

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Kotak Mahindra Group ('the Group' or 'We') is one of India's leading diversified and integrated financial services conglomerates, providing a wide span of solutions across banking (consumer, commercial, corporate), credit and financing, asset management, life and general insurance, stock broking, investment banking, private banking, microfinance and asset reconstruction, encompassing all customer and geographic segments within India. With greater focus on technology, talent and customers, the Group is emerging through a transition to achieve a business transformation.

The holding company, Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. ('KMBL' /'The Bank') commenced its operations in February 2003 when Kotak Mahindra Finance Ltd. (KMFL), the Group's flagship company, received its banking license from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). KMFL (now Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd) was India's first non-banking finance company to be converted into a bank. As of 31st March 2023, the Bank has 1,780 operational branches and **2,963** ATMs across 834 pan-India operating locations with two branches operating out of GIFT (Gujarat International Finance Tec) City and DIFC (Dubai International Finance Centre), Dubai. The Group has 4,417 branches across India. The Bank's reach has extended much beyond its physical network with the help of its digital solutions. It is at a point where anyone in India can open a bank account from the safety and convenience of their home.

The Group's consolidated asset base was at INR 6.2 trillion while the market capitalisation stood at INR 3.4 trillion (as on 31st March 2023). Financial inclusion and empowerment lie at the core of the Group's mission. It is accelerating its digital capabilities to further this goal. The push for digitisation by



the Group has enabled it to provide financial services and products to customers in marginalised or otherwise unbanked geographies and at the same time reduce its operational carbon footprint through environment-friendly modalities.

The Group's environmental management practices are focused on reducing its operational footprint, which helps reduce impacts such as Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, resource consumption and waste generation. Besides its digitisation efforts, the Bank also focuses on building energy efficiency, data centre efficiency and resource optimisation. Climate risk is an important part of the Group's risk management protocols and processes. The Bank has conducted a forward-looking, scenario-based climate risk and opportunity assessment that is in alignment with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. The Group limits its exposure to environmental (including climate) risks by integrating ESG factors in its credit appraisal and investment due diligence processes.

For more information please visit https://www.kotak.com/en.html

C_{0.2}

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

April 1, 2022

End date

March 31, 2023

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for $3\ \text{years}$

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for



3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for 1 year

C_{0.3}

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

India

Mauritius

Singapore

United Arab Emirates

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

C_{0.4}

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

INR

C_{0.5}

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?



	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	Yes		Exposed to all broad market sectors
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes		Exposed to all broad market sectors
Investing (Asset owner)	No		
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	General (non-life) Life and/or Health	Exposed to all broad market sectors

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	INE237A01028

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.



Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	In FY 2021-22, the Bank renamed its erstwhile Committee of the Board on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to reflect its widened scope with respect to ESG performance and strategy. This Committee is now called the CSR and ESG committee and it currently consists of four members - Independent Non-Executive Chairman, a Non-Executive Director, Non-Executive Independent Director and the Joint Managing Director, with three members inclusive of an independent director forming the quorum. The Committee was instrumental in defining the strategic objectives and focus areas of the ESG policy framework, which has been instituted in FY 2021-22. It reviews and monitors ESG (including climate) impact, risks, opportunities, and performance annually. This Committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving the ESG disclosures. The Committee provides strategic direction on climate-related issues. For instance, it guided the Bank to begin an organisation-wide operational and portfolio climate risk assessment, to enable the Bank to be ready to mitigate and manage any adverse impacts arising from climate change and a decarbonization planning to limit its operational environmental footprint.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our banking activities	The Group has a well-established risk management structure, which includes the Board of Directors, supported by an experienced senior management team and various management committees as part of the Risk Governance framework. The risk management process is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, which approves risk policies and the delegation matrix. The Bank and every legal entity in the Group, operates within overall limits set by the Board and Committees to whom powers are delegated by the Board.



Reviewing and guiding	The impact of our own	
the risk management	operations on the	The Risk Management Committee also reviews implementation of guidelines on
process	climate	operational and portfolio risk. Based on pilot assessments for understanding
	The impact of our	climate risks to operations and portfolio, guidelines have been developed and
	banking activities on	internally adopted under the guidance of the Risk Management Committee. The
	the climate	guidelines include approaches for risk identification, measurement and
		benchmark scenario comparison, while also providing direction on additional
		data requirements that would strengthen the exercises moving forward. They
		also outline a governance and oversight structure under which the periodic
		assessments will be independently reviewed by the Head of Sustainability and
		the Chief Risk Officer. Given the evolving nature of the subject, the guidelines
		are subject to annual reviews.
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		The Bank's Board CSR and ESG Committee reviews the ESG disclosures and
		presents the Company's annual integrated report which also includes the
		Bank's disclosures on climate change related information to the Board.
		Alongside the CSR & ESG committee of the Board, the Bank constituted a
		Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) in FY 2020-21 for enhancing the
		credit risk governance structure at a management level. The CRMC reviews
		ESG risks (including climate) in the Bank's credit assessment. An ESG
		Management Systems Plan has been introduced to formalize the ESG risk
		screening procedures in the Bank's credit practices.
		These specific committees form part of the overall Enterprise wide Risk
		Management (ERM) framework, which is designed to align risk and capital
		management to business strategy. The ERM is designed to identify potential
		events that may expose the bank to risk, manage risks to be within its risk
		appetite and to create sustainable stakeholder value. ERM comprises of sound



	management of a broad range of inter-related risks, including climate change and business continuity management
	A Group Risk Management Committee (GRMC) has been constituted to ensur a holistic view of risks at the Group level. While the GRMC has oversight of risks in the subsidiaries, the respective CEOs, management and Board govern the subsidiaries.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row		One of the Board Members has prior experience leading an organization which has developed ESG related
1		rating solutions. The ESG rating solution also rates organizations' performance on climate-related issues.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan



Implementing a climate transition plan
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

The CSR and ESG Committee is responsible for managing and providing strategic direction for the Group's ESG performance and strategy. The Committee is responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the Bank's ESG framework. It provides strategic direction to the Bank's ESG performance, taking into consideration the relevant risks and opportunities. The Committee also oversees compliance with applicable ESG-related regulatory requirements, tracks progress against goals and targets, as well as reviews the Bank's ESG disclosures.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-		Comment
		related issues	
F	Row	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two	We are deliberating this internally to identify the appropriate framework for target setting
1		years	and incentives.



C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	
Row 1	No, due to a compulsory national scheme	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	The time horizons are aligned with national climate action commitments, global climate goals and industry standards
Medium- term	5	13	The time horizons are aligned with national climate action commitments, global climate goals and industry standards
Long-term	13	28	The time horizons are aligned with national climate action commitments, global climate goals and industry standards



C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Every year, the Group undertakes the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ('ICAAP'), which provides management with a view of overall risks, assessment and capital allocated to cover the risks. The ICAAP is linked to overall business planning and establishes a strategy for maintaining appropriate capital levels. Stress testing is a key element of the ICAAP and an integral tool in the Risk Management framework. Stress testing is integral to strengthening the predictive approach to risk management and supplements other risk management tools by providing an estimate of tail risks.

Definition and Indicators: The overall risk appetite is set by the Board periodically. It is a comprehensive top-down process consisting of specific quantitative and qualitative factors and provides an enforceable risk statement on the amount of risk the Group is willing to accept in support of its financial and strategic objectives. Any risk beyond this threshold is considered to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business. The risk appetite statements set the "Tone from the Top" and cover all key risk factors (credit, interest rate, market risk, liquidity, operational risk including climate risks) and clearly define the boundaries of risk-taking. Certain indicators used to evaluate financial impact include Net Interest Margin, Probability of Default, potential Loss Given Default, Provisioning Coverage ratio, Capital Adequacy, Liquidity Coverage Ratio, Credit/Deposit Ratio and Operational Loss. Risk Appetite forms a key input to the business and capital planning process by linking risk strategy to the business strategy, through a set of comprehensive indicators. The Risk appetite statements are reviewed by senior management who recommend it to the Board for approval. Annual financial plans are tested against key risk appetite measures to ensure alignment. Regular monitoring of risk exposures is carried out to ensure that risk-taking activity remains within risk appetite. Performance against approved risk appetite is measured every quarter and reviewed by the Senior Management, Risk Management Committee and Board.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process



Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

The Group manages Risk under an Enterprise wide Risk Management (ERM) framework that aligns risk and capital management to business strategy, protects its financial strength, reputation, and ensures support to business activities for adding value to customers while creating sustainable shareholder value. The ERM policy sets the approach for Risk Management and is adopted by legal entities in the group, with suitable modifications, as appropriate for their individual businesses. The policy guides the organization of the risk management function and the identification, measurement, management and reporting of risks. The ERM policy is complemented by policies that are aligned to individual risks.

Business Impact Analysis (BIA) is carried out to identify the impact of risks inter-alia related to climate change on our facilities/ activities. Business Continuity Plans (BCP) have been developed for inherent risks arising out of these natural disasters and calamities, with the intent of ensuring continuity of operations and minimal disruption to customer services. These plans are periodically tested and reviewed to ensure their effectiveness. Risk transfer via insurance is a key strategy to mitigate operational risk exposure at the Bank. The Operational Risk team reviews and provides inputs on key insurance coverage basis trends and triggers emerging from unusual events or changes in risk profile basis introduction of new products or developments in the external environment.

