



Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of NSDL Payments Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of NSDL Payments Bank Limited ('the Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flows statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements together with notes thereon give full information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013, in the manner so required for banking companies and give true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2021;
- b. in case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss of the Bank for the year ended on that date;
- c. in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

3. We draw attention to note no. 18.3.(3.22) of the financial statements, which describes that the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact on the operations of the Bank and the carrying value of its assets and liabilities is not likely to be material. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

4. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information, comprising of the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Directors' Report including Annexures to Directors' Report, and such other disclosures related Information, excluding the financial statements and auditors report thereon ('Other Information'). The other



information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

When we read the other Information and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charges with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to other Information'

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under prescribed Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

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

Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

7. The Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
8. As required by Section 30(3) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank; and
 - Since the bank is having only one branch, the question on reporting the number of branches audited by us and the manner of audit thereon does not arise.
9. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in so far as they apply to the Bank;
 - there are no material observations or comments on the financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Bank;
 - on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.
 - With respect to the other matters to be included in Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, being a banking company, Section 197 of the Act related to managerial remuneration is not applicable.



Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

- i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under:
- (i) The Bank does not have any pending Litigation, as at the year end which would impact its financial position;
 - (ii) the Bank has made adequate provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts- Refer Note 18.3.6 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
 - (iii) the Bank is currently not liable to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146W/W100621



Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 145911
UDIN: 21145911AAAABJ4077



Mumbai
May 18, 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

[referred to in paragraph 9(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **NSDL Payments Bank Limited** ("the Bank") as at March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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



- (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank;
- (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Bank; and
- (c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI

For Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146W/W100621



Vinit K Jain
Partner

Membership No.: 145911
UDIN: 21145911AAAABJ4077



Mumbai
May 18, 2021

NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

		(Rs. in '000s)	
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES	Schedule No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Capital	1	18,00,000	15,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	2	(3,66,556)	(2,41,741)
Deposits	3	65,295	1,788
Borrowings	4	-	-
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	9,56,438	43,232
	TOTAL	24,55,177	13,03,279
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	6,12,629	7,043
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	10,96,605	8,04,938
Investments	8	3,13,906	1,62,994
Advances	9	-	-
Fixed Assets	10	2,75,571	2,64,744
Other Assets	11	1,56,466	63,560
	TOTAL	24,55,177	13,03,279
Contingent Liabilities	12	4,500	2,500
Bills for Collection		-	-
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

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

The Balance Sheet has been prepared in conformity with Form "A" of the Third schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949

As per our report of even date

For Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain

Partner

Membership No. 145911

Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

NSDL Payments Bank Limited

CIN: U65900MH2016PLC284869

G V Nageswara Rao

Director

DIN: 00799604

1000

L. Ravi Sankar

Director

DIN: 00185931

(Chennai)

N S Venkatesh

Director

DIN: 01893686

100

Balan Santosh Parthasarathy

Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Date : 18th May, 2021

Abhijeet Kamalapurkar

MD & CEO

DIN : 08849177

Abhishek Bagchi

Chief Financial Officer

NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED
PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

		(Rs. in '000s)	
Particulars	Schedule No.	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
I INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	55,280	59,492
Other Income	14	5,67,765	4,186
TOTAL		6,23,045	63,678
II EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	1,338	126
Operating Expenses	16	7,45,888	2,02,248
Provisions and Contingencies	18(3) (3.1)	634	-
TOTAL		7,47,860	2,02,374
III PROFIT/LOSS			
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year		(1,24,815)	(1,38,696)
Profit brought forward		(2,41,741)	(1,03,045)
TOTAL		(3,66,556)	(2,41,741)
IV APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		-	-
Transfer to Investment Reserve		-	-
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		(3,66,556)	(2,41,741)
TOTAL		(3,66,556)	(2,41,741)
EPS Basic (Rs.)		(0.77)	(1.02)
EPS Diluted (Rs.)	18(2.7)	(0.77)	(1.02)
Face Value of shares (Rs.)		10/-	10/-
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Profit and Loss Account

As per our report of even date

For Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105146W/W100621



Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No. 145911
Date:



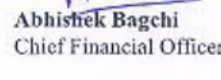
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
NSDL Payments Bank Limited
CIN: U65900MH2016PLC284869

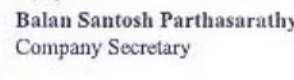

G V Nageswara Rao
Director
DIN: 00799504


Ravi Sankar
Director
DIN: 00185931
(Chennai)


N S Venkatesh
Director
DIN: 01893686

Abhijit Kamalapurkar
MD & CEO
DIN : 08849177


Abhishek Bagechi
Chief Financial Officer


Balan Santosh Parthasarathy
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 18th May, 2021



Schedules forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL

Particulars	(Rs. in '000s) As at March 31, 2021	(Rs. in '000s) As at March 31, 2020
Authorised Capital		
20,00,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each	20,00,000	20,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up		
18,00,00,000 (PY 15,00,00,000) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each	18,00,000	15,00,000
TOTAL	18,00,000	15,00,000

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Statutory Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	-	-
(ii) Addition during the year	-	-
(iii) Deduction during the year	-	-
Total	-	-
2. Investment Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	-	-
(ii) Addition during the year	-	-
(iii) Deduction during the year	-	-
Total	-	-
3. Balance in Profit & Loss Account		
(i) Opening Balance	(2,41,741)	(1,03,045)
(ii) Addition during the year	(1,24,815)	(1,38,696)
(iii) Deduction during the year		
Total	(3,66,556)	(2,41,741)
TOTAL	(3,66,556)	(2,41,741)



Schedules forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A. 1. Demand Deposits		
i) From Banks (note-1)	2,110	-
ii) From Others	1,403	233
Total	3,513	233
2. Savings Bank Deposits	61,782	1,555
3. Term Deposits		
i) From Banks	-	-
ii) From Others	-	-
Total	-	-
TOTAL	65,295	1,788
B. i. Deposits of Branches in India	65,295	1,788
ii. Deposits of Branches outside India	-	-
TOTAL	65,295	1,788

