve Bank of India ii) Other Banks	•	•
iii) Other institutions and agencies	2,49,317	97,478
Total (A	F	97,478
B. Borrowings outside India		-
Total (E	*	\$4.
Total (A+B	2,49,317	97,478
Schedule 5- Other Liabilities and Provisions		
I. Bills payable	-	-
II. Inter Office adjustments ( net)	٠	
III. Interest accrued	48	25
IV. Others (including provisions)	1,64,449	1,82,613
Total	1 CA ADT	1 02 620
Total	1,64,497	1,82,638





Schedules forming part of Financial Statements		Rs in 000s
	***	As on
	As on 31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Schedule 6- Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	3131 Walth, 2022	3136 Watch, 2022
I. Cash in Hand		
II. Balance with Reserve Rank of India		
i) In Current Accounts	60,796	71,604
ii) In Other Accounts		
Total (I+II)	60,796	71,604
• ,		
Schedule 7- Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice		
I. In India		
Balances with Banks		
i) in current accounts	4,621	4,269
ii) in other deposit accounts	•	-
Money at call and short notice		
i) With Banks	•	•
ii) With other institutions		+
Total (I)	4,621	4,269
II. Outside India		
i) In current accounts	•	•
ii) In other deposit accounts	•	•
iii) Money at call and short notice	<del></del>	
Total (II)	*	-
Total (I+II)	4,621	4,269
Schedule 8- Investments		
I. Investment in India	16 77 552	15 47 026
i) Government Securities	16,72,552	15,47,936
ii) Other approved securities	•	•
iii) Shares iv) Debentures and Bonds	-	•
•	-	-
v) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Venture vi) Others (Mutual Funds)	-	•
Total (i)	16,72,552	15,47,936
II. Investment outside India	16,72,332	13,47,530
i) Government Securities (including local authorities)	_	
ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad		
iii) Other Investments	-	
Total (II)		
Total (I+II)	16,72,552	15,47,936
		100.250
Schedule 9- Advances		
A. i) Bills purchased and discounted	•	-
ii) Cash credit , overdraft and loans repayable on demand	-	-
iii) Term loans	•	•
Yotal (A)	•	-
B. i) Secured by tangible assets	•	-
ii) Covered by banks/ Government guarantees	•	•
iii) Unsecured	-	•
Total (B)	•	-
C.I. Advances in India		
i) Priority sector	•	-
ii) Public sector	•	-
iii) Banks	•	•
(v) Others	-	•
Total (C.1.)	•	-
C.II. Advances Outside India (i) Due from banks		
(i) Due from banks (ii) Due from others	•	•
(a) Bills purchased and discounted		
(b) Syndicated loans		-
(c) Others		
Total (C.II.)	· •	- -
Total (C.I. & C.II)	-	_
Total (A+B+C)	<del></del>	***************************************
• • • • • • • • • • • • •		





**		Rs in 000s
	As on	As on
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Schedule 10- Fixed Assets		
Other Fixed Assets		
Gross Block		
At cost on 31st March of the preceding year	4,157	4,157
Additions during the year	70	
Deductions during the year	(2,627)	
Depreciation		
As on 31st March of the preceding year	1,541	911
Charge for the year	585	630
On deductions during the year	(1,257)	-
Net block	731	2,616
Capital Work in Progress	_	<u>-</u>
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
10107	<u></u>	
Intangible assets under development (IAUD)		
Opening Balance	-	4,99,227
t. Employee Benefit Expenses		
R. Other Expenses		
III. IAUD written off to Statement of Profit and Loss		(4,99,227)
Total	-	
Total Fixed Assets	731	2,616
Schedule 11- Other Assets		
I. Inter-office adjustment (net)	•	•
II. Interest accrued	11,869	1,701
III. Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source	655	807
IV. Stationery and Stamps	•	-
V. Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	•	-
VI. Others	84,735	80,217
Total	97,259	82,725
Schedule 12- Contingent Liabilities		
I. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	-	•
II. Liability for partly paid investments	•	•
III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	·	•
IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents	-	•
(a) In India	<del>-</del>	
(b) Outside India		-
V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	14.103	20.159
VI. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	14,103	20,159
Total	14,103	20,133





## Schedules forming part of Financial Statements

Schedules forming part of Financial Statements		
		Rs in 000s
	2021-22	2020-21
Schedule 13- Interest earned		
I. Interest/discount on advance/bills	- 	- 02 E1E
II. Income on investments	58,127	93,515
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other		
inter-bank funds	6,216	3,519
IV. Others Total	64,343	97,034
10031	U4,343	57,034
Schedule 14- Other income		
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	37,002	13,626
II. a) Profit on sale of investments	896	43,336
b) Loss on Sale of Investments	(14,243)	(20,777)
III. Profit/ (Loss) on revaluation of investments (Net)	(18,717)	-
IV. Profit/ (Loss) on sale of land, buildings and other assets (Net)	•	-
V. Profit/ (Loss) on exchange/derivative transactions (Net)	-	-
VI. Income earned by way of dividends from		
subsidiaries/associates and/or joint ventures abroad/in India	•	-
VII. Miscellaneous Income*	3,592	776
Total	8,530	36,961
Schedule 15- Interest Expended I. Interest on Deposits II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/ interbank borrowing III. Other Interest	702 - 2,631	450 - 690
Total	3,333	1,140
Schedule 16- Operating Expenses		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	2,15,328	2,07,964
II. Rent, taxes and lighting	401	35,138
III. Printing and stationery	6	2
IV. Advertisement and publicity	162	43
V.Depreciation on bank's property	585	630
VI. Directors' fees/remuneration, allowances and expenses	10,355	11,336
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses	2,944	3,429
VIII. Law charges	-	-
IX. Postages, telegrams, telephones, etc.	-	-
X. Repairs and maintenance	-	-
XI. Insurance	3,719	3,404
XII. Other expenditure **	1,74,506	7,68,225
Total	4,08,006	10,30,171
** Other expenditure primarily includes professional fees of Rs 60,463 thou	sands (Previous year Rs 76,227 thousands), Tech	nology & Other Operating
Expenses of Rs 88,964 thousands (Previous year Rs 171,088 thousands), Co	ustomer Service expense of Rs 18,652 thousand	s (Previous year -Rs 5,514
thousands) IAUD written off Nil (Previous year Rs 499,227 thousands) and Per	nalty Nil (Previous year Rs 10,000 thousands).	
Payments to auditor (Net of GST credit, where applicable)		
Audit fees	2,017	2,235