We are employing a two-pronged approach to understand the potential of climate-linked risks impacting our operations and portfolio. A physical risk assessment based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) scenarios 4.5 and 8.5 has been initiated. Projected changes in various climatic parameters such as temperature and precipitation were studied under each scenario in a pilot assessment to identify risks such as health impacts on employees, increase in operating costs, infrastructure damage and/or service disruption. In addition to assessing climate risks on our operations, we have also initiated an assessment of climate risks on select sectors in our corporate lending portfolio. In addition to the physical risk assessment for operations, we undertook a pilot transition risk



assessment, starting with an analysis of the bank's exposure to the power sector. We intend to cover more industry sectors in the assessments being planned for the year ahead while limiting it to carbon-intensive sub-sectors. For the power sector, the exercise covered power generation excluding exposure to transmission and distribution from the scope, which was about 96% of the bank's power sector portfolio as of 31st March, 2022. A scenario analysis was conducted using two scenarios, namely the International Energy Agency's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario and the National Pledges Scenario made available by the London School of Economics' Transition Pathway Initiative. The metric used for risk measurement was Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) and was compared against the scenarios at different points in time: current, 2030 and 2050 While these are the tools and methods being adopted for the current assessment, we would modify and adapt the framework for climate risk assessment based on publicly available information and advancement in measurement techniques from time to time. The outputs from these assessments are expected to provide insights to inform our future decision-making and financial planning with regards to our operations as well as our corporate lending portfolio. For more details please refer to page 44 and 45 of our Annual Integrated Report - Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Downstream

In order to identify and manage the impact of climate risk in its lending activities, the Bank uses a credit rating model for rating each corporate borrower. The Bank has a section in the Credit Assessment that needs to be completed for all credit proposals, which has specific questions that the credit analyst fills in on environmental and social assessment, hazardous materials, pollution prevention & waste management.

The Bank has introduced a formal Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Management Systems Plan. The Plan or EMSP has been designed taking into consideration IFC guidance on the topic and other ESG standards. As per the guidelines a thorough review of prospective borrowers' Pollution Control Board clearances, factory licenses, carbon emissions, water consumption, consumption of energy & other resources is undertaken. This evaluation provides a score, which is adjusted downwards for borrowers from sectors that have an adverse environmental or social impact. Final scores are included in the Credit Assessment Note. Further, the EMSP defines an exclusion list which prescribes thresholds/ ceilings on exposure limits for certain industries and activities. We, at the Bank, are also in the process of evaluating and integrating external ESG ratings of companies in our evaluation of ESG performance. Proposals with scores below 'Satisfactory' will be monitored closely or are likely to be rejected.

The Group's asset management arm KMAMC has instituted an ESG framework and responsible investment policy that governs its investment activities. It has embedded ESG into its valuation and investment philosophy using third-party ESG scores and ratings. It has adopted a materiality-based approach to ESG Investing that considers ESG factors such as (but not limited to) climate change. The Group's private equity



arm, KIAL has also undertaken a series of capacity building sessions to strengthen its alignment with the recommendations of TCFD. These training sessions covered the basics of climate change, sustainability reporting, practical steps for implementation of the TCFD principles and enhancement of disclosures. KIAL has a ESG Policy Framework, whose primary objective is to provide guidance to the business verticals which manage various

pools of capital for multiple asset classes.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Not defined

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

The approach and methodology being used for the assessment of physical and transition climate risks on KMBL's operations are as follows:

Analysis of physical risks on the bank's operations has been undertaken at the state level (or district level, as applicable) using defined climate change scenarios, timeframe and risk assessment framework. The framework is based on two parameters, Probability of occurrence and Expected Impact. Risk levels (high, medium or low risk) for each risk type have been identified based on the thresholds defined for both probability of occurrence and expected impact. For states (or districts, as applicable) where expected impact cannot be assessed (due to lack of information on resilience of operations to physical risks), the final risk level is assigned based on the probability of occurrence of the risk.



Physical Risks:

Climate Change Scenarios

The assessment of physical risks which has been carried out using the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The two scenarios utilized are as follows:

- RCP8.5
- RCP4.5

Timeframe

Future projections for climatic parameters are assessed for the timeframe 2022-2050, categorized into following time horizons:

Short term: 2022-2027Medium term: 2027-2035Long term: 2035-2050

Transition Risks:

Climate Change Scenarios

The pilot assessment of transition risks for one sector which has been carried out using the Net zero emissions (NZE) scenario by International Energy Agency (IEA)The two scenarios utilized are as follows:

- Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)
- Sustainable Development Scenario

Timeframe for transition risk assessment is considered to be 2022-2050, categorized into three time horizons:

Short term: 2022-2027Medium term: 2027-2035Long term: 2035-2050



C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The Group closely monitors the changing domestic and international regulatory landscape with respect to climate action. The Group moulds its risk assessment processes per the current regulatory guidance on such issues. For instance, India's commitment to the growth of renewable energy as well as achieving emission reduction targets adopted by the country at COP26 could create transition risks to various sectors where the Group may have exposure. The Group has been monitoring such portfolios closely and has recently revised its credit risk assessment procedures to address these risks.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Risk: Provisioning for climate risks As physical and transition risks materialize, Banks will become increasingly vulnerable to value erosion that could undermine their credit status. Risks may be manifested in such effects as coastal real-estate losses, land redundancy, and forced adaptation of sites or closure. These, in turn, may have direct and indirect negative impact on banks, including an increase in stranded assets and uncertain residual values.
		Risk: Carbon pricing - Increased cost of carbon emissions With an aim of achieving emission reduction targets adopted by the country at COP26 (i.e., achieving net-zero emissions), the government might impose a carbon price on businesses operating in the country. The Bank could get impacted by such a price on its carbon emissions in terms of investments required to decarbonize and/or purchase offsets to neutralize its emissions for meeting its emission reduction targets. Risk: Increasing Water Prices (supply-side restrictions on water)
		Several regions in India are already facing severe water shortages and this problem is likely to get exacerbated under this scenario, due to rising temperature and erratic rainfall patterns. This is likely to increase pressure on water resources.



		With an increasing demand for water (due to the rise in population) coupled with increasing water stress, the price per unit of water is expected to increase. Moreover, commercial businesses (like that of KMBL) are likely to get exposed to water allocation regimes and witness a decline in the supply of water from government sources. Since the bank's operations are not heavily dependent on water, the risk of witnessing financial impact because of water supply-related policies is likely to be low in the short term. However, in the medium to long term, as the water allocation regimes or water supply-related policies become more stringent (at a faster pace) in the optimistic scenario, KMBL is likely to witness an increase in operational costs.
Technology	Relevant, always included	With new and advanced low carbon technologies impacting the overall cost of production and competitiveness in various sectors, exposure to companies that are unable to transition could result in increased credit losses. Further, the Group recognises the climate impact of emissions from old legacy systems and has been actively investing in cutting-edge technology for both, infrastructure and applications. The Group also recognizes the importance of building technology capabilities focused on providing improved customer experience, increasing employee productivity, improving operational performance, capabilities for superior regulatory compliance and proactive risk management. To reduce the carbon footprint of its business operations, the Group plans on continuing to invest in the delivery of multiple products and services through an integrated value proposition across acquiring, lending and transactions. In addition, over the years the Group has been investing in technology for monitoring and managing its energy consumption.
Legal	Relevant, always included	With rising awareness of climate change issues, The Bank's borrowers might be exposed to increased climate change litigation, translating into increased credit risk for the Bank. In the current Indian Banking industry, though there are no direct regulatory obligations pertaining to climate change, SEBI has mandated Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) disclosure requirements for the top 1000 companies. Consequently, there is no imminent material risk of litigation related to climate change while there is a



		foreseeable heightened focus on enabling climate action.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks relating to climate-related factors are relevant for us. Climate Change and its impacts can trigger market risk factors such as fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, commodity and equity prices and implied volatilities.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Enhancing sustainability performance and climate action Due to increasing awareness regarding climate change amongst investors and customers, businesses are under increased pressure to undertake enhanced climate action and continuously improve their climate change performance. Given this scenario, the climate related performance of the Bank on various disclosure platforms is likely to have an impact on the reputational stand of the Bank amongst investors and other stakeholders. In addition to climate related performance, continued lending to borrowers in carbon-intensive sectors or lending to activities that lead to environmental degradation may pose significant reputational risks to the bank. Being one of the largest banks operating in India, not demonstrating enhanced climate action (both for its operations and lending portfolio) and/or disclosing relevant climate change information may have an adverse impact on the reputational stand of the bank. KMBL is taking active measures in improving its sustainability and climate change performance. It is also transparently reporting material climate change information on various disclosure platforms such as CDP, Integrated Annual report, Business Responsibility Report (BRR) and BRSR on an annual basis. Additionally, the Bank has conducted climate risk assessment to further improve its performance and to transition towards green and climate-resilient operations, and is likely to be at low risk of witnessing reputational damage in this scenario.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Extreme rainfall and flooding: Extreme rainfall and flooding events can cause damage to physical infrastructure and may also lead to rise in capital expenditure required to restore the damaged infrastructure. Additionally, extreme rainfall may impact urban services such as power outages and transportation services thereby, resulting in operational disruptions and/or operational shutdowns. To understand the potential of physical risks impacting the Bank's operations, an assessment was conducted under two scenarios provided by the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathways – RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. The three-time frames



		chosen for the physical risk assessment were short-term (2022-2027), medium-term (2027-2035) and long-term (2035-2050). The risk assessment sought to understand impacts of heat stress, extreme rainfall or flooding, cyclonic events, water stress and sea level rise on the bank's infrastructure and its people. Cyclones: Onset of cyclones can have severe implications in terms of damage to physical infrastructure, disruption of urban services (such as power outages, inaccessibility of transportation services) and operational shutdown.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Negative health impacts due to heat stress: Exposure to excessive heat restricts physical capability, work capacity and productivity of workers. Regular exposure to heat stress above this threshold can lead to heatstroke (sometimes even with fatal outcomes). Increasing ambient temperature can create thermally stressful environments and can increase risk of heat-related illness amongst employees (particularly, while travelling for work or performing outdoor activities). Increase in energy consumption: A high increase in temperature is likely to result in an increase in the demand of energy required for cooling to maintain adequate working conditions within the offices/branches. This can translate into additional operating costs (from increased energy consumption) as well as capital costs for implementing measures focused on improving the energy efficiency of cooling devices (such as HVAC systems).
		Water unavailability due to water stress situation: Exposure to water unavailability impacts the operations of the Bank's operations and branches. This might lead to an increased dependency on third-party sources for water supply and will also restrict the supply of safe and clean drinking water for its employees. Sea level rise: Rising sea level can potentially result in financial losses due to inundation of land area and assets and disruption of operations located close to the coastline. To understand the potential of physical risks impacting the Bank's operations, an assessment was conducted under two scenarios provided by the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathways – RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. The three-time frames
		chosen for the physical risk assessment were short-term (2022-2027), medium-term (2027-2035) and long-term (2035-2050). The risk assessment sought to understand impacts of heat stress, extreme rainfall or flooding, cyclonic events, water stress and sea level rise on the bank's infrastructure and its people.