Note-1: Represents balance maintained in other bank to enable sweep out facility above regulatory threshold limit

SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Borrowings in India		
(i) Reserve Bank of India	-	-
(ii) Other Banks	-	-
(iii) Other Institutions and Agencies	-	-
(iv) Subordinated debt	-	-
Total	-	-
2. Borrowings outside India	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Bills Payable	-	-
2. Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
3. Interest Accrued	-	-
4. Others (Including Provisions)	9,56,438	43,232
TOTAL	9,56,438	43,232



Schedules forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 6 – CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Cash in hand	-	-
2. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(i) In Current Account	6,12,629	7,043
(ii) In Other Accounts	-	-
TOTAL	6,12,629	7,043

SCHEDULE 7 – BALANCE WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. In India		
(i) Balances with Banks		
a) In Current Accounts	47,705	6,752
b) In other Deposit Accounts (Refer Note 18(3) (3.19))	10,48,900	7,98,186
(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
a) With Banks	-	-
b) With Other Institutions	-	-
Total	10,96,605	8,04,938
2. Outside India		
(i) In Current Accounts	-	-
(ii) In Other Deposits Accounts	-	-
(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
Total	-	-
TOTAL	10,96,605	8,04,938



Schedules forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 8 – INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Investments in India (Gross)	3,13,906	1,62,994
Less – Provision for depreciation	-	-
Total	3,13,906	1,62,994
Investments in India in -		
(i) Government Securities	2,47,873	73,464
(ii) Other Approved Securities	-	-
(iii) Shares	-	-
(iv) Debentures & Bonds	-	-
(v) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture	-	-
(vi) Others	66,033	89,530
Total	3,13,906	1,62,994
2. Investments Outside India	-	-
Total	-	-
TOTAL	3,13,906	1,62,994

SCHEDULE 9 – ADVANCES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A.		
(i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	-	-
(ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand	-	-
(iii) Term Loans	-	-
Total	-	-
B.		
(i) Secured by Tangible Assets	-	-
(ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-
(iii) Unsecured	-	-
Total	-	-
C.1 Advances in India		
(i) Priority Sector	-	-
(ii) Public Sector	-	-
(iii) Banks	-	-
(iv) Others	-	-
Total	-	-
C.2 Advances Outside India		
Total	-	-
TOTAL	-	-



Schedules forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 10 – FIXED ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Premises		
(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	-	-
(ii) Additions During the year	-	-
(iii) Deductions During the year	-	-
(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	-	-
Total	-	-
2. Other Fixed Assets		
(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	2,59,146	1,94,258
(ii) Additions During the year	48,608	64,983
(iii) Deductions During the year	1,920	95
(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	1,30,608	76,777
Total	1,75,226	1,82,369
3. Capital Work in Progress	1,00,345	82,375
TOTAL (1+2+3)	2,75,571	2,64,744

SCHEDULE 11 – OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	-	-
2. Interest Accrued	19,566	13,686
3. Tax Paid in Advance/Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provision)	2,042	763
4. Stationery and Stamps	-	-
5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	-
6. Others	1,34,858	49,111
TOTAL	1,56,466	63,560

SCHEDULE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	-	-
2. Liability on Account of Outstanding Forward Exchange contracts	-	-
3. Liability on Account of Outstanding Derivative Contracts	-	-
4. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
(i) In India	-	-
(ii) Outside India	-	-
6. Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	-	-
7. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable		
(i) Income tax & other matters (under appeal)	-	-
(ii) Others		
(a) Capital commitment	2,000	-
(b) Bank Guarantee issued by other Bank on our behalf	2,500	2,500
TOTAL	4,500	2,500



Schedules forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 13 – INTEREST EARNED

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1. Interest / Discount on Advances / bills	-	-
2. Income on Investments	4,007	1,522
3. Interest on balance with RBI and Other Inter bank funds	51,200	57,970
4. Others	73	-
TOTAL	55,280	59,492

SCHEDULE 14 – OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1. Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	5,64,818	827
2. Profit on sale of Investments (Net)	1,834	3,295
3. Profit / (Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (Net)	-	-
4. Profit on exchange transactions (Net)	(198)	64
5. Miscellaneous Income	1,311	0
TOTAL	5,67,765	4,186

SCHEDULE 15 – INTEREST EXPENDED

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1. Interest on Deposits	1,195	16
2. Interest on Reserve Bank of India / Inter-Bank Borrowings	-	-
3. Others	143	110
TOTAL	1,338	126



Schedules forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 16 – OPERATING EXPENSES

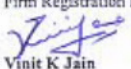
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1. Payments to and provisions for employees	1,10,722	69,493
2. Rent, taxes and lighting	13,278	17,995
3. Printing and stationery	57	230
4. Advertisement and publicity	1,231	13
5. Depreciation on banks property	53,831	42,125
6. Director's fees Allowances and expenses	4,578	6,278
7. Auditors' fees and expenses	2,803	2,580
8. Law Charges	-	630
9. Postage, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	384	105
10. Repairs and maintenance	36,763	30,248
11. Insurance	2,211	1,306
12. Other Expenditure (Refer 18(3)(3.20))	5,20,030	31,245
TOTAL	7,45,888	2,02,248



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

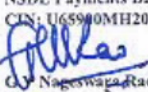
Sr.	Particulars	(Rs. in '000s)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit for the Year (before taxes)	(1,24,815)	(1,38,697)
	Adjustments for:-		
	Add : Non-Cash Expenditure		
	Depreciation	53,831	42,125
	Provision for doubtful income	634	-
	Cash Flow before Changes in Working Capital	(70,350)	(96,572)
	Adjustments for working capital changes		
	Increase /(Decrease) in deposits	63,507	1,633
	Increase /(Decrease) in other liabilities & provisions	9,13,207	5,601
	(Increase) /Decrease in other assets	(92,260)	(7,212)
	(Increase) /Decrease in Investments classified as AFS	(1,50,913)	(1,23,670)
	Direct Taxes paid	(1,279)	(629)
	Cash generated from Operating Activities	6,61,912	(2,20,849)
II	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Addition to Fixed Assets	(48,608)	(64,984)
	Sale/Deletions in Fixed Assets	1,920	95
	(Additions)/ Deletions - Intangibles under Development (Capital Work in Progress)	(17,970)	8,213
	Cash generated from Investing Activities	(64,658)	(56,676)
III	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Proceeds of share issue	3,00,000	3,50,000
	Cash generated from financing Activities	3,00,000	3,50,000
IV	Increase/Decrease during the Year	8,97,254	72,475
V	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,09,480	7,37,005
VI	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,06,734	8,09,480
	Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:		
	Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:		
(i)	Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (Refer Schedule 6)	6,12,629	7,043
(ii)	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts (Refer Schedule 7)	10,96,605	8,04,938
(iii)	Less: Lien Fixed Deposit	2,500	2,500
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,06,734	8,09,480