927



Certification and consultation fees

Total



3,429

1,194

2,944

Schedule 17- Significant Accounting Policies appended to and forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

### A BACKGROUND

Jio Payments Bank Limited ('JPBL' or 'the Bank'), incorporated in Mumbai, India, is a Public Limited banking company engaged in providing a range of Payments banking and financial services including retail banking as per RBI's guidelines on Payment Bank.

The Bank is governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Companies Act, 2013. The Bank does not have any overseas branch. The financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralized and, therefore accounting returns are not required to be submitted by branches of the

### B BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements under section 29 and third schedule of Banking Regulation Act, unless otherwise stated and are in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("GAAP"), statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time, Accounting Standards ("AS") specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as they apply to banks and current practices prevailing within the banking industry in India.

### C USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumption considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses for the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision in the accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

All values are rounded to the nearest thousands (000's), except when otherwise indicated

### D SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1 Investments

### Classification

In accordance with the RBI guidelines on investment classification and valuation, investments are classified on the date of purchase into "Held for Trading" ('HFT'), "Available for Sale" ('AFS') and "Held to Maturity" ('HTM') categories (hereinafter called "categories"). Subsequent shifting amongst the categories is done in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Under each of these categories, investments are further classified under six groups (hereinafter called "groups") – Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures and Bonds, Investments in Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures and Other Investments.

Purchase and sale transactions in securities are recorded under 'Settlement Date' of accounting

### Basis of classification:

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

### Acquisition cost:

Brokerage, commission and broken period interest on debt instruments and government securities paid at the time of acquisition are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and are not included in the cost of acquisition.

### Disposal of investments:

Profit / loss on sale of investments under the aforesaid three categories is recognised in the Profit and loss account. Cost of investments is based on the weighted average cost method. The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes are transferred to statutory reserve which is appropriated from Profit and Loss account in accordance with the RBI Guidelines.

### Valuation

Investments classified under AFS and HFT categories are marked to market as per the RBI guidelines.

The valuation of other Traded investments are valued based on the trades / quotes on the recognised stock exchanges, price list of RBI or prices declared by Primary Dealers Association of India ('PDAI') jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association ('FIMMDA')/Financial Benchmark India Private Limited (FBILL) periodically.

The market value of unquoted government securities which qualify for determining the Statutory Liquidity Ratio ('SLR') included in the AFS and HFT categories is computed as per the Yield-to-Maturity ('YTM') rates published by FIMMDA/FBILL.

The valuation of other unquoted fixed income securities (viz. State Government securities and other approved securities) is done with a mark-up (reflecting associated credit and liquidity risk) over the YTM rates for government securities published by FIMMDA.

Units of mutual funds are valued at the latest repurchase price / net asset value declared by the mutual fund.

Treasury bills being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost





Schedule 17- Significant Accounting Policies appended to and forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Depreciation

Net depreciation in the value, if any, compared to the acquisition cost, in any of the six groups, is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. The net appreciation, if any, in any of the six groups is not recognised except to the extent of depreciation already provided. The valuation of investments includes securities under repo transactions. The book value of individual securities is not changed after the valuation of investments.

Investments classified under HTM category are carried at their acquisition cost and not marked to market. Any premium on acquisition is amortised over the remaining maturity period of the security on a constant yield-to-maturity basis. Such amortisation of premium is adjusted against interest income under the head "Income from investments" as per the RBI guidelines. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments in subsidiaries / joint ventures is provided for.

Non-performing investments are identified and depreciation / provision are made thereon based on the RBI guidelines. The depreciation / provision on such non-performing investments are not set off against the appreciation in respect of other performing securities. Interest on non-performing investments is not recognised in the Profit and Loss Account until received.

### Repo and reverse repo transactions:

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions in government securities and corporate debt securities are reflected as "borrowing" and "Money at call and short Notice" transactions respectively.

Borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted for as interest expense and revenue on reverse repo transactions is accounted for as interest income

### 2 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as adjusted for impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is ready to use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets. Depreciation is charged on straight-line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Gains and losses arising from retirement or disposal of the tangible assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in statement of profit and loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

### 3 Impairment of Assets

The Bank assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount, the recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price.

### 4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on an accrual basis

Other fees and commission income are recognised when due, except in cases where the Bank is uncertain of ultimate collection.

Profit /(Loss) on sale and revaluation of investments is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in accordance with RBI Guidelines.

## 5 Transactions involving Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency income and expenditure items of domestic operations are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the balance sheet date at rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ('FEDAI'). The resulting profits or losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

### 6 Employee benefits

### Short term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the period when employee renders service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences.

### Post -employment benefits

### **Defined Contribution Plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Bank pays specified contributions. The Bank makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Pension Scheme. The Bank's contribution is recognised as an expense during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

### Defined Benefit Plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

The defined gratuity benefit plans are valued by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method as per the requirement of AS-15, Employee Benefits, to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related service costs. Under this method, the determination is based on actuarial calculations, which include assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases and interest rates. All expenses along with actuarial gain or loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.