C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	No, but we plan to in the next two years	The Bank has conducted a portfolio climate risk assessment for a sector. We undertook a pilot transition risk assessment, starting with an analysis of the bank's exposure to the power sector. We intend to cover more industry sectors in the assessments being planned for the year ahead while limiting it to carbon-intensive subsectors. For the power sector, the exercise covered power generation excluding exposure to transmission and distribution from the scope, which was about 96% of the bank's power sector portfolio as of 31st March, 2022. A scenario analysis was conducted using two scenarios, namely the International Energy Agency's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario and the National Pledges Scenario made available by the London School of Economics' Transition Pathway Initiative. The metric used for risk measurement was Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) and was compared against the scenarios at different points in time: current, 2030 and 2050. While these are the tools and methods being adopted for the current assessment, we would modify and adapt the framework for climate risk assessment based on publicly available information and advancement in measurement techniques from time to time The assessment will enable the Bank to measure the alignment of its corporate lending portfolio with climate scenarios across a set of key climate-relevant sectors and technologies.
Investing (Asset manager)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	We monitor data and information on climate related risks for our portfolio companies. Further, we hope to assess the portfolio's exposure in the future as more data becomes available.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	In the context of General Insurance segment, currently, most of the businesses (or lines of businesses) that we underwrite don't have a direct or first order impact from climate-related risks and opportunities. However, there is a second order impact that comes at the time of seeking reinsurance protection for accumulation of risk and



large risk. In such cases, the pricing of reinsurance would have some assessment built in based on the catastrophe exposure modelling and the reinsurer's assessment of climate risk.
In the context of Life Insurance subsidiary, the portfolio's exposure is not assessed currently as it is not a regulatory requirement. However, the promoter company i.e. Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited has conducted work on climate risk assessment using the TCFD framework, and the life insurance subsidiary is expected to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course.

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information	Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	Yes	
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	In the context of the General Insurance business, our Current Investment strategy is heavily regulated and most of the investment is in Government Securities. We currently don't have any direct exposure to equity market which is going to continue for the next few years, and climate risk assessment may not be relevant for this investment strategy. In the context of Life Insurance subsidiary, the climate-related information is not considered as it is not a
		regulatory requirement. However, the promoter company i.e. Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited has conducted work on climate risk assessment using the TCFD framework, and the life insurance subsidiary is expected to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course.



C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of climate-related information considered

Emissions data

Energy usage data

Emissions reduction targets

Climate transition plans

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee

Data provider

Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Energy

Materials

Capital Goods

Commercial & Professional Services

Transportation

Automobiles & Components

Consumer Durables & Apparel

Consumer Services

Retailing



Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

Kotak Group's Asset Management arm, KMAMC takes into account the principles of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors and Responsible Investing (RI) in its overall investment process. KMAMC is a signatory to United Nations Principles of Responsible Investing (UNPRI) and is the first Indian asset management company to do so. KMAMC is also a signatory to Climate Action 100+. We believe climate-related information can positively or negatively influence risk and returns, especially in the long term. We are aware that climate change and transition to a low carbon economy would present risks and opportunities for investments. The impact of such transition would vary across sectors and industries and would occur over a period of time. Some of the key things the we monitor include:

- Carbon emission and their environmental impact
- Energy consumption and focus on resource efficiency
- Usage of alternate energy sources

Climate-related information used in Fixed Income Assets:

We look at how the clients' operations have an impact on the environment, if their emissions are in line with all applicable laws and in line with major globally accepted norms. We also look at what steps the company is taking towards being carbon neutral. Our broad objective in analyzing companies for the Environment factor is to see what could be the potential challenges the company could face due to its environmental activities.



Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Type of climate-related information considered

Emissions data

Energy usage data

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee

Data provider

Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Energy

Materials

Capital Goods

Commercial & Professional Services

Transportation

Automobiles & Components

Consumer Durables & Apparel

Consumer Services

Retailing

Food & Staples Retailing

Food, Beverage & Tobacco

Household & Personal Products

Health Care Equipment & Services

Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences

Software & Services

Technology Hardware & Equipment



Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

At the Bank, we have designed an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Management Systems Plan (EMSP or the Plan) based on IFC guidelines as well as other ESG evaluation frameworks to help identify, manage and review the potential ESG risks arising from lending. EMSP lays out the criteria to conduct necessary due diligence and evaluate identified borrowers by employing an ESG lens throughout the process.

The borrowers are placed into categories on the basis of the social and environment impact of their business activities. The ESG criteria applied for the assessment depends on the nature and category of the transaction. An evaluation is undertaken for capital expenditure and working capital loans above a certain size and tenor threshold as articulated in the plan. Based on the evaluation, a score is calculated, which is adjusted downwards for borrowers from sectors having unfavorable environmental and/or social impact. The final scores are included in the credit assessment note. In addition, the Plan clearly defines the exclusion list prescribing the threshold for exposure limits to be considered by the Bank for identified industries and activities.

The guidelines for periodic supervision and monitoring of the projects financed by us are included in the EMSP. It also covers the roles and responsibilities of administering and overseeing the Plan, as well as for facilitating training to relevant roles and functions. It is reviewed on a periodic basis to help determine its alignment with the evolving landscape of the ESG regulations and guidance frameworks.

The EMSP includes guidelines for periodic supervision and monitoring of the financed projects on an ongoing basis. The administration and oversight of this plan rest with the Credit administration team, while the ESG function is responsible for facilitating training to the staff accountable for the implementation of the ESMP. It is reviewed periodically to determine its alignment with any new and modified regulations or guidance. During FY 2022-23, we, at the Bank reviewed over 1700 lending proposals that included ESG evaluation as per the ESMP. The Bank will strive to enhance the integration of sustainable finance principles while making financing decisions, to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and relevant national and international frameworks.



C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Banking portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation
Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description

Given that India has adopted a target of achieving net-zero emissions by 2070, Kotak Mahindra Bank's operations could be increasingly exposed to stringent climate policies and regulations focused on achieving this target. Moreover, exposure of borrowers and counterparties to these rapidly changing climate policy regimes (such as strengthening of energy efficiency schemes, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO),



and introduction of carbon price) can act as a driver for increasing credit risk for Kotak Mahindra Bank.

The Indian government also plans to develop the Indian Carbon Market (ICM) where a national framework will be established with an objective to decarbonise the Indian economy by pricing the Green House Gas (GHG) emission through trading of the Carbon Credit Certificates.

As physical and transition risks materialize, Banks will become increasingly vulnerable to value erosion that could undermine their credit status. Risks may be manifested in such effects as coastal real-estate losses, land redundancy, and forced adaptation of sites or closure. These, in turn, may have direct and indirect negative impact on banks, including an increase in stranded assets and uncertain residual values.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential impact on revenues associated with carbon pricing that may be introduced due to change in policy.



Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response.

Comment

The Bank would consider implementing appropriate mitigation measures basis results of assessment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Banking portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options

Primary potential financial impact

Devaluation of collateral and potential for stranded, illiquid assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

With new and advanced low carbon technologies impacting the overall cost of production and competitiveness in various sectors, exposure to companies that are unable to transition could result in increased credit losses.

Time horizon



Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increased credit losses due to stranded assets

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response.

Comment

The Bank is keeping pace with the emerging technologies especially in carbon intensive sectors to identify potential risks and opportunities.



Identifier

Risk 11

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Other parts of the value chain

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to uncertain risks related to the climate

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

There a growing trend of investors closely monitoring the use of their funds from the perspective of their climate related impacts. A larger carbon footprint via our portfolio or operations may limit our ability to attract funds from institutional investors which are sensitive towards climate change. The Bank is in the process of conducting a climate risk assessment. The Bank has initiated climate risk assessment both for its portfolio (using international sector-specific tools) and its operations.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low



Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have not estimated the impact as yet.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response.

Comment

Over the years the Group has been strengthening its ESG disclosures and the Bank has proactively begun to assess the impact of climate risks.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Banking portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver



Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact

Devaluation of collateral and potential for stranded, illiquid assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

Climate change leads to extreme weather events like extreme precipitation and droughts which have an adverse effect on sectors like agriculture. This in turn poses credit risks for banks and other financial institutions.

The Bank has a large Agribusiness division which is divided into three main verticals which is subject to increased credit risk due to extreme weather events. A significant credit exposure to Agriculture sector is also mandated by the RBI, the central bank in India.

- Small scale credit line is made available for crop cultivation and tractor financing
- Medium-scale credit line is made available to individuals, partnerships and propriety customers who focus on advanced agricultural activities
- Large scale credit line is made available to organisations that focus on primary and secondary agro-processing under Agri Corporate.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential of increase in delinquency ratio of the agriculture and its allied sector book due to losses faced by clients in these sectors.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response.

Comment

The Bank plans to undertake a study to understand the impact of chronic physical risks on its agriculture portfolio and would consider developing mechanisms to address this risk.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Banking portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact



Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

Onset of cyclones can have severe implications in terms of damage to both rural and urban infrastructure and housing, which would indirectly affect the prices of real-estate, and affect portfolios such as mortgages

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure



Potential reduction in the value of assets hypothecated to the Bank.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The Bank plans to undertake a study to understand the impact of physical risks on its mortgage portfolio and would consider developing mechanisms to address this risk.