As per our report of even date

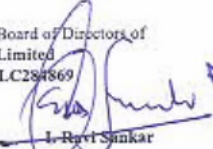
For Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No. 145911
Date:

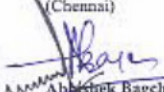


Place : Mumbai
Date : 18th May, 2021

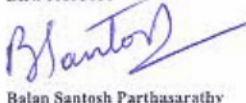
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
NSDL Payments Bank Limited
CIN: U65900MH2016PLC284869

G. Nageswara Rao
Director
DIN: 00799504


Abhijit Kamalanagar
& CEO
DIN : 08849177


L. Ravi Sankar
Director
DIN: 00185931
(Chennai)


Abhishek Bagchi
Chief Financial Officer


N. S. Venkatesh
Director
DIN: 01893686


Balan Santosh Parthasarathy
Company Secretary



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

17. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Background

NSDL Payments Bank Limited ('the Bank') was incorporated on 17th August 2016 under the Companies Act, 2013. The Bank is primarily engaged in the business of

- Accepting demand deposits in the form of savings bank deposits,
- To provide payment/ remittance/recharge services through its mobile application,
- Issue of debit cards for point of sale/Ecommerce and ATM transactions,
- Accepting demand deposits in the form of current account deposits,
- Offering domestic money transfer through Business Correspondents
- Offering mutual fund investment services through mobile app,
- Offering Bank verification services for corporate brokers,
- Offering insurance investment services through mobile app,

The RBI has granted license to carry on payments bank business in India, under Section 22(1) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 subject to terms and conditions mentioned vide their letter dated 30 March 2017. Thus, the Bank commenced banking business on 29th October, 2018.

2. Basis of preparation

- 2.1 The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting except otherwise stated in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India to comply with the statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time and the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("Rupees" or "Rs") and all amounts are rounded off to the nearest thousands except as stated otherwise).

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, revenues and expenses during the reporting period and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The 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 revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

2.3 Going Concern

The Bank is operationally and financially fully supported by the holding company. In view of the Holding company's commitment to the business, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. Investments

Classification:

In accordance with the RBI guidelines on investments classification and valuation, investments are classified at the time of purchase as:

- Held For Trading (HFT)



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

- Available For Sale (AFS)
- Held To Maturity (HTM)

However, for disclosure in the Balance Sheet, investments in India are classified under six categories-

- Government Securities,
- Other approved securities,
- Shares,
- Debentures and Bonds,
- Investment in Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures
- Others (MF units, CD/CP, etc.)

Basis of Classification:

Investments that are held principally for sale within a short period are classified as HFT securities. As per the RBI guidelines, HFT securities, which remain unsold for a period of 90 days, are reclassified as AFS securities.

All other investments are classified as AFS securities.

Acquisition cost:

Costs including brokerage and commission pertaining to investments, paid at the time of acquisition, are charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Broken period interest on debt instruments and government securities are considered as a revenue item under Profit and Loss account as per RBI guidelines. Cost of Investments is based on first in first out method.

Valuation:

Investments are marked to market on a periodical basis as per relevant RBI guidelines. The market or fair value of quoted investments included in the 'AFS' and 'HFT' categories is measured with respect to the market price of the scrip as available from the trades or quotes on the stock exchanges, SGL account transactions, and price list of RBI or prices declared by Financial Benchmark India Private Limited (FBIL) as at the year end.

The market or fair value of unquoted government securities included in the 'AFS' and 'HFT' categories is determined as per the price published by FBIL. Net depreciation, if any, within each category of each investment classification is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. The net appreciation if any, under each category of each investment classification is ignored, except to the extent of depreciation previously provided.

Treasury Bills, being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.

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

Realised gains/losses on investments under the AFS and HFT category are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

The Bank follows 'Settlement Date' accounting for recording purchase and sale transactions of securities.

Disposal of Investments

Profit/Loss on sale of investments under the aforesaid three categories are taken to Profit/Loss account. The profit from sale of investments under HTM category if any, net of taxes and transfers to Statutory Reserve is subsequently appropriated to "Capital Reserve".



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

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.

Investing and other activities

Income on account of interest and other activities are recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instruments so as to provide a constant periodic rate of return. Interest income is recognised in accordance with AS-9, Revenue Recognition on time proportion basis.

Other Revenues

Service revenue is recognised on completion of provision of services. Revenue is recognised on transfer of all significant risks and rewards, reasonable right of recovery is established and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding realisation of consideration.

Minimum balance charges recovery on deposit accounts are recognised on realisation basis. All other fees/commission is accounted for as and when they become due.

Provision for doubtful debts

The Bank provides for the amounts where the management is of the view that the amounts are not recoverable.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment (Tangible and Intangible), Depreciation/Amortisation

Property Plant and Equipment (Fixed assets) are carried at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes initial handling and delivery charges, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of assets under development that are not ready for their intended use and reflects advances paid to acquire those assets, vendor payments made towards the development of the asset and also includes employee salary cost directly attributable towards development of intangible assets.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life and charged to Profit and Loss Account. Salary cost included as a part of capital work in progress is capitalised and charged to Profit and Loss account based on allocation of time towards developmental and non-developmental activities based on Management estimate.

Fixed Asset having value of Rs.5,000/- & less has been fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of a fixed asset on the straight-line method from the date of addition.