Schedule 17- Significant Accounting Policies appended to and forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

### 7 Lease accounting

Lease payments including cost escalation for assets taken on operating lease are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account over the lease term on a straight-line basis

Initial direct cost, as incurred, has been recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

### 8 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax provision (i.e. the amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961, the rules framed there under and considering the principles set out in Income Computation and Disclosure Standards) and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and operating loss carried forward, if any. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates as at the Balance Sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities and deferred tax assets and liabilities are off-set when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, when the Bank has a legal right to off-set and when the Bank intends to settle on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. In case of unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain to be realised.

The Taxation Laws(Amendment) Ordinance 2009 has inserted section 115BAA in the income Tax Act 1961 providing existing domestic companies with an option to pay tax at concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge & cess. The reduced tax rates come with the consequential surrender of specified deductions & incentives. This option has been exercised while filing the return of income under section 139(1) of the Income tax Act 1961 for assessment year (AY) 20-21. Once exercised, such an option cannot be withdrawn for the same or subsequent AYs. Accordingly, the return of income for the AY 2021-22 has been filed under new tax scheme.

### 9 Earnings/ (loss) per share

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share in accordance with AS-20, Earnings per Share. Basic earnings/ (loss) per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted to equity ouring the year. Diluted earnings per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and the dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the period except where the results are anti-dilutive.

### 10 Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted from Share Premium Account in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 11 Segment information

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

### 12 Accounting for provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

In accordance with AS-29, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Bank recognizes provisions when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

### Onerous Contracts

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

A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is:

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

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

### 13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 14 Corporate social responsibility

Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 15 Fraud Provisioning

As per the RBI guidelines, in case of frauds due to the Bank or for which the Bank is liable, provision needs to be immediately recognised in Profit and Loss Account.





Schedule 18- Notes to Accounts
Disclosures as laid down by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) circulars.

### 18.1 Regulatory Capital

aground (Sepulatory Capital Alexander) and Capital Sepulation of Regulatory Capital Sepulation of Regulatory Capital Sepulation of Regulatory Capital Adequacy Framework Basel II and Operating Guidelines for Payments Bank

The Caphat Adequacy Radio (CRAN) of the bank is salculated as per manufacilized approach for Credit Risk. As per R01 Guidelines dated Hovernies 00, 7017 DBR NBD. No. 4503/1613.2016/2017-18. RBI for the time being has advised that no separate capital charge is prescribed for market risk and operational risk for Payments Sank.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, computation of capital adequacy as per Basel II fram

, 2022 2,598	
2,598	4
	12,55,064
2,598	12,55,064
2,598	12,55,064
7,071	53,467
33259	6 2347%
33259	6 2347%
0%	6 0%
3325%	× 2347%
67%	K 73%
0%	K 0%
09	6 0%
0%	6 0%
30%	6 30%
6,000	-
N	iii Ni
N	SI NO
	1
Ni	B NE
	1
3	309 16,000 N N

b) Drawdown from Reserves
The Bank has not drawn down any amount from reserves during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and also during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

## Appropriation to Reserves Statutory Reserve

As mandated by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, all banking companies incorporated in India shall create a reserve fund, out of the balance of profit of each year as disclosed in the profit and lass account and before any dividend is declared and transfer a sum equivalent to not less than twenty live per cent of such profit. In view of loss incurred by the bank no such appropriation has been made to the Statutory Reservos during the current year. (Previous Year - Nil)

a. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of investments and the movement of provision held towards depreciation on investments of the Bank.

## Composition of investments Portfolio

As at 31st March, 2027	T		invest	nents in in	dia			Inve	stments out	side Inc	fia	Rs in 000s
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities		Debentur es and Bonds	Subsid isries and/or Joint ventur es	Others	Total investments in India	Governmen t Securities (including local authorities	I	Other	Total investm ents outside India	Total Investmen ts
Held to Maturity					ļ							
Gross	<del> </del>											ļ
	ļi.		<u>-</u>			<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	i-			ļ	
Less : Provision for Non								l			İ	
Performing investments									1 .			1
(NPI)	ļ		ļ					ļ				<u> </u>
Net	<u> </u>	ļi					· · · · · ·	ļ	<u>:</u>	-	<u> </u>	-
Available for Sale	<u> </u>											
Grass	16,91,269		-	,	-		16,91,269				· .	16,91,269
Less : Provision for depreciation and NPi	18,717	-					18,717					18,717
Net	16,72,552					· · ·	16,72,552					16,72,552
Held for Trading											-	
Gross												
Less : Provision for depreciation and NPi			-									
Net	<u> </u>									•	-	
Total Investments	16,91,269			<u> </u>			16,91,269				<del></del>	16,91,269
Less : Provision for Non	1						20,52,605	<b></b>			<b>†</b>	1220
Performing investments		-	٠.		) ·		-		- 1			
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	18,717	-					18,717		-			18,717
Net	16,72,552						16,72,552	-		-		16,72,552
	]						1				I	