Comment

The Bank would consider implementing appropriate mitigation measures basis the results of assessment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify
Increased operational costs and potential productivity losses

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk



Company-specific description

Onset of cyclones can have severe implications in terms of damage to physical infrastructure, disruption of services (such as power outages, inaccessibility of transportation services) and operational shutdown.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Infrastructure damage recovery costs and losses due to potential operational shutdown

We have conducted an operational risk assessment exercise. However, the financial impact figures are for internal consumption only.

The number represents expected financial losses that may be incurred due to the physical risks identified in the medium term under optimistic scenario. The figures presented here are probabilistic estimates based on the exposure level and the expected impact (as an average) that



KMBL might face in coming future as an average.

For cyclone analysis the current probability of occurrence has been taken to assess the impacts, the future scenario analysis data was not available.

The values provided above are probabilistic financial values that may be used for planning purposes. The assessment was conducted for 1,704 branches and 94 corporate offices.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response. The risk assessment has not been concluded yet.

Comment

The Bank is in process of estimating the impact and identifying mitigation measures which it would consider implementing in the coming years.

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Increased operational costs and potential productivity losses



Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk

Company-specific description

Climate change leads to extreme weather events like extreme precipitation and droughts which may have an adverse effect on operations, leading to office shutdown and productivity losses.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Infrastructure damage recovery costs and losses due to potential operational shutdown.

We have conducted an operational risk assessment exercise. However, the financial impact figures are for internal consumption only.



The number represents expected financial losses that may be incurred due to the physical risks identified in medium and long term under optimistic scenario. The figures presented here are probabilistic estimates based on the exposure level and the expected impact (as an average) that KMBL might face in coming future as an average. The assessment was conducted for 1,704 branches and 94 corporate offices.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response. The risk assessment has not been concluded yet.

Comment

The Bank is in process of estimating impact and identifying mitigation measures which it would consider implementing in the coming years.

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk

Company-specific description



Negative health impacts due to heat stress: Exposure to excessive heat restricts physical capability, work capacity and productivity of workers. The increasing ambient temperature can create thermally stressful environments and can increase the risk of heat-related illness amongst employees (particularly, while travelling for work or performing outdoor activities).

Increase in energy consumption: A high increase in temperature is likely to result in an increase in demand for energy required for cooling to maintain adequate working conditions within the offices/branches. This can translate into additional operating costs (from increased energy consumption) as well as capital cost for implementing measures focused on improving energy efficiency of cooling devices (such as HVAC systems).

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure



Potential increase in costs due to increase in purchased electricity for cooling.

We have conducted an operational risk assessment exercise. However, the financial impact figures are for internal consumption only.

The number represents expected financial losses that may be incurred due to the physical risks identified in medium and long term under optimistic scenario. The figures presented here are probabilistic estimates based on the exposure level and the expected impact (as an average) that KMBL might face in coming future as an average. The assessment was conducted for 1,704 branches and 94 corporate offices.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response. The risk assessment has not been concluded yet.

Comment

The Bank is in process of estimating impact and identifying mitigation measures which it would consider implementing in the coming years.

Identifier

Risk 9

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Water scarcity

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs



Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk

Company-specific description

Exposure to water unavailability impacts the operations of bank's offices and branches. This might lead to an increased dependency on third party sources for water supply and may also hamper supply of safe and clean drinking water for its employees.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential increase in costs for sourcing water for use in offices and branches

Cost of response to risk



Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response. The risk assessment has not been concluded yet.

Comment

The Bank is in process of estimating impact and identifying mitigation measures which it would consider implementing in the coming years.

Identifier

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Sea level rise

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Increased operational costs and potential productivity losses

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk

Company-specific description

Rising sea level can potentially result in financial losses due to inundation of land area and assets and disruption of operations located close to the coastline.

Time horizon

Long-term



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Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Infrastructure damage recovery costs and losses due to potential operational shutdown

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response. The risk assessment has not been concluded yet.

Comment

The Bank is in process of estimating impact and identifying mitigation measures which it would consider implementing in the coming years.

Identifier



Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Banking portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Sea level rise

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

Sea level rise may indirectly affect the prices of real-estate in coastal areas, and affect portfolios such as mortgages

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential reduction in the value of assets hypothecated to the Bank

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have not estimated the cost of response. The risk assessment has not been concluded yet.

Comment

The Bank is in process of estimating impact and identifying mitigation measures which it would consider implementing in the coming years.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier



Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Banking portfolio

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

While there are risks, there are also new business opportunities arising from climate change. New product efficiency regulations and standards may require companies to adopt new technologies and implement new projects. This will create a demand for financing emerging technologies and infrastructure like renewable energy, green buildings, electric cars, new battery technologies, flood defences.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial implications would be related to increased lending portfolio and resultant business opportunities to lend to clients in adopting emerging technologies.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The Bank is keeping pace with the emerging technologies especially in carbon intensive sectors to identify potential risks and opportunities.

Comment

The Bank would conduct capacity building initiatives amongst its relationship managers to identify opportunities.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Other parts of the value chain

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Improved ratings by sustainability/ESG indexes



Primary potential financial impact

Increased access to capital

Company-specific description

Communicating an intention of transitioning to a low carbon portfolio, participating in climate change advocacy and enhancing climate-related financial disclosures could potentially lead to increased and continued interest from investors and depositors

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential increase in access to climate themed capital

Cost to realize opportunity



Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The Bank is keeping pace with the emerging technologies to identify opportunities towards transitioning to a low carbon portfolio

Comment

The potential cost to realize the opportunity has not been evaluated yet

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We are in the process of developing a low carbon transition plan which could be aligned with the methodology defined by the SBTi and the goal set by the country.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

(
	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy				
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative				



C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Other, please specify Physical footprint		Our climate scenario evaluation which has been completed considers IPCC RCP4.5 – intermediate emissions scenario. In this scenario, the global mean temperature is expected to rise by 1.8°C (1.1-2.6°C) by 2100.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Other, please specify Physical footprint		Our climate scenario evaluation which has been completed considers IPCC RCP8.5 – very high GHG emissions scenario. In this scenario, the global mean temperature is expected to rise by 3.7°C (2.6-4.8°C) by 2100.
Transition scenarios IEA SDS	Portfolio		Our climate scenario evaluation which has been completed considers the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) which provides an energy sector pathway with the aim of achieving global net-zero CO2 emissions from the energy system as a whole by around 2070.
Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Portfolio		Our climate scenario evaluation which has been completed considers the Net-zero emissions (NZE) scenario by International Energy Agency (IEA) for the assessment of climate risks. It sets out a narrow but achievable pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. The scenario is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1



Focal questions

What will be the impacts of climate change on the following for the Bank's operations:

- 1.Infrastructure management costs
- 2. Employee-related costs

What will be the impacts of climate change on the following for the Bank's portfolio:

- 1. Extent of portfolio's trajectory alignment to Paris Agreement
- 2. Need for change in apporach to sourcing the portfolio

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The outputs from this assessment is expected to provide insights to inform our future decision-making and financial planning with regard to our operations as well as our corporate lending portfolio. Details of the same are provided on Page 44-45 of the Integrated Annual Report for FY 2022-23 - https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2023/kotak-mahindra-bank/kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	1. ESG Integration in financing and investment decisions The Kotak Group is cognisant of the impact created on the natural environment through both its own operations as well as lending and investment activities. It acknowledges the role of financial institutions in anchoring the transition to a sustainable future, given our contribution to the growth of every sector in the economy. The Group has been integrating an ESG lens in financing and investment decisions across the Bank and several of its subsidiaries. Further details are available in the ESG



		overview section of the Integrated Annual Report https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2023/kotak-mahindra-bank/kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf 2. Deployment of digital products and solutions to reduce overall operational carbon footprint Digital transformation has been one of the key areas of focus for the Group. This is embedded in the Group's core business strategy. The Group aims to head towards a 'Digital Everything' experience. Our digital ecosystem complements our physical infrastructure and enables our customers access round-the-clock financial services from anywhere. The Group's services are available on a wide range of digital channels such as WhatsApp, missed call, chatbot, voicebot, mobile app and kiosk. To provide ease of access, information and short videos are made available in English, Hindi and other vernacular languages. Bots are deployed to automate services, go paperless and deliver faster. The Group's digital-strategy and initiatives is centered around customers across acquisition, engagement and service and across its value proposition of saving, lending, payment, investment protection, powered by artificial intelligence & machine learning. These initiatives have not only helped save paper but also reduced the Group's customers' carbon footprint by avoiding physical visits to physical branches. Customers are encouraged to opt for e-statements for their periodic account statements. This reduces paper waste, ensures data security, and provides customers with the ability to store and retrieve statements electronically, at their convenience.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Educating Customers to leverage digital solutions to reduce carbon footprint (through a reduction in potential travelling to our branches and paper saving) The Bank and its subsidiaries have been encouraging and educating its customers to use digital channels for their banking needs to avoid physical branch visits (thereby reducing carbon footprint). As mentioned, above



		customers are also encouraged to switch to e-statements. This has helped save large amounts of paper across offices. The Bank has received a good response on these initiatives from its customers. This has also helped the Group in enabling last-mile financial access to people who found it difficult to visit physical branches/ offices. Supply Chain We have introduced a Code of Conduct for service providers as part of our Supplier/ Vendor agreements basis which suppliers are expected to monitor, measure and report on its energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions (direct and indirect) as well as undertake resource efficiency measures.
Investment in R&D	Yes	The Kotak Innovation Lab based out of Bangalore continues to contribute to unique digital solutions that in turn contributes to reducing its operational carbon footprint. has The Innovation Lab was awarded Best Innovation Centre by The Asian Banker in FY 2019-20.
Operations	Yes	As part of our strategy to reduce our environmental footprint and GHG emissions, electricity generated from renewable sources,8 i.e. from both solar and wind energy at three of our corporate offices amounted to a total of 3,496 MWh. We have also undertaken several energy reduction initiatives to reduce emission generation in the past few years. Most of our corporate offices have already been using energy-efficient lighting solutions. In the previous reporting year, we also transitioned most of our branches from traditional lighting to energy-efficient lighting solutions. In FY 2022-23, we completed this transition and replaced the bulbs at the remaining locations with LEDs.
		Nine of the corporate offices we operate out of are LEED certified, where about 24% of the bank's employees are located, allowing them to consume fewer resources and providing them with better indoor air quality. In a LEED-certified building, energy savings are expected to range between 20 to 30% and water savings between 30 to 50% as per the LEED framework. Such buildings are also designed to experience enhanced air quality, and excellent daylighting, which helps in maintaining the health and well-being of its occupants and enhancing safety and conservation of scarce natural resources.