The Management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets. The assets residual value and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end or whenever there are indicators for review and adjusted prospectively.

Asset category	Estimated Useful Life
Application software	5 years



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

Office Equipment	5 years
Computers and data processing units	6 years
- Servers and networks	3 years
End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc.	
Electrical Installations and Equipment	10 years
Furniture and Fittings	10 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years

6. Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to ascertain if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. An impairment is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

7. 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 of domestic operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI relevant to the balance sheet date. The resulting gain or loss on revaluation are included in the Profit and Loss Account

8. Employee Benefits

The Bank's post-employment benefits include Defined Benefit Plan and Defined Contribution Plans. The Bank also provides other benefits in the form of compensated absences, by way of Privilege Leave and Sick Leave.

Defined Benefit Plans:

Gratuity:

Under the Defined Benefit plan, the Bank provides retirement obligation in the form of Gratuity. In terms of the plan, a lump sum payment is made to eligible employees at retirement or termination of employment based on respective employee salary and years of experience with the Bank. Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation based on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The Bank contributes towards gratuity fund (defined benefit retirement plan) administered by identified insurer for eligible employees. Under this scheme, the settlement obligations remain with the Bank, although insurer administers the scheme and determine the contribution premium required to be paid by the Bank. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Bank.

For defined benefit plans, the difference between the fair value of the plan assets and the present value of the plan liabilities is recognised as an asset or liability in the balance sheet. Scheme liabilities are calculated using the projected unit credit method and applying the principal actuarial assumptions as at the date of balance sheet. Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund or qualifying insurance



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

policies. All expenses in respect of defined benefit plans, including actuarial gains and losses, are recognised as a part of salary cost.

Compensated Absences:

The employees of the Bank are entitled to compensated absences based on the un-availed leave balance as well as other long-term benefits. The Bank records liability based on actuarial valuation computed under projected unit credit method.

Compensated absences by way of Privilege Leave and Sick Leave are provided for based on estimates of encashment/availment of leave. The Bank provides for the compensated absences based on actuarial valuation as per projected unit credit method conducted by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses are considered as a part of salary cost and included in capital work in progress.

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Bank's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as a part of salary cost as they fall due. The Bank has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions. The distinction between short-term and long-term employee benefits is based on expected timing of settlement rather than the employee's entitlement benefits.

9. Leases

Finance Lease:

Lease contracts where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental ownership has been transferred to the Bank are classified as Finance Lease.

Finance Lease is capitalized at the inception of the lease at fair value of the leased property or present value of minimum lease payments, whichever is lower and corresponding rental obligation with finance costs are included in other Financial Liability. Lease payments are apportioned between finance cost and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of Profit and Loss account. A leased asset is depreciated over lower of the useful life of the asset or period of lease term.

Operating Lease:

Leases where the lessor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance lease and other leases are classified as operating lease.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

10. Taxation

Income tax expense is the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax charge. Current year taxes are determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of Income tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. The impact of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Deferred tax assets are recognised and reassessed at each reporting date, based upon the Management's judgement as to whether realisation is considered as reasonably certain. Deferred tax assets are recognised on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax asset can be realised against future profits.



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

At each balance sheet date, unrecognised deferred tax assets of earlier years are re-assessed and recognised to the extent that it has become reasonably or virtually certain, as the case may be, that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

11. Earnings Per Share

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS-20, Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit/ (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the year end except where the results are anti-dilutive.

12. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

In accordance with AS-29 relating to Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; a provision is recognised when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of past event where it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

No provision is recognised and a disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is:

- A possible obligation arising from a past event, the existence of which will be confirmed by 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.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

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. Cash flow Statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Bank are segregated.



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18. Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Statutory disclosures as per RBI

1.1 Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy Ratio as per RBI guidelines on Basel I Capital Regulations is detailed below.

		(Rs. in 000's)	
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i)	Common Equity Tier-1 capital ratio (%)	229.67%	265.87%
ii)	Tier-1 capital ratio (%)	229.67%	265.87%
iii)	Tier-2 capital ratio (%)	-	-
iv)	Total capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	229.67%	265.87%
v)	Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in public sector banks		-
vi)	Amount of equity capital raised	3,00,000	350,000
vii)	Amount of Additional Tier 1 capital raised; of which	-	-
	Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS)	-	-
	Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDI)	-	-
viii)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised; of which		
	Debt capital instruments:	-	-
	Preference Share Capital Instruments:	-	-
	Preference Shares (PCPS) / Redeemable Non-Cumulative Shares (PCPS) / Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS) / Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS)]	-	-

Bank has raised capital of Rs 3,00,000 ('000s) (as on March 31, 2020 Rs. 3,50,000 ('000s)).

As per RBI requirement, the Bank shall maintain a minimum net worth of Rs 10,00,000 ('000s) at all times. The net worth of the Bank as at March 31, 2021 is Rs.11,71,521('000s) (as on March 31,2020 Rs.10,08,676('000s). As per the methodology of computing net worth defined in the monthly and quarterly "Return on Asset, Liabilities and Exposures" of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Net worth is Total Capital and Reserves minus Revaluation Reserves minus Undisclosed Reserves minus General Provisions minus (Intangible Assets and Deferred Tax Assets).



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

1.2 Investments

- i) The following table sets forth for the period indicated, the details of investments and movement of provision held towards depreciation on investments of the Bank.

(Rs. in 000's)			
No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Value of investments		
(i)	Gross value of investments		
	(a) In India	3,13,906	1,62,994
	(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii)	Provision for depreciation		
	(a) In India	-	-
	(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii)	Net value of investments		
	(a) In India	3,13,906	1,62,994
	(b) Outside India	-	-
2	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i)	Opening balance	-	-
(ii)	Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii)	Less : Write off/ Write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv)	Closing balance	-	-

- ii) The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of investments categorization in accordance with RBI guidelines.