***************************************	1		invest	ments in In-	dia			inve	stments out	side inc	lis	
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities		Debentur es and Bonds	Subsid laries and/or soint ventur es	Others		Governmen t Securitles (including local authoritles	Subsidiarie s and/or Joint ventures	Other	Total investm ents outside india	Fotal Investme ts
				ļ								
Held to Maturity Gross	ļ			ļ				ļ				ļ
	ļ			ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>		·		·
Less : Provision for Non									1			
Performing investments (NPI)												
Not												·
Available for Sale				-								
Gross	15,47,936			1			15,47,936					15,47,93
less : Provision for												
depreciation and NPI										,		
Net	15,47,936						15,47,936			·		15,47,93
Held for Trading				-						<u> </u>		
Grøss				1							-	
ess : Pravision for			***************************************		1							
depreciation and NPI												
Vet												-
Fotal Investments	15,47,936			-			15,47,936				<del>-</del>	15,47,938
ess : Provision for Non												
erforming investments					1 1					,		
ess : Provision for												
depreciation and NPI												
Vet	15,47,936						15,47,936			-	-	15,47,93

cer	

b) Movement of provisions for depreciation and investment fluctutation reserves		As in OOOs
Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
i) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
a) Opening Balance		
b) Add : Provisions made during the year	18,717	
c) Less : Write off/ write-back of excess provisions during the year		-
d) Closing Balance	18,717	•
ii) Movement of investment fluctuation reserves		
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	,	
kij Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/current category		

<sup>\*</sup>In view of loss being incurred by the bank, IFR has not been created.

c. Sale and transfers to/from HTM cotegory No such transfer has happened for year ended 31st March, 2022 and year ended 31st March, 2021

d. Non SLR Investment Portfolio Disciosure is not applicable to the bank since the bank does not have Non SLR Investment Portfolio.

e. Repo Transactions (in face value terms)
The following tables set fortin, for the year indicated, the details of securities sold and purchased under repo and reverse repo transactions respectively including transactions under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (IAF) and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) done during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

				Rs in 000s
Particulars	Minimum Outstanding during the year*	Maximum Outstanding during the year	Daily average Outstanding during the year*	Outstanding As at 31st March, 2022
Securities sold under Repn				
§ Government Securities	1			
ii) Corporate Debt Securities		1		
iii) Any other securities			:	
Securities purchased under Reverse Repo				
i) Government Securities	Į.	9,53,900	1,19,907	
ii) Corporate Debt Securities				
id Any other securities				

<sup>•</sup> while calculating the "Minimum Outstanding during the year" and "Daily average Outstanding during the year" nil balance days have been considered.





For the year ended 31st March, 2021				Rs in 000s
Particulars	Minimum Gutstanding during the year*	Maximum Outstanding during the year	Daily average Outstanding during the year*	Outstanding as on 31st March, 2021
Securities sold under Repo				
§ Government Securities	-	1,05,668	1,096	
ii) Corporate Debt Securities				
iii) Any other securities				7.1
Securities purchased under Reverse Repo	į			
() Government Securities		6,74,900	70,504	
ii) Corporate Debt Securities				
iii) Any other securities	1 .			

18.3 Asset Quality
Disclosures on Asset Quality are not applicable to Payments Bank

18.4	a) Business Ratios

5 No.	Particulars	As on/ for the year ended 31st March, 2022	2021
	Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	3.63%	4.60%
ii)	Non - Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	0.48%	1.75%
60)	Cost of Deposits	2.07%	3.82%
M)	Net interest Margins	3.63%	6.17%
(v)	Operating Profit/ (Loss) as a percentage to Working Funds	-19.09%	-42.51%
vi)	Return on Assets	-21.67%	-35.69%
vi)	Business (Deposits plus advances) per employee (Rs in 000's)	1,771	1,775
vii)	Profit/ (Loss) per employee (Rs in 000's)	(3,163)	(9,156)

- i. For the purpose of computing Operating Profit/ (Loss) as a percentage to Working Funds, working funds represent the annual average of total assets.

- If or the purpose of computing governing movements are successed to the purpose of the success o
- While calculating cost of Depind in numerator considered is interest expense payout its cost oners on Savings Depasts, and if enominator is Savings depose balance at year ena.
- 18.5 Payment of DICGC insurance Premium (including GS1)

.5	Payment of DICGC insurance Premium (Including GS1)		Rs in 000s
		As on/ for the	As on/ for the year
	Particulars	year ended 31st	ended 31st March,
		March, 2022	2021
	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	253	325
	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	· ·	





Schedules forming part of Financial Statements

### 18.6 Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities
The following table sets forth, the maturity pattern of assets and liabilities of the Bank as on 31st March, 2022

31st March, 2022 Rs in 000s Over 2 Over 6 Over 3 8-14 31 days months Over 1 year Over 5 Maturity Pattern 2-7 days years to 5 Day 1 15-30 days months and and up to days 2 month and to 3 to 3 years years б up to 1 year years months Months Deposits 4,026 11,492 4,026 1,70,003 1,89,547 Loans and Advances 16.72.552 Investments 16.17.846 5.640 49,066 2,49.317 2,49,317 Borrowings Foreign Currency Assets Foreign Currency 3,790 3,790 Liabilities

31st March, 2021 Maturity Pattern	Day 1	2-7 days	8-14 days	15-30 days	31 days - 2 months	Over 2 months and to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 6 Months	Over 6 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Rs in 000s Total
Deposits	3,869	10,659	3,869		-	-	-	-	1,55,573	-	-	1,73,970
Loans and				-			-			-	-	-
Investments	14,83,814			6,761	-		-	-	57,361	-	-	15,47,936
Borrowings		97,478	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	97,478
Foreign Currency Assets	_	_	_								3 656	3 656

Classification of assets and liabilities under different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI which has been relied upon by the auditors.

### c. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Guidelines on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) are not applicable to Payments Bank and hence LCR Ratio has not been disclosed here.

d. Net Stable Funding Ratio
Guidelines on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) are not applicable to Payments Bank and hence no disclosure regarding the same has been made.

Foreign Currency Liabilities

The Bank has not entered into any transactions related to capital market and real estate market during the year 2021-22 and 2020-21.