We are always on the lookout for adopting new practices to improve energy efficiency through various
initiatives across our offices. The initiatives in FY 2022-23 include:
1. Integration of sensor-based lighting and timer-controlled lighting to reduce electricity consumption.
2. Transition of 75% physical servers to virtual servers so as to reduce our energy consumption and resource
consumption.
3. Installation of glow sign boards with LED modules at 14 of our largest corporate offices and most of our
other corporate offices and branches to reduce our energy consumption.
4. Pilot implementation of an Al-based module for monitoring the consumption of energy by air conditioners,
efficiently managing the cooling process and reducing energy wastage by 10%.
5. Adoption of environmentally friendly refrigerants, such as R134A, to reduce emissions.
6. Installation of electric vehicle charging points at two of our largest offices to promote the usage of electric
vehicles.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Access to capital	Capital Expenditure and Indirect costs: The Group considers climate-related issues while monitoring its carbon footprint and in its credit appraisal for term loans. As part of being energy efficient, The Group allocates a portion of its annual budget towards investment in energy-efficient infrastructure and increasing the use of green technology. Accordingly, capital expenditure is impacted. As part of our strategy to reduce our environmental footprint and GHG emissions, electricity generated from renewable sources, i.e. from both solar and wind energy at three of our corporate offices amounted to a total of 3,496 MWh.We have also undertaken several energy reduction initiatives to reduce emission generation in the past few years. Most of our corporate offices have already been using energy-efficient lighting solutions. In the previous reporting year, we also transitioned most of our branches from traditional lighting to energy-efficient lighting solutions. In FY 2022-23, we completed this transition and replaced the bulbs at the remaining locations with LEDs.



Nine of the corporate offices we operate out of are LEED certified, where about 24% of the bank's employees are located, allowing them to consume fewer resources and providing them with better indoor air quality.

Direct Costs: The Group engaged an external consultant to conduct a detailed GHG inventory calculation exercise, decarbonisation strategy formulation and climate risk assessment (both physical and transition risks for the Bank). Some of these exercises are still underway and the Bank could formulate a low carbon transition plan basis the results of the exercise. In addition, climate risks and opportunities are proposed to be integrated into the enterprise risk management framework and business strategy.

Access to Capital: The Bank goes beyond statutory reporting compliance to improve the transparency of its environmental footprint. It has also integrated responsible investment processes across its asset management business verticals in line with investor demands. The banking vertical has implemented a detailed ESG Management systems plan in line with the climate risk management-related requirements of select investors. With the institution of the ESG Management Systems Plan, the access to capital and loans could increase for the borrowers who have sound sustainability and ESG practices in place.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years



C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

Policy framework for portfolio activities that include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies

Row 1 Yes, our framework includes both policies with climate-related client/investee requirements and climate-related exclusion policies

C-FS3.6a

(C-FS3.6a) Provide details of the policies which include climate-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of policy

Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy Proxy voting Other, please specify Stewardship Policy

Portfolio coverage of policy

100

Policy availability

Publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy



Motakes Gopportunities Fund-Stewardship.pdf

ResponsibleInvestmentPolicyStatement-Oct2022.pdf

OurESGPolicy-FixedIncome (1).pdf

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \emptyset \ Quaterly Voting Julto Sep Qtr (1).xls \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Criteria required of clients/investees

Disclosure of Scope 1 emissions

Disclosure of Scope 2 emissions

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

No timeframe

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Energy

Materials

Capital Goods

Commercial & Professional Services

Transportation

Automobiles & Components

Consumer Durables & Apparel

Consumer Services

Retailing

Food & Staples Retailing

Food, Beverage & Tobacco

Household & Personal Products

Health Care Equipment & Services

Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences



Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

Exceptions to policy based on

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

All our portfolio companies are covered under our policies.

Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Type of policy

Credit/lending policy

Other, please specify

Policy framework mentioning ESG aligned lending practices

Portfolio coverage of policy

Policy availability

Not publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy



U ESG-framework-2022.pdf

Criteria required of clients/investees

Other, please specify

Emission reduction strategy and initiatives, monitoring of carbon emissions

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

No timeframe

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Energy

Materials

Capital Goods

Commercial & Professional Services

Transportation

Automobiles & Components

Consumer Durables & Apparel

Consumer Services

Retailing

Food & Staples Retailing

Food, Beverage & Tobacco

Household & Personal Products

Health Care Equipment & Services

Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences

Software & Services

Technology Hardware & Equipment

Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment

Telecommunication Services



Media & Entertainment Utilities Real Estate

Exceptions to policy based on

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

The EMSP sets out the criteria for due diligence and evaluation of borrowers from an ESG perspective. These borrowers are categorised based on their activities and their social and environmental impact. Based on the category, evaluation is undertaken for capital expenditure and working capital loans above a certain size and tenure, against ESG criteria. Final scores are included in the Credit Assessment Note. Further, our EMSP defines an exclusionary list which prescribes thresholds/ ceilings on exposure limits for certain industries and activities.

The EMSP includes guidelines for periodic supervision and monitoring for the financed projects on an ongoing basis.

C-FS3.6b

(C-FS3.6b) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks.

Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Type of exclusion policy

Other, please specify

Our exclusion list covers activities and is derived from the IFC guidance. It includes activities that are considered detrimental for the environment.

Year of exclusion implementation

2009



Timeframe for complete phase-out

Other, please explain

Aligned to domestic phase out requirements and national climate goals

Application

New business/investment for new projects

Country/Area/Region the exclusion policy applies to

India

Description

We limit our exposure to environmental (including climate), social and governance-related risks by integrating environment factors in our credit appraisal processes. We have instituted an ESG Management Systems Plan (EMSP) based on IFC guidance and other ESG evaluation frameworks to identify, review and manage the environment risks in our credit portfolio.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of exclusion policy

Other, please specify

Exclusion policy is fund/mandate specific.

Year of exclusion implementation

2018

Timeframe for complete phase-out

Other, please explain

Aligned to domestic phase out requirements and national climate goals

Application



New business/investment for new projects

Country/Area/Region the exclusion policy applies to

India

Description

The exclusion policy is fund/mandate specific.

C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Does your organization include climate-related requirements in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers?

		Climate-related requirements included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Primary reason for not including climate- related requirements in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Explain why climate-related requirements are not included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers and your plans for the future
ſ	Row	Not applicable, because we do not have	Other, please specify	We do not have any externally managed assets.
	1	externally managed assets	We do not have any externally managed	

C-FS3.8

(C-FS3.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your climate-related policies?

	Climate-related covenants in financing agreements	Primary reason for not including climate-related covenants in financing agreements	Explain why your organization does not include climate-related covenants in financing agreements and your plans for the future
Rov 1	No, and we do not plan to include climate-related covenants in the next two years	· ·	While our ESG evaluation (for select transactions as defined by our ESG Management Systems Plan) assesses climate information, inclusion of



	covenants may be considered in transactions involving clients from select
	sectors.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row	We are planning to	We are in the process of developing a low-carbon transition plan and a decarbonisation	We are in the process of
1	introduce a target in	strategy, taking into account India's committed goals. We have conducted a modelling	developing a low-carbon
	the next two years	exercise covering our Scope 1 emissions arising from the use of refrigerants in ACs, Heating,	transition plan and a
		Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems and fire extinguishers, and fuel use in	decarbonization strategy.
		electricity generator sets. The exercise also considered Scope 2 emissions arising from	
		purchased electricity from the grid	
		and helped us understand the amount of investment needed in various scenarios.	
		Our estimations covered the scenarios, including those where Kotak proactively works to	
		reduce emissions from electricity every year initially, followed by other sources in the medium	
		term, and those where we work to reduce emissions related to some refrigerants and	
		purchased electricity in the short term,followed by all refrigerants in the medium-term. The	
		initiatives considered for estimating the investments include increased use of renewable	
		energy at our premises and the adoption of cleaner technologies to replace refrigerants in	



	fire extinguishers and the procurement of energy efficient equipment. This exercise places us	
	in a position to determine our decarbonisation path and also potentially define specific goals	
	in the short-term.	

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	3	8,528
Not to be implemented	0	0



C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,800

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3,064,683

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2,516,852

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment



We have calulated the monetary savings basis the average tarrif rate. Furthermore, the investment has been calculated considering the average price of replacing one bulb.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Other, please specify LEED certified buildings

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4,728

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

55,554,502

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment



Nine of our large offices are LEED certified buildings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption Wind

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Kotak Mahindra Bank procured 3,495 MWh of wind energy through open access sources.



C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	The processes implemented and activities conducted towards energy savings helps reduce Kotak's operational costs.

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No



C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	We have changed our methodology of calculating Scope 2 emissions due to purchased electricity. In the previous reporting period the total electricity bill amount was used for estimating units of electricity consumed. In this reporting period the average percentage paid towards energy charges has been used, which was estimated through randomised sampling of electricity bills sourced from various premises across regions and this average was used for estimating the units consumed. There has also been a revision in the emission factor for Scope 2 emissions introduced by CEA. Our boundary for fugitive emissions has changed as we have started monitoring and reporting refrigerants and fire extinguisher data for our branches as well.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row	No, because the impact does not meet our significance	The impact does not meet our internally defined significance	No
1	threshold	threshold.	