(Rs. in 000's)								
Security	As at 31 st March, 2021				As at 31 st March, 2020			
	HTM	HFT	AFS	Total	HTM	HFT	AFS	Total
Government securities	-	-	2,47,873	2,47,873	-	-	73,464	73,464
Other Approved Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debentures/Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others- Mutual Fund	-	-	66,033	66,033	-	-	89,530	89,530
Others- Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

HTM – Held for Trading

HFT – Held for Trade

AFS – Available for Sale

1.3 Repo/Reverse Repo Transactions (in Face Value terms)

(Rs. in 000's)

	Minimum Outstanding during the year	Maximum Outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year *	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021
Securities Sold under repo				
i. Government Securities	-	-	-	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchase under reverse repo				
i. Government Securities	25,000	1,00,000	58,929	-
ii. Corporate debt Securities				

* Daily Average outstanding during the year is calculated basis number of days the transaction was done during the year.

1.4 Non SLR Investment Portfolio

i) Issuer composition of Non SLR investments as at March 31, 2021

(Rs in 000's)

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i)	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Private Companies	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Others	66,033	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Total (i to vi)	66,033	-	-	-	-
(viii)	Less: Provision held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (viii – viii)	66,033	-	-	-	-



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

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

(Rs. in 000's)

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i)	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Private Companies	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Others	89,530	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Total (I to vi)	89,530	-	-	-	-
(viii)	Less: Provision held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (viii – viii)	89,530	-	-	-	-

1.5 Non-Performing Non-SLR investments

The Bank does not have any nonperforming investments during the year 2020-21 ("Nil" during the year 2019-20).

1.6 Provision for Depreciation on Investments

Provision for depreciation on investments under 'Available for Sale' category as on March 31, 2021 is Nil ("Nil" as on March 31, 2020).

1.7 Sale and Transfers to/ from HTM Category

The Bank did not sell or transfer any investments to / from HTM category during the year 2020-21 ("Nil" as on March 31, 2020).

1.8 Derivatives

The bank has not entered into any derivative transactions (Forward Rate Agreement/ Interest Rate Swap/ Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives) during the year 2020-21. ("Nil" during the year 2019-20) Therefore, qualitative and quantitative disclosures under RBI guidelines with respect to derivative transactions are not required.

1.9 Asset Quality

As per the RBI guidelines issued by RBI for licensing of Payments Bank; the payments bank are not allowed to give any advance or lend to any person including their directors. Therefore, the disclosure required for asset quality (movement in NPA's, disclosure on accounts subjected to restructuring, provisioning of standard assets etc.) are not applicable to payments bank.

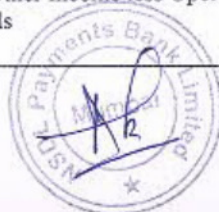
1.10 Business Ratios

No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
i.	Interest income as a percentage to working funds ¹	3.37%	4.82%
ii.	Non-interest Income as percentage to working funds ¹	34.65%	0.34%
iii.	Operating profit as a percentage to working funds ²	(7.62%)	(11.23%)
iv.	Return on assets ³	(7.62%)	(11.23%)
v.	Business (Deposit) ⁵ per employee ⁴ (Rs. in 000's)	748	35
vi.	Profit/(Loss) per employee ⁴ (Rs. in 000's)	(1,477)	(2,693)

¹ Working funds represent average of total assets excluding accumulated losses (i.e gross total assets) as reported in Form X returns submitted to RBI under section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 during the year.

² Operating Profit means Net Interest Income plus Other Income less Operating Expenses

³ Net Profit as a percentage to average working funds



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

4. For the purpose of per employee average number of employees have been considered
5. Business means total of deposits (excluding interbank deposit) as at March 31

1.11 Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2021:

Maturity Bucket	Deposits	Advances	Investments	Borrowings	(Rs. in 000's)	
					Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities
Day 1	4,239	-	66,033	-	-	-
2 to 7 days	2,130	-	-	-	-	-
8 to 14 days	2,130	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 28 days	-	-	14,963	-	-	-
Days 29 to 3 months	-	-	109,654	-	-	-
Over 3 to 6 months	-	-	98,676	-	-	-
Over 6 month to 1 year	-	-	24,580	-	-	-
Over 1 to 3 years	56,796	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65,295	-	313,906	-	-	-

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2020:

Maturity Bucket	Deposits	Advances	Investments	Borrowings	(Rs. in 000's)	
					Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities
Day 1	63	-	89,530	-	-	-
2 to 7 days	63	-	-	-	-	-
8 to 14 days	64	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 28 days	-	-	-	-	-	-
Days 29 to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 to 6 months	-	-	73,464	-	-	-
Over 6 month to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 to 3 years	1,598	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,788	-	1,62,994	-	-	-

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets are compiled by management (on gross basis) based on the assumptions as used by the Bank and which have been relied upon by the auditors.

1.12 Exposures

i) Sensitive Sectors

The Bank has not entered into any transactions related to capital market and real estate sector during the year 2020-21 and 2019-20.

- ii) As per the RBI guidelines issued by RBI for licensing of Payments Bank; the payments bank are not allowed to give any advance or lend to any person including their directors. Therefore, the disclosure required in respect to exposure to real estate sector, capital market, category wise country risk, single and group borrower limits and unsecured advances are not applicable to payments bank.

1.13 Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI

No penalty has been imposed by RBI during the year 2020-21 ("Nil" during FY 2019-20)



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

2. Disclosure Requirements as per Accounting Standards

2.1 Accounting Standard 15 - Employee Benefits

Leave Encashment

The actuarially determined liability for Compensated Absences (Privilege Leave) of the employees of the Bank is given below:

(Rs. in 000's)			
No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Provision as at date	13,864	7,590

Provident Fund

The contribution to the Employee Provident Fund amounted to Rs. 8,702 thousand for the year 2020-21 (Rs. 6,083 thousand for the year 2019-2020).