### 18.8 Concentration of Deposits

Rs in 000s

3.656

3,656

3,656

Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	2,734	1,962
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the Bank	1.44%	1.13%

18.9 As per the Operating Guidelines for Payments Bank issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular no RBI/ 2016-17/80/DBR.NBD.No. 25/16.13.218/2016-17 dated 6th October, 2016, a Payments Bank cannot enter into any derivative instruments for trading/speculative purposes either in Foreign exchange or domestic treasury operations. Accordingly, all the disclosures pertaining to derivatives have not been made.

## 18.10 Transfer to Depositors Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

		R\$ In UUUS
Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Opening Balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-
Add : Amount transferred to DEAF during the year	-	-
Less : Amount reimbursed by DEAF towards claims during the year	- 1	-
Closing Balance of amounts transferred to DEAF		





Schedules forming part of Financial Statements

## 18.11 Disclosure of complaints

	Particulars	As on	As on
S No.	raticulais	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1	Number of Complaints Pending at the Beginning of the Year	9	-
2	No. of complaints received during the year	1,118	852
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	1,081	843
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank		
4	Number of Complaints Pending at the End of the Year	46	g
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman		
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	2	2
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	2	1
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by O	-	1
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman again	-	-
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking

### b) Top five grounds of complaints received by the banks from customers

Γ	T					Of 5 number	
						of	
		Number of		% increase/decrease in		complaints	
	Grounds of complaint	complaints pending	Number of	the number of		pending	
	(i.e complaints relating	at the beginning of	complaints received	complaints received over	Number of complaints	beyond 30	
Sr.No	to)	the year	during the year	the previous year	at the end of the year	days	
	Balances as on 31st March, 2022						
	Ground - 1-	2	184	Increase by 170%	0	0	
	Ground - 2-Account	0	10	Decrease by 56%	0	0	
	Ground 3	0	0		0	0	
	Ground 4	0	0		0	0	
	Ground 5	0	0		0	0	
	Others	7	924	Increase by 21%	46	0	
1	Total	9	1118		46	0	

		Balances as	on 31st March, 2021							
Ground - 1-										
Internet/Mobile/Electr										
onic Banking	0	68		2	1					
Ground - 2-Account										
opening/difficulty in		1								
operation of accounts	0	23		0	0					
Ground 3	0	0		0	0					
Ground 4	0	0		0	0					
Ground 5	0	0		0	0					
Others	0	761		7	0					
Total	0	852		9	1					

## 18.12 Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI under Banking Regulation Act, 1949 :

During the year no penalty was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). During previous year penalty of Rs 1 crore was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on the Bank for delay in filing of application for re-appointment of MD & CEO of the Bank

### 18.13 Fixed Assets

Rs in 000s

Other Fixed Asset	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021		
Gross Block at the beginning of the year	4,157	4,157		
Additions during the year	70			
Deductions during the year	2,627			
Depreciation to date	869	1,541		
Net Block	731	2,616		

## 18.14 Accounting Standard AS 15 - Employee Benefits :

Defined Contribution Plans
Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:

RS II U		
Particulars	For the ye	ar ended
raticulais	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (PF)	6,657	6,638
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme under PF Act	1,213	1,083
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Scheme	1,097	987
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	58	102





### Schedules forming part of Financial Statements

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised under Intangible Assets Under Development for the year is as under:

Particulars	For the ye	For the year ended			
articulars 31st March, 2		31st March, 2021			
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (PF)					
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme under PF Act	-				
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Scheme	-				
Employer's Contribution to ESIC					

### Defined Benefit Plan

I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Rs in 000s

		Gratuity	(Unfunded)	Leave Enca	shment
	As on				
Particulars		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of year		9,367	8,193	7,388	5,476
Current Service Cost		2,258	2,627	3,554	2,548
Interest Cost		651	560	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss		1,088	(1,480)	-	
Benefits paid		(4,287)	(533)	(4,453)	(636)
Defined Benefit obligation at year end		9,077	9,367	6,489	7,388

	Gratuity	(Unfunded)	Leave Enc	ashment
II) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations		As	on	
Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Present Value of Obligation	9,077	9,367	6,489	7,388
Amount recognised in Balance sheet	9,077	9,367	6,489	7,388

III) Expenses recognised during the period	Gratuity	Gratuity (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment	
	For the year ended				
Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	
In Income Statement					
Current Service Cost	2,258	2,627	3,554	2,548	
Interest Cost	651	560			
Expected return on Plan assets	and the same of th				
Actuarial (gain) / loss	1,088	(1,480)	-	-	
Total Net Cost	3,997	1,707	3,554	2,548	

IV) Actuarial assumptions	F	Gratuity	(Unfunded)	Leave Enc	ashment
Particulars	-	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Mortality Table (LIC)		2012-14	2012-14	2012-14	2012-14
Discount Rate		7.09%	6.95%	7.09%	6.95%
Rate of escalation in salary		6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Average remaining working life (years)		22.70	25.37	22.70	25.37
Rate of employee turnover		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary and has been relied upon by the auditors.

V) The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2021-22.

# 18.15 Accounting Standard 17 - Segment Reporting Business Segment

- Business Segment
  The business of the Bank has been classified into two Segments i.e
  Treasury Operations Treasury operations consist of dealing in securities and Money market operations.
  Other Banking Operations Includes all other banking operations not covered under Treasury.
  Other unallocable comprises of non banking items which are not allocable in the aforementioned segments.





Geographical Segment
The business of the Bank is concentrated in India. Accordingly, geographical segment results have not been reported.

Rs in 000s Segment Report for the year ended 2021-22

Treasury Operations Other Banking Particulars Treasury Operations Operations Segment Revenue
Unallocated Revenue
Segment Result
Unallocated Corporate Expense
Operating Profit/ (Loss)
Income Tax Expense
Net Profit 72,813 72,813 60 (2,41,485) (96,981) (3,38,466) (2,49,461)

(3,38,466)

Particulars	Treasury Operations	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Assets	17,56,385	14,537	17,70,922
Unallocated Corporate Assets			65,037
Income Tax Assets			-
Total Assets			18,35,959
Segment Liabilities	2,53,771	3,30,526	5,84,297
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities			19,064
Income Tax Liabilities			
Total Liabilities			6,03,361
Capital Expenditure		70	70
Depreciation and Amortization		585	585
Other non-cash expenses			

Particulars	Treasury Operations	Other Banking	Total
		Operations	
Segment Revenue	1,19,593	14,397	1,33,990
Unallocated Revenue	1		5
Segment Result	93,899	(8,80,928)	(7,87,029)
Unallocated Corporate Expense			1,10,287
Operating Loss	1		(8,97,316)
Income Tax Expense	i		
Net Profit	1		(8,97,316

Particulars	Treasury Operations	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Assets	16,32,029	18,712	16,50,741
Unallocated Corporate Assets			57,602
Income Tax Assets			807
Total Assets	16,32,029	18,712	17,09,150
Segment Liabilities	1,08,457	3,10,741	4,19,198
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities			34,888
Income Tax Liabilities	-	. [	
Total Liabilities	1,08,457	3,10,741	4,54,086
Capital Expenditure		-	
Depreciation and Amortization	-	630	630
Other non-cash expenses	-		•

18.16 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

Г		For the year ended		
5 No	Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	
	Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs In 000's) and Earnings used in			
1	calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings per share	(3,38,466)	(8,97,316)	
ii	Weighed Average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	23,75,40,822	23,20,00,000	
iii	Basic and Diluted earnings per share ( Rs)	(1.42)	(3.87)	
iv	Face Value per equity share ( Rs)	10	10	

18.17	Disclosure of provisions and contingencies		Rs in 000s		
CNA	Particulars	For the year ended			
5 NO	Particulars	31st March, 2022 31st March, 2021	31st March, 2021		
i	Provisions for NPI		-		
ii	Provision towards NPA	-	*		
86	Provision for taxation	2			
iv	Other provision and contingencies				





## 18.18 Disclosures on Remuneration Qualitative disclosures

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

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board of Directors of the Bank comprises a majority of independent directors. Ms. Praveena Kala (Chairperson), Dr. Vivek Bhandari, Shri Alok Agarwal, Shri Rajesh Kumar and Shri Ketan Dalal are members of the NRC. During the year, Ms. Manisha Girotra retired as an independent Director and consequently as the Chairperson of the NRC w.e.f. November 09, 2021 on completion of her term of appointment and Ms. Praveena Kala was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f November 10, 2021, and was inducted into the NRC as the Chairperson w.e.f. December 17, 2021.

The NRC inter alia identifies persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management, carries out evaluation of every Director's performance, recommends/reviews remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and / or Whole-time Director(s) based on their performance and defined assessment criteria; oversees development and implementation of the overall remuneration policies and HR policies of the Bank, ensures compliance with RBI guidelines for appointment and compensation of directors and executive management as applicable and examines the 'Fit & Proper' criteria for the directors and prospective directors for the Board.

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

To lay down the criteria and terms and conditions about appointment of Directors (executive and non-executive including Independent Directors), KMP and senior management

To attract, motivate, and retain talented employees with a view to ensure long term sustainability of business and create competitive talent value proposition for the organization

To determine remuneration of Directors, KMPs, MRTs and other senior management personnel's keeping in view all relevant factors including industry trends and comparator practices.

To create a high-performance culture wherein Senior Management, MRTs and KMP Total Rewards are directly linked to the individual performance measure and achievement of the Bank's targets.

The remuneration process is aligned to the Bank's Compensation Policy objectives

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

To manage current and future risk and allow a fair amount of time to measure and review both quality and quantity of the delivered outcomes, a significant portion of senior and middle management compensation is variable

Further, remuneration policy provides for 'malus' and 'clawback' option to take care of any code of conduct related issue or potential drop in performance of individual/ business/ Bank in future.

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

Individual performance is assessed against the Key Result Areas (KRAs) determined for each Individual while the Bank (Jio Payments Bank Limited) performance is assessed against the Annual Operating Plan (AOP) for the year.

The Total Cost to Bank (TCTB) for all employees is a mix of fixed pay and variable pay (Performance Linked Incentive or PLI in short). PLI, which is as a percent of the TCTB is a function of the nature of job and the seniority of the role.

PLI pay-out is calculated as a percent of the target variable pay basis individual performance and Bank performance.

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

Any employee whose PLI is over and above 40% of their Fixed is substantial. As such in such cases, 60% of total PLI shall be subject to deferment over a period of 3 years, implying that employee will receive 60% of eligible deferred pay in 3 equal instalments starting from the end of next review cycle. This is to ensure there is adequate risk adjustment in the variable pay mix

The employee shall be eligible for vested variable pay only, implying unvested pay shall expire once employee leaves the organization or otherwise terminated.

For adjusting deferred remuneration before & after vesting:

Such deferred pay shall be subject to Malus or Clawback as MD/ CEO and NRC deem fit and shall be agreed with the employee at the time of assignment of

### Description of the different forms of variable remuneration (i.e. cash, shares, ESOPs and other forms) that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.

The main forms of such variable remuneration include:

Cash - which is paid annually

Deferred Cash - Deferred Incentive Plan.

The form of variable remuneration depends on the job level of individual, risk involved, the time horizon for review of quality and longevity of the assignments performed.

### Quantitative Disclosures

### Number of meetings held by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.

During FY 2021-22, the NRC met four times.

Each of the Members of the Committee is paid Rs. 1 lac as sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Committee (except for Shri Alok Agarwal who has waived his right to receive sitting fees). Sitting fee amounting to Rs 18 lacs was paid to NRC Committee members for the meetings held during the year





Schedules forming part of Financial Statements

The quantitative disclosures cover the Bank's Whole Time Directors and CFO.

h)	i	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.
	ii iii	Number and total amount of sign on/joining bonus awards made during the Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.

Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and At the time of appointment the proposed annual Variable pay to share linked instruments and other forms.

MD&CEO was Rs 83.50 Lakhs. With the below Split 50% Cash (Rs 41.75 Lakhs) & 50% Equity (Rs 41.75 Lakhs).

Mil

Prorata numbers from date of appointment of MD CEO is as

below:

Total Variable Pay: Rs 27.90 Lakhs (13.95 Lakhs Cash + 13.95

Equity)

Cash Component: 13.95 Lakhs Upfront Cash (40%): 5.58 Lakhs Deffered Pay (60%): 8.34 Lakhs

(Payable in : April 2022 : 33%: 2.76 Lakhs + April 2023 : 33%:

2.76 Lakhs + April 2024 : 34%: 2.84 Lakhs)

Amount Outstanding for FY 21-22 Cash Amount : 8.34 Lakhs Equity Amount: 13.95 Lakhs

Please note that above numbers are calculated considering 100% payout on variable pay and the same will be subject to apporval from NRC and Board. Nnumbers may vary basis the approved

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

j) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deterred and non deferred

Fixed Remuneration of MD & CEO of the Bank is Rs 29.25 Lakhs, Variable Remuneration comprises of Cash component of Rs 13.95 Lakhs and Equity Component of Rs 13.95 Lakhs, out of Cash component Upfront Cash (40%) payable is Rs 5.58 Lakhs and Deffered Pay is (60%) Rs 8.34 Lakhs.

k)	i	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable
	ii	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.	Not Applicable
	iii	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to expost implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable
i)		Number of MRTs identified.	1
m)	i	Number of cases where malus has been exercised.	Nil
	ii	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised.	Nil
	iii	Number of cases where both malus and clawback have been exercised.	Nil

n) General Quantitative Disclosure

The mean pay for the bank as a whole (excluding sub-staff) and the deviation of the pay of each of its WTDs from the mean pay.

Mean Pay of the bank is Rs 21.31 Lakhs. Deviation between the annual mean CTC of the Bank employees and MD&CEO annual CTC is Rs 145.69 Lakhs

### 18.19 Related Party Disclosures as on and for the year ended 31st March 2022

As per AS 18, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:
List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

S.No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Controlling Entity/ Parent
2	State Bank of India	Controlling Entity/ Joint Venturer
3	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
4	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
5	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
6	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
	Reliance Projects and Platforms Management	
7	Services Ltd ( formerly known as "Reliance	   Fellow Subsidiary
,	Digital Platform and Project Services	Lenow 2002/01914
	Limited")	
8	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
9	Vinod Easwaran	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director (MD)(w.e.f 30th November, 2021)
10	Aseem Maru	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 16th July, 2021)
11	Kishorekumar Sonecha	Deputy Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f 16th July, 2021)
12	Hemant Pammi	Deputy Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f October 10, 2019 and till June 22, 2020)
13	Ashok Chawla	Deputy Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f July 21, 2020 and till 13th July, 2021)
14	R Aditya Subramanyam	Company Secretary
15	Vivek Venkatesan	Chief Financial Officer (till 6th July, 2021)
16	H Srikrishnan	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director (MD)(till 29th November, 2021)





Rs in 000s

					ns iii ooos
(ii)	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements) for the year ended 31st March, 2022	Controlling Entities/Parent Company/Joint Venturer	Fellow Subsidiary	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
1	Equity Shares issued and allotted	3,16,000			3,16,000
2	Remuneration to KMP	,	,	34,836	34,836
				(36,769)	(36,769)
3	Interest Expended			-	•
			•	-	•
4	Other General Expenses	11,593	62,081	-	73,674
		(28,248)	(1,49,043)		(1,77,291)
5	Commission Income		37,011		37,011
			(13,626)		(13,626)

## Balances as on 31st March, 2022

1	Equity Share Capital	26,36,000	-	-	26,36,000
		(23,20,000)	-	-	(23,20,000)
2	Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	4,018	-	-	4,018
		(3,884)	-	-	(3,884)
3	Other Liabilities and Provisions	-	1,03,703	-	1,03,703
			(61,279)	-	(61,279)
4	Deposits	- 1	•	-	•
					-
5	Other Assets	-	4,262	-	4,262
			(2,287)	-	(2,287)

Figures in brackets represent previous year figures.





Disclosure in Respect of Related Party Transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2022

\*\*Rs in 000s\*\*

	T	1	As	Rs in 000s
S No	Particulars	Relationship	31st March, 2022	31st March 2021
1	Equity Shares issued and allotted			
i	Reliance Industries Limited	Controlling Entity/Parent Company	2,21,200	-
ii	State Bank of India	Controlling Entity/Joint Venturer	94,800	-
2	Remuneration to KMP			
ì	Vinod Easwaran	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director (MD)	2,276	
ii	Aseem Maru	Chief Financial Officer	4,807	
iii	Kishorekumar Sonecha	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	3,317	
įγ	Hemant Pammi	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	-	64
٧	Ashok Chawla	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	883	1,86
vi	R Aditya Subramanyam	Company Secretary	3,571	3,31
vii	Vivek Venkatesan	Chief Financial Officer	6,217	14,60
viii	H Srikrishnan	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director (MD)	13,765	16,32
3	Interest Expended	-		
i	Aseem Maru	Chief Financial Officer	•	-
ii	Ashok Chawla	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	•	
iii	R Aditya Subramanyam	Company Secretary	*	
iv	H Srikrishnan	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and	*	
4	Other General Expenses			
ł	Reliance Industries Limited	Controlling Entity/Parent	11,593	28,24
ii	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	892	1,52
iii	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary		2
iv	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	3,928	13,09
v.	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	6,396	7,56
vi	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	32,700	1,19,93
	Reliance Projects and Platforms Management			
vii	Services Ltd (formerly known as "Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited")	Fellow Subsidiary	18,165	6,90
5	Commission Income	remember		
i	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	37,011	13,62