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1



Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7,820

Comment

The Base year dates have been updated to the FY 2021-22 since GHG inventory coverage and scope was significantly enhanced and improved in the year. More accurate and reliable data was obtained.

Refrigerants: For refrigerants, data was collected basis quantity and type of refrigerant used for refilling the air conditioner systems and was recorded at each refilling done. This data is currently only monitored for select corporate offices (large offices).

Fire suppression systems: Data was collected for refilling/replacement of fire extinguishers at Kotak's select corporate offices (large offices).

The amount of fire extinguishing material refilled along with the type of extinguisher used for refilling (CO2, Clean Agent and ABC type, etc.) was monitored.

For estimating emissions from refrigerants and fire suppression systems, we adopted a sales based approach.

Diesel: The emissions from diesel consumption in diesel generators was also included in the Scope 1 inventory. However, this data was only being monitored for limited number of corporate offices (large offices) and branches and the coverage was to be expanded going forward.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76,064



Comment

The base year dates have been updated to the FY 2021-22 since GHG inventory coverage and scope has been significantly improved this year. More reliable data is available. Central Electricity Authority, India supplied emission factors had been used to compute emissions from purchased electricity.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76,064

Comment

Location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

630.97

Comment

Data for paper consumption has been included.



Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28,046.52

Comment

Categories of capital goods included in the calculation are ATMs, computers, furniture & fixtures, upgrade to premises, office equipment and vehicles, beyond what had been reported in FY 2020-21 (which was limited to IT hardware for select corporate offices - large offices)

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.937.29

Comment

Fuel consumed in DG sets accounts for Well-to-tank (WTT) (extraction, refining and transportation) emissions prior to their combustion at Kotak's operations. The fuel data had been multiplied with the emission factor to estimate CO2 emissions for the particular year.

- For purchased electricity, a summation of the generation and Transmission and distribution (T&D) factors is used to report the emissions associated with grid losses (the energy loss that occurs in getting the electricity from the power plant to the Bank offices). The electricity



consumption data had been multiplied with the emission factor to estimate CO2 emissions for that particular year. The emission factor has been taken from DEFRA, 2021.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Given the fact that the Kotak Group is a provider of financial services and not in the manufacturing sector, upstream transportation and distribution is not material for the distribution of its services.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.41

Comment

Waste data is collected waste category which was generated at select corporate offices (large offices), this data was available in different units (kg/lots/nos.), which was then converted into a standard measuring unit- in kg (i.e., the activity data). Each waste category generated was



multiplied with respective emission factor selected based on the disposal method. In this case, it was assumed that all waste that is collected by a third-party vendor is either recycled or combusted. The emission factor had been taken from DEFRA 2021.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

772.83

Comment

Coverage of Business Travel in FY 2021-22 had been expanded as train travel was included. Overall emissions from this category in the prior reporting period were relatively lower because business travel was restricted during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Air Travel: Activity Data regarding the number of trips between origin and destination for each flight, was collected. Data was collected separately for domestic and international travel. The distance for each trip was calculated in kilometre (km). GHG emissions for air travel were calculated by multiplying the total distance travelled with the respective emission factor. The emission factor used was taken from DEFRA 2021.

Rail Travel: Activity Data regarding the number of trips between two cities (origin and destination) was collected. GHG emissions for rail travel were calculated by multiplying the total distance travelled in km with the emission factor taken from indiaghgp.org.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.47

Comment

Activity data on 'distance travelled for each trip' by all company-controlled buses in a month was calculated. The total distance travelled (kilometre) was then aggregated for the buses plying and used it to calculate the CO2 emissions per kilometre per passenger. The emission factor used was taken from India GHG Program - Road Transport, 2015

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

April 1, 2021

Base year end

March 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,061.72

Comment

Fuel consumed in leased DG sets and electricity consumed at leased sites (that house offsite ATMs) were included. The emission factor used was taken from IPCC,2006 and CEA, 2021

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)



Comment

Given the fact that the Kotak Group is a provider of financial services and not in the manufacturing sector, downstream transportation and distribution are not material for the distribution of its services

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Given the fact that Kotak Group is a financial services provider and not in the manufacturing sector, products sold are intangible products - therefore not a material source of emission.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment



Given the fact that Kotak Group is a financial services provider and not in the manufacturing sector - therefore not a material source of emission.

Scope 3 category 12: End of	life treatment of sold products
Base year start	
Base year end	
Base year emissions (mo	etric tons CO2e)
Comment Not Applicable	
Scope 3 category 13: Downs	stream leased assets
Base year start	
Base year end	
Base year emissions (mo	etric tons CO2e)
Comment	
Not Applicable	
Scope 3 category 14: Franch	nises
Base year start	



Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment Not Applicable
cope 3: Other (upstream)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment The Group had not conducted a comprehensive carbon footprint assessment to assess scope 3 emissions for other (upstream) emission sources
cope 3: Other (downstream)
Base year start
Base year end



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

India GHG Inventory Programme

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

Other, please specify

DEFRA 2020, DEFRA 2021

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12,214

Start date

April 1, 2022

End date



March 31, 2023

Comment

The boundary of reporting has been widened during FY 2022-23. Details of the boundary are available in our Annual Integrated Report. - https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2023/kotak-mahindra-bank/kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

Refrigerants: For refrigerants, data is collected for quantity and type of refrigerant used for refilling the air conditioner systems and is recorded for each refilling done.

This data is currently only monitored for select corporate offices (large offices).

Fire suppression systems: Data is collected for refilling/replacement of fire extinguishers at all Kotak premises, which include all corporate offices and branches and the new fire extinguishers purchased in the reporting year. The amount of fire extinguishing material refilled along with the type of extinguisher used for refilling (CO2, Clean agent, ABC type, etc.) is monitored. Fire extinguishers refilling related emission reporting has been enhanced from select corporate offices to all corporate offices and branches and the reporting is now done as per the Financial Control approach to consolidation. As a result, multiple subsidiaries have been included within the ambit of reporting.

For estimating emissions from refrigerants and fire suppression systems, we have adopted a sales based approach.

Fuel: The emissions from diesel and petrol consumption in generators is also included in the Scope 1 inventory, with data being monitored at most of the corporate offices and bank branches and select subsidiaries.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7,820

Start date

April 1, 2021

End date

March 31, 2022

Comment



The boundary of reporting has been substantially widened during FY 2021-22. Details of the boundary are available in our Annual Integrated Report. - https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2022/kotakmahindra-bank-21/Kotak-Mahindra-Bank-Limited.pdf

Refrigerants: For refrigerants, data is collected for quantity and type of refrigerant used for refilling the air conditioner systems and is recorded for each maintenance cycle. This data is currently only monitored for select offices (large offices).

Fire suppression systems: Data is collected for refilling/replacement of fire extinguishers at Kotak's large offices. The amount of fire extinguishing material refilled along with the type of extinguisher used for refilling (CO2, Clean agent and ABC type, etc.) is monitored. Emissions from fire extinguishers have been added as a new source of emission and the reporting is now done as per the Financial Control approach to consolidation. As a result, multiple subsidiaries have been included within the ambit of reporting.

For estimating emissions from refrigerants and fire suppression systems, we have adopted a sales based approach.

Diesel: The emissions from diesel consumption in diesel generators is also included in the scope 1 inventory, with data being monitored at most of the large and small offices and bank branches and the coverage will be expanded going forward.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.214

Start date

April 1, 2020

End date

March 31, 2021

Comment

The number is higher as compared to Past year 3 since a new emission source (refrigerants have been included in scope)

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90.8



Start date

April 1, 2019

End date

March 31, 2020

Comment

Scope 1 emissions.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Electricity purchased for our locations is primarily sourced through the national grid.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based



80,482

Start date

April 1, 2022

End date

March 31, 2023

Comment

The reporting has as per the financial control approach to consolidation of GHG inventory. As a result, multiple subsidiaries have been included within the ambit of reporting. Details of the boundary are available in our Annual Integrated Report.

https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2023/kotak-mahindra-bank/kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

76,064

Start date

April 1, 2021

End date

March 31, 2022

Comment

The boundary of reporting has been substantially widened during FY 2021-22. The reporting is now done as per the financial control approach to consolidation of GHG inventory. As a result, multiple subsidiaries have been included within the ambit of reporting. Details of the boundary are available in our Annual Integrated Report.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based



57,484

Start date

April 1, 2020

End date

March 31, 2021

Comment

KMBL procured 3,337 MWh of electricity generated from wind energy through open access arrangements. However, due to the unavailability of specific emission factors, the grid emission factor was used to calculate Scope 2 emissions even for this part of the electricity procurement.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

74,827

Start date

April 1, 2019

End date

March 31, 2020

Comment

Purchased electricity included under Scope 2

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes



C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

DG sets and petrol gensets

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents



Explain why this source is excluded

The diesel generators are under the purview of the landlord and the requisite information is not provided.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We have the branch codes available for the sites wherever we do not have the required information available. This has been used to determine the estimate.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

751

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Data for paper consumption has been included. The data is collected on a centralized platform for the number of papers consumed in terms of reams of paper This information is used for deriving the weight of paper. This is done by multiplying the weight of each type of paper with the total number of papers.

- Total weight of different types of paper is then calculated by estimating the weight of each ream of paper (1 ream = 500 sheets of A4 size paper).
- This segregated information is then multiplied with the respective emission factor to get the CO2 emissions



Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

41,190

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The data is collected on a centralized platform for the expense of capital goods purchased during the year. The value is converted from INR to USD, using the conversion rate from a reliable website (like Exchange Rates). The expense is multiplied by the respective emission factor to calculate GHG emissions.