Gratuity

The following tables give the disclosure regarding the Gratuity Scheme in accordance with the Accounting Standard 15 (Revised):

Balance Sheet

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation during the year

(Rs. in 000's)			
No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the period	1,137	1,355
2	Service cost	515	902
3	Interest cost	59	105
4	Actuarial losses/(gains)	424	(1,225)
5	Benefit payments	-	-
6	Defined Benefit obligation at the end of the period	2,135	1,137

Amount recognised in Balance Sheet:

(Rs. in 000's)			
No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	2,135	1,137
2	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	(2,173)	(2,034)
3	Funded status ((surplus)/ deficit)	(37)	(897)
4	Unrecognised past service costs	-	-
5	Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	37	897

Change in the fair value of Plan Assets during the year

(Rs. in 000's)			
No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2,034	1,907
2	Expected Return on Plan Assets	106	148
3	Contributions by the Bank	-	-
4	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) recognised during the year	33	(22)
5	Benefit paid	-	-
6	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	2,173	2,033



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

Profit and Loss Account

Net employee benefit expenses (recognised in payments to and provisions for employees)

No.	Particulars	(Rs. in 000's)	
		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1	Current service cost	514	902
2	Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	(46)	(43)
3	Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
4	Net Actuarial Losses/(Gains) recognised in the year	391	(1,204)
5	Past Service Cost	-	-
6	Actuarial losses / (Gains)	-	-
	Total included in "Employee Benefit Expense" [Schedule 16(I)]	859	(345)

Experience adjustment is as follows:

No.	Experience Adjustments	(Rs. in 000's)	
		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Gratuity		
1	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations – Due to Experience	(61)	(348)
2	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Plan Assets – Due to Experience	33	(21)

The principal actuarial assumptions used as at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Salary escalations	8%	8.00%
2	Discount rate	5.58%	5.21%
3	Attrition rate	20%	30%
4	Mortality rate	Indian assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

The above assumptions are considered for determining actuarial liability under Gratuity and Leave Encashment. Liability towards Leave Encashment and Gratuity are non –funded.



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

2.2 Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting

1. The Bank has classified its business into the following segments, namely:
 - a. Treasury - primarily comprising investments in Treasury Bills , Mutual Funds, Deposit with Banks.
 - b. Banking Operations - comprising business activities like accepting deposits, offering domestic money transfer and other services.

As at March 31, 2021

(Rs.in 000's)

Business segments	Treasury	Other Banking Operation	Total
Revenue	57,114	565,931	623,045
Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-
Expenses	812	746,905	747,717
Unallocated Expenses	-	-	143
Operating Profit/(Loss)	-	-	(124,815)
Income Tax	-	-	-
Extraordinary Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss)	-	-	(124,815)
Other Information			
Segment Assets	2,043,318	409,817	2,453,135
Unallocated Assets	-	-	2,042
Total Assets	-	-	2,455,177
Segment Liabilities	7	10,21,709	1,021,716
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	17
Total Liabilities	-	-	1,021,733

As at March 31, 2020

(Rs.in 000's)

Business segments	Treasury	Other Banking Operation	Total
Revenue	62,788	890	63,678
Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-*
Expenses	43	202,228	202,271
Unallocated Expenses	-	-	103
Operating Profit/(Loss)	-	-	(138,696)
Income Tax	-	-	-
Extraordinary Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss)	-	-	(138,696)
Other Information			
Segment Assets	988,673	313,843	1302,516
Unallocated Assets	-	-	763
Total Assets	-	-	1,303,279
Segment Liabilities	-	44,992	44,992
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	28
Total Liabilities	-	-	45,020

* Amount less than Rs 1000.



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Unallocated segments, income, expense, assets and liabilities includes items which are not allocable to other segments. In allocation of some items of expenses/income and asset/liabilities, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the management, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

2.3 Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Disclosures

Related party disclosure as required in accordance with AS 18 – “Related Party Disclosures” and RBI guidelines, is provided below.

The related parties of the Bank are broadly classified as:

Relationship	Name of the related Party
Promoters	National Securities Depository Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	NSDL Database Management Limited
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. SP. Narayanan (MD & CEO) –Upto May 2, 2020 Mr. Ashutosh Singh (Interim CEO)-w.e. f. May 3,2020 till March 8, 2021 Mr. Abhijit Kamalapurkar (MD & CEO)-w.e.f. March 9, 2021 Mr. Abhishek S. Bagchi (CFO) Mr. Balan Parthasarthy (CS)

In line with the Reserve Bank of India Circular No. DBR.BC.No.23//21.04.2018/2015-16 dated 1 July 2015; the Bank has not disclosed details pertaining to related parties where under a category there is only one entity. Similarly, there has been only one entity under Promoters and Fellow subsidiary category at any given point of time, therefore, those details are not disclosed. Related parties are identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

As at March 31, 2021

As at March 31, 2021					(Rs. in 000's)
Items / Related Party	Parent (as per ownership or control)	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Fellow Subsidiary	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-		-
Deposit	-	-	-		-
Placement of deposits	-	-	-		-
Investments	-	-	-		-
Non funded commitments	-	-	-		-
Leasing / HP arrangements Avalied/provided	-	-	-		-
Sale/Purchase of fixed assets	-	-	-		-
Interest paid	-	-	-		-
Interest Received	-	-	-		-
Rendering of services	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration*	-	17,155			17,155
Management Services	-	-	-		-



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

As at March 31, 2020

(Rs. in 000's)

Items / Related Party	Parent (as per ownership or control)	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Fellow Subsidiary	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-
Placement of deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Non funded commitments	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing / HP arrangements Avalied/provided	-	-	-	-	-
Sale/Purchase of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Received	-	-	-	-	-
Rendering of services	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration*	-	12,358	-	-	12,358
Management Services	-	-	-	-	-

* Liability for Gratuity & Compensated Absences are provided on an actuarial basis and calculated for the Bank as a whole and not individual employees, the said liabilities for the KMPs are not known hence not disclosed in above table.

2.4 Accounting Standard 19 - Lease Disclosures

The total amount paid by the Bank under operating lease for FY 2020-21 is Rs. 12,192 thousands. ("Rs.14,722 thousands during FY 2019-20). The Bank has not entered into any non-cancellable operating lease and financial lease arrangement in the current year.