## Balances as on 31st March, 2022

Rs in 000s

	Particulars		As	on OUUS	1	
S No		Relationship	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021		
1	Equity Share Capital	\$ 1 mm				
į.	Reliance Industries Limited	Controlling Entity/Parent	18,45,200	16,24,000		
ii	State Bank of India	Controlling Entity/Joint Venturer	7,90,800	6,96,000		
2	Balances with Banks and Money at Call and S	 hort Notice			ŀ	
i	State Bank of India	Controlling Entity/Joint Venturer	4,018	3,884		
					Maximum (	Outstanding
					As	on
					31st	31st
					March,	March,
			i i		2022	2021
3	Other Liabilities and Provisions			1		
i	Reliance Industries Limited	Controlling Entity/Parent	-	213	5,270	38,674
ii	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	99,906	59,028	1,00,845	1,33,926
iii	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	91	673	827	714
iv	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-	3,892	13,272
V	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-		2,896	81,087
vi	Reliance Projects and Platforms Management Services Ltd (formerly known as "Reliance	Fellow Subsidiary	1,476	1,365	3,892	5,430
vii	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary		-	_	100
vili	Vinod Easwaran	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director (MD)	2,229		2,229	-
		_ , , ,				
4	Deposits					
i	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	*		*	
5	Other Assets					
i	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4,262	2,287	14,577	5,130

<sup>\*</sup> Represents amount less than Rs. 1000.





### 18.20 Fee/Commission earned in respect of Insurance and Other Third Party Products:

S No.	Product	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
1	Life Incurance		
ii	General insurance		
	Mutual Funds	-	-

Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 372 thousands (Previous year: Rs. 35,119 thousands

The Bank has terminated the lease agreement during the year.

The Bank has not sub-leased any of its properties taken on lease. There are no provisions relating to contingent rent. The terms of renewal / purchase options and escalation clauses are those normally prevalent in similar agreements. There are generally no undue restrictions or onerous clauses in the agreements.

### 18.22 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

			113 111 0003		
S No.	Particulars	As on			
	raiticulars	31st March, 2022 31st March, 202	31st March, 2021		
	Commitments				
i	Capital Commitments	11,603	17,659		
		1			
	Contingent Liabilities				
13	Bank Guarantee	2,500	2,500		

### 18.23 Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax asset is not recognised in the Financial Statements for the timing differences arising on items in the absence of virtual certainty of its realisation

Re in DOOs

S No.	Deferred tax liabilities / asset in relation to:	Deferred Tax Asset/ (Ljability) 31st March, 2022 31st March, 2021	ax Asset/ (Liability)
	Determent to A House transfer to		31st March, 2021
i	Fixed Assets	3,980	5,169
B	Current Investments	-	- 1
iii	Provisions	3,918	4,217
iv	Preliminary Expenses	-	963
v	Unabsorbed Depreciation and Business Loss	3,41,977	2,52,798
	Total	3,49,875	2,63,147

## 18.24 Disclosure Under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The following disclosure is made as per the requirement under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) on the basis of confirmation sought from the suppliers on registration with specified authority under MSMED

Rs in 000				
Particulars	As on			
7 attended 5	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021		
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	-	~		
Interest due thereon	-	-		
Amount of interest paid and payments made to the supplier beyond the appointment day	-			
during each accounting year				
Amount of interest due and payable for period of delay in making payment but without	-			
adding the interest specified under this Act				
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-		

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the bank & relied

### 18.25 Investor Education and Protection Fund

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

### 18.26 Provision Pertaining To Fraud Accounts

There were no fraud reported during the the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

18.27 As per the Operating Guidelines for Payments Bank issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular no RBI/ 2016-17/80/DBR.NBD.No. 25/16.13.218/2016-17 dated 6th October, 2016, a Payments Bank cannot lend to any person except their own employees. Accordingly, all the disclosures

## 18.28 IND AS Convergence :

The Bank is prepared for IND AS convergence. Currently also IND AS financial statements are prepared monthly by the bank.

18.29 As per the approval from RBI, 322 Banking Outlets were launched in FY 22 (204 in Q4-FY'22). There are 126 Rural outlets which is way more than ratio of 25% stipulated by RBI. Service are now Operational in 8 states. The Bank has appointed DGRO's to keep oversight over the BC business and to address any customer prievance redressal.

The BC's are provided proper training. Initial push is to launch BC outlets and start basic services, gradually, the catalogue of services will be expanded to full suite of services.

- 18.30 The Bank has evaluated the implications of the COVID 19 pandemic and has determined that there is no significant impact on its financial statements. In assessing the fair value of investments and other assets, the Bank has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Bank will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.
- 18.31 Previous year's figures have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year figures.





As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For K.S. Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 100186W) Au Agarwal

Director

Rajesh Kumar

Director

Sachin A Negandhi

Partner

(Membership No. 112888)

Mumbai-1

Vivek Bhandari

Independent Director

Vinod Easwaran

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Ketan Dalal

Independent Director

Rajendra Kumar Saraf

Independent Director

Praveena Kala

Independent Director

Aseem Maru

Chief Financial Officer

R. Aditya Subramanyam

Company Secretary



Date: 28 April, 2022