Categories of capital goods included in the calculation are ATMs, computers, furniture & fixtures, upgrade to premises, office equipment and vehicles, beyond what has been reported in FY 2021-22.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23,459

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners



0

Please explain

- Fuel consumed in DG sets accounts for Well-to-tank (WTT) (extraction, refining and transportation) emissions prior to their combustion at Kotak's operations. The fuel data has been multiplied with the emission factor of the reporting to estimate CO2 emissions for that particular year.
- For purchased electricity, a summation of the generation and Transmission and distribution (T&D) factors is used to report the emissions associated with grid losses (the energy loss that occurs in getting the electricity from the power plant to the Bank offices. The electricity consumption data has been multiplied with the emission factor of the reporting to estimate CO2 emissions for that particular year.
- The expansion of coverage of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions has a proportionate impact on this emission value.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the fact that the Kotak Group is a provider of financial services and not in the manufacturing sector, upstream transportation and distribution is not material for the distribution of its services.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method Franchise-specific method



Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

The team collected information for various types of waste generated at select large offices in different units (kg or nos.), which is then converted into the activity data (in kg).

Each type of waste generated is multiplied by the respective emission factor selected based on the disposal method. In this case, it is assumed that all waste that is collected by a third-party vendor is either recycled or combusted.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,281

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Air Travel: Activity Data regarding the number of trips between origin and destination for each flight, is collected. Data is collected separately for domestic and international travel. The distance is calculated for each trip in kilometre (km). GHG emissions for air travel are calculated by multiplying the total distance travelled with the emission factor.

Rail Travel: Activity Data regarding the number of trips between two cities (origin and destination) is collected. GHG emissions for rail travel are calculated by multiplying the total distance travelled in km with the emission factor.

Employee commuting



Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

82

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Activity data on 'distance travelled for each trip' by all company-controlled buses in a month is calculated. The team then aggregates the total distance travelled (kilometre) by the buses and uses it to calculate the CO2 emissions per kilometre per passenger.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6,288

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Fuel consumed in leased DG sets and electricity consumed at leased sites (that house offsite ATMs) included.



Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the fact that the Kotak Group is a provider of financial services and not in the manufacturing sector, downstream transportation and distribution is not material for the distribution of its services.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the fact that Kotak Group is a financial services provider and not in the manufacturing sector, products sold are intangible products - therefore not a material source of emission.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the fact that Kotak Group is a financial services provider and not in the manufacturing sector - therefore not a material source of emission.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not applicable



Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The Group is yet to conduct a comprehensive carbon inventory exercise to assess scope 3 emissions for its downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Not applicable

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

The Group is yet to conduct a comprehensive carbon footprint to assess scope 3 emissions for other (upstream) emission sources

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

The Group is yet to conduct a comprehensive carbon footprint to assess scope 3 emissions for other (downstream) emission sources



C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

```
Start date
   April 1, 2021
End date
   March 31, 2022
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
    631
Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
   28,047
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
   19,937
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
   773
Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
   42
```



Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 6,062

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 emissions.



C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.9

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

92,696

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

103,316

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

3.1

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption Other emissions reduction activities Change in output



Change in revenue
Change in methodology
Change in boundary
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

There was a notable increase in Scope 1 emissions due to enhanced scope and boundary for reporting, inclusion of the new fire extinguishers bought for our premises to meet the safety requirements and increase in fuel consumption due to increased footfall of employees at workplaces post pandemic. With more employees coming back to work physically and higher utilisation of our office premises, there is a noticeable increase in our environmental footprint. The pace of increase in employee count was higher than addition of workspaces and the resulting emissions leading to a lower emission intensity compared to previous year.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

Kotak Mahindra Bank

Primary activity

Banks



Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary ISIN code - equity ISIN code - bond ISIN code - equity INE237A01028 **CUSIP** number Ticker symbol SEDOL code LEI number Other unique identifier Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 11,890 Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 69,466 Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)



Comment

Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Kotak Mahindra Bank.

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	80	Increased	0.1	The renewable energy consumption has decreased compared to previous year. This difference has been multiplied with the emission factor for this year.
Other emissions reduction activities	8,528	Decreased	10.17	We undertook multiple emission reduction activities during the reporting period.
Divestment	0	No change	0	NA
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	NA
Mergers	0	No change	0	NA
Change in output	8,154.27	Decreased	10	The difference between emissions for the current year and the previous year with the addition of changes due to renewable energy, methodology and boundary.



Change in methodology	8,836.02	Decreased	10.53	The change in Scope 2 emission factor for this year compared to the previous year.
Change in boundary	318.09	Increased	0.38	The addition of international subsidiaries and fire extinguishers for branches.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	NA
Unidentified	0	No change	0	NA
Other	0	No change	0	NA

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes



Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non- renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	2,681	2,681
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		3,496	113,375	116,871
Total energy consumption		3,496	116,056	119,552

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

128,864



Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

128,864

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

15.1



Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.37

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

O

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6.37

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.93

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Λ

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)



0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1.93

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Λ

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Country/area



Mauritius

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6.35

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6.35

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

190.4



Metric numerator

Tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

-

% change from previous year

81.76

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

In this reporting period, we have tried to cover and report e-waste generated from all our corporate offices and bank branches and also from one of our subsidiaries, extending the scope from a small set of corporate offices from the last reporting period.

Description

Waste

Metric value

0.46

Metric numerator

KL

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

-

% change from previous year

80.91



Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

The generation of used oil happens during maintainance only.

Description

Other, please specify
Water

Metric value

126,772

Metric numerator

KL

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

-

% change from previous year

64.07

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

The consumption of water has decreased as a result of our water management practices.



C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status	
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place	
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place	
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place	

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

0 3.2 Assurance report on GHG Statement.pdf



Page/ section reference

379-385 of our Integrated Annual Report https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2023/kotak-mahindra-bank/kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement



Page/ section reference

379-385 of our Integrated Annual Report https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2023/kotak-mahindra-bank/kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete



Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ 3.2 Assurance report on GHG Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

379-385 of our Integrated Annual Report https://www.kotak.com/content/dam/Kotak/investor-relation/Financial-Result/Annual-Reports/FY-2023/kotak-mahindra-bank/kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE 3410	Third party assurance of energy consumption.
C9. Additional metrics	Waste data	ISAE 3410	Third party assurance of waste data.



C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify	ISAE 3410	Third party assurance of water data.
	Water data		

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, our investees

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.



Type of engagement

Other, please specify

Our Code of Conduct for service providers has been put in place and is expected to form a part of the supplier agreements going forward, and we encourage them to establish systems to monitor, measure and report on energy consumption and GHG emissions

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Inclusion of climate-related expectations in all new proposed supplier agreements

% of suppliers by number

13

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We have introduced a Supplier Code of Conduct during FY 2021-22 and started implementing it in FY 2022-23, by making it a part of formal agreements with suppliers.

The Code of Conduct encourages the suppliers/ service providers to monitor, measure and report on its energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions (direct and indirect) as well as undertake resource efficiency measures.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We have not evaluted the impact.

Comment

We intend to enhance and strengthen our engagement activities in the future.



C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients

Customers/clients of Banks

Type of engagement

Other, please specify
Periodic supervision and monitoring

Details of engagement

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at clients with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Not evaluated yet

Type of clients

Clients of Asset Managers (Asset owners)



Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

1. Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from long-term clients 2. Encourage better climate-related disclosure practices

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at clients with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Not evaluated yet.

C-FS12.1c

(C-FS12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your investees.

Type of engagement

Other, please specify
Active engagement

Details of engagement

Other, please specify



Some of the key factors discussed include: Carbon emission and their environmental impact - Energy consumption and focus on resource efficiency - Usage of alternate energy sources

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at investees with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We have not quantified the impact yet.

C-FS12.2

(C-FS12.2) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes

C-FS12.2a

(C-FS12.2a) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on climate-related issues.

Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder

Exercise voting rights directly

How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan?



Percentage of voting disclosed across portfolio

100

Climate-related issues supported in shareholder resolutions

Other, please specify

Climate related issues are usually not part of the Board resolutions in India as of now

Do you publicly disclose the rationale behind your voting on climate-related issues?

Yes, for all

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Bank's ESG Policy Framework governs the Bank and its subsidiaries' environment related strategy and initiatives. In line with the commitments articulated in the ESG Policy Framework, the Bank gives inputs on surveys and consultations by regulatory bodies on ESG and climate action, and has in the past year provided inputs to RBI, SEBI and IFSCA among others. Whilst engaging with industry trade associations, Kotak supports industry level initiatives towards contributing to mitigating the negative effects of climate change in addition to the



thought leaderships published by its Institutional equities research arm. Further, on an ongoing basis the Bank also engages with clients and investors on relevant climate related issues.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

FICCI has been playing a proactive role in climate change related policy advocacy, outreach, thought leadership and representation in international platforms as a voice of business and industry in India for more than a decade. This role has been deepened by the FICCI Climate Change Task Force (CCTF) since 2007. The Task Force, rechristened as FICCI Climate Change Committee in 2018 to take forward FICCI's engagement in this space to a higher level and to ensure India's leading position on its nationally-determined targets under Paris Agreement with proactive actions on all fronts and not just emission reductions. FICCI's climate work further emphasises on international collaboration and developing consensus on policy and fiscal measures to bring forth a good degree of balance on all pillars as per the rulebook of the Paris Agreement, starting from mitigation, to adaptation and finance.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)



Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Notak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

Page/Section reference

56-61, 376

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities



Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

The TCFD recommendations were incorporated for our climate reporting in Annual Integrated Report 2022-23.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Climate Action 100+ Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI) Other, please specify Climate Finance Leadership Initiative	PRI: Kotak Mahindra is the first Indian asset management group committing to make its investment decisions in a more responsible and sustainable manner using the PRI's voluntary framework. Climate Action 100+: Kotak Mahindra Asset Management has signed up for climate action 100+: as part of our sustainability strategy to increase engagement and disclosures on climate risks and opportunities with focus companies. Climate Finance Leadership Initiative: CFLI India seeks to mobilize investment into India and begin a long-term effort with public, private, and multilateral initiatives to strengthen local enabling environments and facilitate private capital at scale. By helping to drive more private investment to clean energy sustainable infrastructure projects in India, this effort can set an example for what's possible in countries around the world. Kotak Mahindra Bank is among the nine founding members of Climate Finance Leadership Initiative (CFLI) India.