(Rs.in 000's)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31,2021	For the period ended March 31,2020
1.The total of future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:		
a) Not later than one year	9,850	9,682
b) Later than one year but not later than five years	19,124	28,424
c) Later than five years	-	-
2. Total Expected future lease payment	28,974	38,106
3. Lease payment recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss for the period	12,192	14,722

2.5 Accounting Standard 10 and 26 – Fixed Assets and Other application software's Other Fixed Assets (including furniture & fixtures)

The movement in fixed assets capitalised as hardware and other application software is given below:

(Rs. in 000's)

Hardware	For the period ended March 31, 2021	For the period ended March 31, 2020
WDV at the beginning of the year	15,163	11,293
Additions during the year	5,379	8,560
Deductions during the year	1,920	95
Depreciation during the year	4,974	4,595
WDV at the close of the year	13,648	15,163



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	(Rs. in 000's)	
	For the period ended March 31, 2021	For the period ended March 31, 2020
Software		
WDV at the beginning of the year	1,67,207	1,48,313
Additions during the year	43,229	56,423
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	48,856	37,529
WDV at the close of the year	1,61,580	1,67,207

2.6 Accounting Standard 22: Accounting for taxes

The major components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arising out of timing differences are as under:

	(Rs. in 000's)	
Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2021	For the period ended March 31, 2020**
Deferred tax asset on account of depreciation	1,278	-
Deferred tax asset on account of other items	1,745	1,671
Deferred tax liability on account of depreciation	-	688
Deferred tax liability on account of other items	-	-

** recognised to the extent of reversal of Deferred Tax Liability

Deferred Tax (Net)-Considering the current working results of the bank, deferred tax assets have not been recognized during the year. Currently, Bank is not recognising the Deferred tax assets on accumulated losses of Rs 366,556 (000's). The Bank is confident of having probable future taxable profits to allow it to recognize the deferred tax assets in future.

2.7 Accounting Standard 20 – Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2021	For the period ended March 31, 2020
Net profit/(loss) after tax (Rs. in 000's)	(1,24,814)	(1,38,696)
Basic weighted average no. of shares	16,13,15,068	13,53,41,530
Diluted weighted average no. of shares	16,13,15,068	13,53,41,530
Basic EPS (Rs.)	(0.77)	(1.02)
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	(0.77)	(1.02)
Nominal value of shares (Rs.)	10/-	10/-

2.8 Accounting Standard 28 – Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment is recognised by debiting the profit and loss account and is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the impaired assets exceeds their recoverable value.

The management has reviewed the carrying value of the assets, as per Accounting Standard 28 - "Impairment of Assets" and assessed that no impairment is required as the value in sale is higher than the carrying value.



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3. Additional Disclosures as per RBI

3.1 Provisions and contingencies

Break up provisions and contingencies

Particulars	(Rs. in 000's)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Provision for depreciation on investments	-	-
Provision towards NPA	-	-
Provision made towards income tax		
- Current tax expense	-	-
- Deferred tax expense	-	-
- Prior Period	-	-
- Provision for Doubtful Debts	634	-
Total	634	-

3.2 Draw down from reserves

The Bank has not drawn any amount from reserves during FY 2020-21 ("Nil" during the year 2019-20).

3.3. Summary information on complaints received by bank from customers and from the OBOs

Sr.No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Complaints received by the bank from its customers			
1.	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
2.	Number of complaints received during the year	114	-
3.	Number of complaints disposed during the year	111	-
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	-	-
4.	Number of complaints pending at the end of year	3	-
Maintainable complaints received by Bank from OBOs			
5.	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs	104*	-
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Bos	100	-
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Bos	2	-
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BO against the bank	2	-
6.	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (Other than those appealed)	-	-

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in BO Scheme 2006 and covered with in the ambit of the scheme.

There are 59 unique account numbers for which the Bank has received complaints from OBOs.



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Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customers.

Grounds of complaints (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase / decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
FY 2020-21					
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	0	51	Not Applicable	0	0
Others	0	27		0	0
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	0	23		1	0
ATM/Debit Cards	0	12		2	0
Levy of charges without prior notice/excessive charges/foreclosure charges	0	1		0	0

3.4 Concentration of deposits

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total deposits* of twenty largest depositors (Rs. in 000's)	3,945	714
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the Bank	6.04%	39.91%

*Includes balance maintained in other bank to enable sweep out facility above regulatory threshold limit

3.5 Off Balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be considered as per accounting norms)

There is no off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored during the year 2020-21 ("Nil" during the year 2019-20).

3.6 Provision for Long Term Contracts

The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. As at March 31, 2021, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under applicable RBI laws/ accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts, where applicable, in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

3.7 Details of provisioning related to fraud accounts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
No. of frauds reported	50*	1*
Amount involved in such frauds (net of recovery) (Rs. in 000's)	-	-
Quantum of provision made (Rs. in 000's)	-	-
Quantum of unamortized provision debited from 'other Reserves' at the end of the Year (Rs. in 000's)	-	-

*Bank is reporting regulatory returns relevant to Payments Banks as per directions of Department of Banking

Supervision (DBS), RBI vide mail communication 22nd December, 2017. During the year FY 2020-21, the Bank had forty five reported case of KYC impersonation (as at March 31, 2020 - 1) & five reported cases of fraud. However no financial loss to the bank.



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3.8 Remuneration of Directors (Non-executive)

Particulars	(Rs. In 000's)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
- Board Meeting	1,500	2,700
- Audit Committee	420	840
- Nomination & remuneration Committee	480	240
- Risk Management Committee	480	660
- Customer Service Committee	420	240
- IT Strategy Committee	660	540
- Independent Director Committee	240	300
- Strategy Advisory Committee	-	240
Total	4,200	5,760

3.9 Fee/Commission earned in respect of Insurance and other Third Party Products

The Bank has earned Rs.121 thousand from distribution of third party. Mutual Fund products during FY: 2020-21 (Rs. 16.00 thousand during FY 2019-20).

3.10 Bancassurance Business

The Bank has earned Rs.6 thousand from bancassurance business during FY 2020-21 ("Nil" during FY 2019-20).

3.11 Unamortised Pension and Gratuity Liabilities

The Bank does not have any unamortised Pension /Gratuity Liabilities as at March 31, 2021 ("Nil" as at March 31, 2020).



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3.12 Disclosures on Remuneration

(i) Qualitative Disclosure

a. Information relating to the composition and mandate of the Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination & Remuneration committee comprises of minimum 3 non-executive directors out of which at least one half consist of Independent Directors of the Bank. Key mandate of the Nomination & Remuneration committee is to identify persons who are qualified to become directors and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance. Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is considered as Material Risk taker of the Bank.

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

The current remuneration design offered is a competitive and market aligned remuneration package. The remuneration is designed to attract the required and quality talent in order to implement the start-up process movement of the Bank to a Business oriented approach.

c. 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:

The incentive structures focus on ensuring sound and effective risk management by aligning with the Banks business strategy, values, key priorities and long-term goals. The bank is in process to develop a clear and predetermined role based KPIs which are set in accordance with the Banks overall strategy. This will further strengthen the future risk accounted from remuneration process.

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

The performance measurement is based on the KRA mapped. The KRA to each role acts as a parameter based on which the employees are evaluated.

e. 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:

The same is governed by the guidelines as per the remuneration and compensation policy approved by the NRC

f. 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 bank has Variable remuneration payout in cash which is determined by the end of the performance period.

The qualitative disclosure is made by the management and relied upon by the auditors

(ii) Quantitative Disclosure:

a. Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members:)

Number of meetings- 4 (4 During FY 2019-20)

Remuneration paid to the members during the year 2020-21 - Rs 2,40,000 (2,40,000 during FY 2019-20)

b. Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year:

One (1) (Previous year NIL)

c. Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)

d. Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining/ sign on bonus: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)



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- e. Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)
- f. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)
- g. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)
- h. Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred:
- **Fixed Pay: Basic Salary Rs. 3,071 (000's) (PY Rs 2,708 (000's), Other Allowances* Rs.7,259 ('000's) (PY Rs 4,835 (000's))
- *HRA, Conveyance, Medical Allowances, leave encashment, etc.
- Deferred Variable Pay: NIL
- Non-Deferred Variable Pay: Rs. 1671 (000's) (PY NIL)#
- # Variable Pay details pertains to payment made to MD & CEO as full and final settlement. Variable pay for the FY 2020-21 are yet to be reviewed and approved by the committee
- **Details pertaining to Material Risk Takers of the Bank as identified by the Bank
- i. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to explicit and implicit adjustments: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)
- j. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post explicit adjustments: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)
- k. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post implicit adjustments: Nil (Nil during the year 2019-20)

3.13 Credit Default Swaps

The Bank has not issued any Credit Default Swaps (CDS) during the year 2020-21 ("Nil" during the year 2019-20).

3.14 Intra-group Exposure

Particulars	(Rs. in 000's)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total amount of intra group exposures	-	-
Total amount of top 20 intra group exposures	-	-
Percentage of intra group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	-	-
Details of breach of limits on intra group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any.	-	-

3.15 Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

Particulars	(Rs. in 000's)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-
Add : Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	-	-
Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	-	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-

3.16 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Disclosure pertaining to Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is not applicable to the payments bank



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3.17 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The dues to the micro and small enterprises as required under 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006' is disclosed as below.

(Rs. in 000's)			
Sr No	Particulars	As at March, 31, 2021	As at March, 31, 2020
1.	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	2,377	-
2	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
3	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	54.50	450.90
4	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
5	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
6	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
7	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

Interest on delay payment of MSME vendors is not paid as the Bank has obtained the interest waiver certificate.

The determination has been made to the extent such parties were identified by the management based on the information available and are relied upon by the auditors.

3.18 As per Operating guidelines for Payments Bank issued by RBI dated 6th October, 2016, a Payments Bank cannot lend to any person except own employees. Accordingly all disclosures in Notes to Accounts pertaining to advances including notes relating to Moratorium, Relief under RBI Package, Restructuring has not been made.

3.19 The Bank has availed a Bank Guarantee for an amount of Rs. 2,500 thousand (Prev. period Rs. 2,500 thousand) in favour of UIDAI against a lien on Fixed Deposit.

3.20 Category wise Breakup of Other Expenses (Schedule-16)

(Rs. in 000's)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Membership Fees	12,409	4,175
Professional Fees	12,605	9,766
Office Maintenance	794	2,384
Travelling and Conveyance	778	1,546
Others	4,76,672	2,011
IT and Call Centre expenses	14,970	10,186
Security Charges	1,786	1,161
Registration Charges	16	16
Total	5,20,030	31,245

3.21 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Bank is not required to spend towards CSR in the current year



NSDL PAYMENTS BANK LIMITED

3.22 Notes on Covid Impact

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic continues to spread rapidly across the globe including India. COVID-19 has taken its toll on not just human life, but business and financial markets too. With substantial increase in Covid-19 cases across different parts of the country, governments have introduced a variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus, including lockdown and restriction on movement of people and goods across different geographics. Certain establishments including Banking could operate and continue to remain exempted from restrictions. The management has assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 on the Bank. Based on the current assessment, the management is of the view that impact of COVID 19 on the operations of the Bank and the carrying value of its assets and liabilities is not likely to be material.

3.23 Previous Year comparative figures

Previous period figures have been regrouped / reclassified where necessary to make them comparable to the current year classifications.

For Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

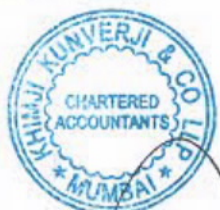
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Vinit K Jain

Partner

Membership No. 145911



Place : Mumbai

Date : 18th May, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

NSDL Payments Bank Limited

CIN: U65900MH2016PLC284869



L Ravi Sankar

Director

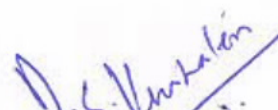
DIN: 00185931



G V Nageswara Rao

Director

DIN: 00799504



N S Venkatesh

Director

DIN: 01893686



Abhijit Kamalakar

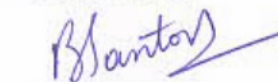
MD & CEO

DIN:08849177



Abhishek Bagchi

Chief financial officer



Balan Santosh

Parthasarthy

Company Secretary