C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Lending to all carbon-related assets

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Lending to coal

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future



Lending to oil and gas

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Investing in all carbon-related assets (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Investing in coal (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets



Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Investing in oil and gas (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Insuring all carbon-related assets

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future



Insuring coal

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Insuring oil and gas

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

The Bank is in the process of estimating its portfolio emissions for select sectors and would consider disclosing the same in the near future

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?



	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	Yes	Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)	
Investing (Asset manager)	No, and we do not plan to do so in the next two years		Data provided by the companies is insufficient.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to do so in the next two years		Our Life Insurance business expects to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course and accordingly would deliberate on the timeframe.

C-FS14.1b

(C-FS14.1b) Provide details of the other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the climate.

Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Portfolio metric

Other, please specify
Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/MWh)

Metric value in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage



3

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

44

Calculation methodology

A scenario analysis was conducted using two scenarios, namely the International Energy Agency's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario and the National Pledges Scenario made available by the London School of Economics' Transition Pathway Initiative. The metric used for risk measurement was Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) and was compared against the scenarios at different points in time: current, 2030 and 2050.

C-FS14.2

(C-FS14.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's portfolio impact?

	Portfolio breakdown
Row 1	Yes, by industry

C-FS14.2b

(C-FS14.2b) Break down your organization's portfolio impact by industry.

Portfolio	Industry	Portolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Banking (Bank)	Utilities	Other, please specify	
		Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/MWh)	

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

Actions taken to align our	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a
portfolio with a 1.5°C world	1.5°C world



Banking (Bank)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	We are in the process of doing a sectoral assessment of our portfolio and we will deliberate on the timeframe on completion of the exercise
Investing (Asset manager)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Data provided by the companies is insufficient.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Our Life Insurance business expects to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course and accordingly would deliberate on the timeframe.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Initiatives endorsed
Row	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity



Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year? Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row	No	Other, please specify
1		We have not assessed this yet as this is not a material topic for us.



C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	75 ① 1

¹kotak-mahindra-bank-limited-FY22-23.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CHRO and Head of Sustainability	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)



SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Scope of emissions

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)



Allocation level
Allocation level detail
Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
Uncertainty (±%)
Major sources of emissions
Verified
Allocation method
Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made



SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges

Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?



SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	This is not a material risk for the Bank and its subsidiaries and may not necessitate Board level oversight. We will review our position if required.
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Water unavailability is identified as a potential operational risk and is being evaluated as part of the current climate risk assessment.

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Not assessed

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Important but not an immediate priority



Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

This is not a material risk for the Bank and its subsidiaries and may not necessitate Board level oversight. We will review our position if required.

One of the Board Members has prior experience leading an organization which has developed ESG related rating solutions.

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Not assessed

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

Water unavailability is identified as a potential operational risk and is being evaluated as part of the current climate risk assessment.

One of the Board Members has prior experience leading an organization which has developed ESG related rating solutions.

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

Position or committee

There is no management level responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues

Issue area(s)

Forests



Water

Forests- and/or water-related responsibilities of this position

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues via this reporting line

Please explain

Not a material issue for us as the Bank's operations are not directly impacted by forests and water related concerns.

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Transactions involving forestry operations above a certain threshold as defined in our EMSP require a full environmental impact assessment as they are likely to have adverse environmental impacts.
Banking – Water exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Transactions above a certain threshold having significant adverse impact on water resources are required to undergo a comprehensive assessment in line with the criteria as defined in the EMSP.
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Data provided by the investee companies is insufficient.



Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Data provided by the investee companies is insufficient.
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Our Life Insurance business expects to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course and accordingly would deliberate on the timeframe.
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Our Life Insurance business expects to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course and accordingly would deliberate on the timeframe.

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	We currently do not monitor this.
Banking – Water-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	We currently do not monitor this.
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Data provided by the investee companies is insufficient.
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Data provided by the investee companies is insufficient.
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Our Life Insurance business expects to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course and accordingly would deliberate on the timeframe.
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Our Life Insurance business expects to adopt a suitable climate risk management framework in due course and accordingly would deliberate on the timeframe.



FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risks identified for this issue area Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area		Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	Not yet evaluated.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	Not yet evaluated.

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	Not yet evaluated
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	Not yet evaluated

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

No, we do not take risks and opportunities into consideration



Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning Not a material issue for us as the Bank's operations are not directly impacted by forests and water related concerns.

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy and financial planning

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments

We consider water related risks in operational risk management.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

Revenues

Assets

Description of influence on financial planning

Impact on Advances and portfolio composition

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

We have initiated an operational climate risk scenario analysis but did not find forest-related risks to be material for the Group.

Water



Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

Yes, we have conducted scenario analysis and we have identified outcomes for this issue area

Type of scenario analysis used

Climate-related

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices

Water stress: Ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies in the region. Water withdrawals include domestic, industrial, irrigation, and livestock consumptive as well as non-consumptive uses

Description of outcomes for this issue area

Under the optimistic scenario, the bank's offices and branches could be exposed to water shortages in short to long term.

The exposure of bank's offices/ branches to high-risk level is constant in the short and medium time frame, while it is increases by 2% in the long term.

Even though the bank's operations are not heavily dependent on water, however, since the majority of the offices and the branches are exposed to high probability of occurrence, it is likely to witness financial losses in terms of increased expenditures of procuring water or capital expenditure for implementing water harvesting or recycling initiatives

Business-as-usual scenario

The preliminary results show that the Bank's services and branches could be exposed to water unavailability in the business as usual scenario. Even though the bank's operations are not heavily dependent on water, however, since the majority of the offices and the branches are exposed to high probability of occurrence, it is likely to witness financial losses in terms of increased expenditures of procuring water or capital expenditure for implementing water harvesting or recycling initiatives

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy

We are under the process of evaluating the outcomes. We are also in the process of undertaking a portfolio risk analysis wherein water related risk analysis will be conducted



FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Has your organization set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Targets set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	The state of the s	Our banking arm is focused on retail banking and this is not a material issue for us. We are evaluating social projects through our CSR program for both water availability as well as forests
Water Security	No, and we do not plan to set targets in the next two years	Our banking arm is focused on retail banking and this is not a material issue for us. We are evaluating social projects through our CSR program for both water availability as well as forests

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	Our banking arm is focused on retail banking and this is not a material issue for us. We are evaluating social projects through our CSR program for both water availability as well as forests
Water	No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	Our banking arm is focused on retail banking and this is not a material issue for us. We are evaluating social projects through our CSR program for both water availability as well as forests

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?



	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future	
	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	Not a material issue for us as the Bank's operations are not directly impacted by forests and water related concerns.	
Water	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	Not a material issue for us as the Bank's operations are not directly impacted by forests and water related concerns.	

FW-FS3.6

(FW-FS3.6) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your forests- and/or water-related policies?

		Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies for this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include covenants for this issue area in financing agreements and any plans to address this in the future
F	orests	•	Not a material issue for us as the Bank's operations are not directly impacted by forests and water related concerns.
٧	Nater	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Not a material issue for us as the Bank's operations are not directly impacted by forests and water related concerns.

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Data provided by the clients is insufficient.
Clients – Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Data provided by the clients is insufficient.



Investees –	No, and we do not plan to in the next two	Data provided by the investee companies is insufficient.
Forests	years	
Investees –	No, and we do not plan to in the next two	Data provided by the investee companies is insufficient.
Water	years	

FW-FS4.2

(FW-FS4.2) Does your organization exercise its voting rights as a shareholder on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We exercise voting rights as a shareholder on this issue area	Issues supported in shareholder resolutions	Give details of the impact your voting has had on this issue area
Forests	Yes	Other, please specify Currently in India climate- related issues are not included in the voting resolutions.	This response pertains to our asset management business only -Currently in India climate-related issues have not been included in the voting resolutions. As part of our stewardship policy we engage on Environmental Social and Governance issues with all our investee companies.
Water	Yes	Other, please specify Currently in India climate- related issues are not included in the voting resolutions.	This response pertains to our asset management business only -Currently in India climate-related issues are not included in the voting resolutions. As part of our stewardship policy we engage on Environmental Social and Governance issues with all our investee companies.

FW-FS4.3

(FW-FS4.3) Does your organization provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain?

Provide financing and/or insurance to	Primary reason for not providing	Explain why your organization does not provide
smallholders in the agricultural commodity	finance and/or insurance to	finance/insurance to smallholders and any plans to
supply chain	smallholders	change this in the future



Row	No, and we do not plan to in the next two	Other, please specify	Not assessed
1	years	Not assessed	

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area		
Forests	Not assessed		
Water	Not assessed		

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	Other, please specify Not an immediate priority	Not an immediate priority
Banking – Impact on Water	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	Other, please specify Not an immediate priority	Not an immediate priority
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Not an immediate priority
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Not an immediate priority



Insurance underwriting –	No, and we don't plan to in	Important but not an immediate	Not an immediate priority
Impact on Forests	the next two years	priority	
Insurance underwriting –	No, and we don't plan to in	Important but not an immediate	Not an immediate priority
Impact on Water	the next two years	priority	

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain			
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain			
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain			
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain			
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain			



Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain		
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain		
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain		
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain		
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain		
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain		
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain		
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain		



Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain			
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	



FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization's response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Focus of the Publication

Forests

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

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Page/Section reference

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Content elements

Response to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Comment

In collaboration with Nature Forever Society, Tata Steel Foundation and Centre for Environmental Research and Education, Kotak Mahindra Bank is implementing various projects.



Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms