

# Standalone Financial Highlights 2016-17

₹ In crores

Financial Highlights	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Deposits	51,029	59,072	74,860	138,643	157,426
Advances	48,469	53,028	66,161	118,665	136,082
Investments <sup>\$</sup>	28,356	24,381	28,659	51,260	45,074
Total Assets	83,694	87,585	106,012	192,260	214,590
Net Interest Income	3,206	3,720	4,224	6,900	8,126
Fee Income	737	853	1,226	1,764	2,121
Other Non Interest Income	424	547	802	848	1,356
Operating profit	2,157	2,577	2,997	4,041	5,985
Provisions and Contingencies	185	304	164	917	837
Tax Provision	611	770	967	1,034	1,737
Net Profit	1,361	1,503	1,866	2,090	3,411
<b>KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS</b>					
Net Interest Margins	4.6%	4.9%	4.9%	4.3%	4.5%
Cost to Income Ratio	51%	50%	52%	58%	48%
Return on Average Assets	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%	1.2%	1.7%
Fee / NII Plus other Income	16.9%	16.7%	19.6%	18.5%	18.3%
NII / NII Plus other Income	73.4%	72.7%	67.6%	72.5%	70.0%
Capital Adequacy Ratio*	16.0%	18.8%	17.2%	16.3%	16.8%
Tier I *	14.7%	17.8%	16.2%	15.3%	15.9%
Gross NPA Ratio	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%	2.4%	2.6%
Net NPA Ratio	0.6%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%

<sup>\$</sup> Pursuant to RBI guidelines, the Bank has included its deposits placed with NABARD, SIDBI and NHB on account of shortfall in lending to priority sector under "Other Assets", earlier included under "Investments".

\* For the Year 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 Capital Adequacy Ratio and Tier I Ratio is computed on the basis of BASEL III Norms issued by RBI & for previous period based on BASEL II Norms.

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

## REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("the Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 in so far as they apply to the Bank and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Bank's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Bank's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

## OPINION

5. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the standalone financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013, in the manner so required for the banking companies and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2017, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

6. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
7. As required sub section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the appointment letter dated May 31, 2016, we report that:
  - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
  - (b) The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and

- (c) The financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralised and therefore, accounting returns for the purpose of preparing financial statements are not required to be submitted by the branches; we have visited 115 branches for the purpose of our audit.
8. Further, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Schedule 12.I, Schedule 17 – Note 13, and Schedule 18 B – Note 15 to the financial statements;
  - ii. The Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Schedule 17 – Note 13 and Schedule 18 B – Note 15 to the financial statements.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank.
  - iv. The disclosure requirement as envisaged in Notification G.S.R 308(E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017 is not applicable to the Bank - Refer Schedule 18 A – Note 42.

**For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

**per Viren H. Mehta**

Partner

Membership Number: 048749

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017

## **ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED**

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

To the Members of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ("the Bank") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal financial Controls**

The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of Internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### **Meaning of Internal financial Controls Over financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**Explanatory paragraph**

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, the standalone financial statements of the Bank, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, and the related Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements, and our report dated 27 April 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

**For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

**per Viren H. Mehta**

Partner

Membership Number: 048749

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017

# Balance Sheet

AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Capital	1	9,204,489	9,171,911
Employee's Stock Options (Grants) Outstanding		18,676	34,136
Reserves and Surplus	2	266,956,201	230,418,691
Deposits	3	1,574,258,599	1,386,430,224
Borrowings	4	210,954,809	209,753,382
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	84,506,802	86,789,561
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,145,899,576</b>	<b>1,922,597,905</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	74,924,258	69,034,348
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	150,795,841	39,762,806
Investments	8	450,741,873	512,602,202
Advances	9	1,360,821,288	1,186,652,952
Fixed Assets	10	15,376,279	15,515,922
Other Assets	11	93,240,037	99,029,675
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,145,899,576</b>	<b>1,922,597,905</b>
Contingent Liabilities	12	1,930,675,359	2,426,102,845
Bills for Collection		203,182,634	149,640,490
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts forming part of financial statements	17 & 18		

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

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

As per our report of even date attached.

**For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

**per Viren H. Mehta**

Partner

Membership No. 048749

Mumbai

27<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Dr. Shankar Acharya**

Chairman

**Dipak Gupta**

Joint Managing Director

**Jaimin Bhatt**

President and Group Chief Financial Officer

**Uday Kotak**

Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director

**Bina Chandarana**

Company Secretary

# Profit And Loss Account

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>I. INCOME</b>			
Interest Earned	13	176,989,329	163,841,838
Other Income	14	34,771,584	26,122,341
<b>Total</b>		<b>211,760,913</b>	<b>189,964,179</b>
<b>II. EXPENDITURE</b>			
Interest Expended	15	95,727,841	94,838,100
Operating Expenses	16	56,184,953	54,715,197
Provisions and Contingencies (Refer Note 11 -schedule 18 B)		25,733,141	19,513,092
<b>Total</b>		<b>177,645,935</b>	<b>169,066,389</b>
<b>III. PROFIT</b>			
Net Profit for the year (I - II)		34,114,978	20,897,790
Add: Balance in Profit and Loss Account brought forward from previous year		82,141,193	50,952,636
Add: Additions on Amalgamation		-	18,000,896
Less: Adjustments on Amalgamation		-	1,253,799
<b>Total</b>		<b>116,256,171</b>	<b>88,597,523</b>
<b>IV. APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		8,528,800	5,224,500
Transfer to Capital Reserve		105,500	91,700
Transfer to Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961		550,000	450,000
Transfer from Investment Reserve Account (Refer Note 33 - Schedule 18 A)		(484,902)	(415,180)
Dividend / Proposed Dividend (Refer Note C.1 - Schedule 17)		702	918,355
Corporate Dividend Tax		(6,831)	186,955
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		107,562,902	82,141,193
<b>Total</b>		<b>116,256,171</b>	<b>88,597,523</b>
<b>V. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Face value of Rs. 5/-)</b>			
Basic		18.57	11.42
Diluted		18.55	11.40
(Refer Note 1 - Schedule 18 B)			
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts forming part of financial statements	17 & 18		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of this Profit and Loss Account.

The Profit and Loss Account has been prepared in conformity with Form 'B' of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

As per our report of even date attached.

**For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

**per Viren H. Mehta**

Partner

Membership No. 048749

Mumbai

27<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Dr. Shankar Acharya**

Chairman

**Dipak Gupta**

Joint Managing Director

**Jaimin Bhatt**

President and Group Chief Financial Officer

**Uday Kotak**

Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director

**Bina Chandarana**

Company Secretary

# Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2017

(₹ in thousands)

	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Profit after tax</b>	34,114,978	20,897,790
Add: Provision for tax	17,365,692	10,339,364
<b>Net Profit Before Taxes</b>	<b>51,480,670</b>	<b>31,237,154</b>
<b>Adjustments for :-</b>		
Employee Stock Options Expense	15,027	29,450
Depreciation on Bank's Property	2,906,622	2,873,758
Diminution in the value of Investments written off/(back)	1,392,407	1,363,187
Dividend from Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures	(34,239)	(38,622)
Amortization of Premium on HTM Investments	2,267,493	1,419,994
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(43,039)	-
Provision for Non Performing Assets, Standard Assets and Other Provisions	6,975,042	7,810,541
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	(122,582)	(30,112)
	<b>64,837,401</b>	<b>44,665,350</b>
<b>Adjustments for :-</b>		
Decrease/ (Increase) in Investments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Other HTM Investments)	84,947,350	(36,527,896)
Increase in Advances	(180,312,456)	(128,892,835)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Assets	3,315,829	(3,043,940)
Increase in Deposits	187,828,375	180,981,291
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	(2,223,810)	16,723,038
	<b>93,555,288</b>	<b>29,239,658</b>
Direct Taxes Paid	(14,316,516)	(12,567,792)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)</b>	<b>144,076,173</b>	<b>61,337,216</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(3,200,324)	(2,490,475)
Sale of Fixed Assets	194,604	113,441
Investments in Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures	(889,000)	(2,183,469)
Investments in HTM securities	(25,857,921)	(59,108,169)
Dividend from Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures	34,239	38,622
<b>NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)</b>	<b>(29,718,402)</b>	<b>(63,630,050)</b>



# Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2017

(₹ in thousands)

	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
<b>CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Decrease in Subordinated Debt	(5,709,856)	(1,437,663)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Refinance	9,425,463	(10,715,154)
Decrease in Borrowings [other than Refinance and Subordinated debt]	(2,514,180)	(5,138,793)
Money received on exercise of Stock Options/Issue of Shares	2,463,731	3,639,074
Share Issue Expenses	(2,200)	(5,578)
Dividend paid including Corporate Dividend Tax	(1,097,784)	(980,955)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)</b>	<b>2,565,174</b>	<b>(14,639,069)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A + B + C)</b>	<b>116,922,945</b>	<b>(16,931,903)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (Refer Note below)</b>	<b>108,797,154</b>	<b>62,623,577</b>
<b>ADDITIONS ON AMALGAMATION</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,105,480</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR (Refer Note below)</b>	<b>225,720,099</b>	<b>108,797,154</b>
<b>Note:</b>		
Balance with Banks in India in Fixed Deposit (As per Sch 7 I (i) (b))	5,073,425	410,425
Balance with Banks in India in Current Account (As per Sch 7 I (i) (a))	1,629,708	2,632,342
Money at Call and Short Notice in India (as per Sch 7 I (ii))	134,799,693	20,108,900
Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes) (As per Sch 6 I.)	9,969,738	9,471,930
Balance with RBI in Current Accounts (As per Sch 6 II.)	64,954,520	59,562,418
Balance with Banks Outside India:		
(i) In Current Account (As per Sch 7 II (i))	8,644,515	7,004,164
(ii) In other Deposit Accounts (As per Sch 7 II (ii))	648,500	9,606,975
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>225,720,099</b>	<b>108,797,154</b>

As per our report of even date attached.

**For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

**per Viren H. Mehta**

Partner

Membership No. 048749

Mumbai

27<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Dr. Shankar Acharya**

Chairman

**Dipak Gupta**

Joint Managing Director

**Jaimin Bhatt**

President and Group Chief Financial Officer

**Uday Kotak**

Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director

**Bina Chandarana**

Company Secretary

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

## SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>Authorised Capital</b>		
300,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 5/- each (31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016: 300,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 5/- each)	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b>		
184,08,97,877 ( 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016: 183,43,82,158) Equity Shares of Rs. 5/- each fully paid-up (During the last year, 91,28,41,920 Equity Shares have been issued as bonus shares by capitalisation of Reserves)	9,204,489	9,171,911
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,204,489</b>	<b>9,171,911</b>

## SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>I. Statutory Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	36,354,783	21,052,000
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	10,078,283
Add: Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	8,528,800	5,224,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,883,583</b>	<b>36,354,783</b>
<b>II. Capital Reserve</b>		
Opening balance	1,718,486	352,403
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	1,274,383
Add: Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	105,500	91,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,823,986</b>	<b>1,718,486</b>
<b>III. General Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	6,404,249	6,103,303
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	300,946
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,404,249</b>	<b>6,404,249</b>
<b>IV. Investment Reserve Account</b>		
Opening Balance	484,902	866,500
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	33,582
Add: Transfer from/(to) Profit and Loss Account (Refer Note 33 - Schedule 18 A)	(484,902)	(415,180)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>484,902</b>
<b>V. Special Reserve Account u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961</b>		
Opening Balance	3,442,000	1,825,000
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	1,167,000
Add: Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	550,000	450,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,992,000</b>	<b>3,442,000</b>

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>VI. Securities Premium Account</b>		
Opening Balance	98,648,532	56,397,257
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	43,206,510
Add: Received during the year	2,461,642	3,614,553
Less: Utilised for Bonus Shares	-	4,564,210
Less: Share Issue Expenses	2,200	5,578
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,107,974</b>	<b>98,648,532</b>
<b>VII. Amalgamation Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	1,224,046	-
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	1,224,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,224,046</b>	<b>1,224,046</b>
<b>VIII. Investment Allowance (Utilised) Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	500	-
Add: Additions on Amalgamation	-	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>IX. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Current Year	(43,039)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(43,039)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>X. Balance in the Profit and Loss Account</b>		
Balance in the Profit and Loss Account	107,562,902	82,141,193
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,562,902</b>	<b>82,141,193</b>
<b>Total (I to X)</b>	<b>266,956,201</b>	<b>230,418,691</b>

## SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>A I. Demand Deposits</b>		
i. From Banks	3,839,881	3,951,425
ii. From Others	273,767,950	228,865,346
<b>Total</b>	<b>277,607,831</b>	<b>232,816,771</b>
<b>II. Savings Bank Deposits</b>	<b>415,039,313</b>	<b>294,947,214</b>
<b>III. Term Deposits</b>		
i. From Banks	5,776,790	7,476,262
ii. From Others	875,834,665	851,189,977
<b>Total</b>	<b>881,611,455</b>	<b>858,666,239</b>
<b>Total Deposits (I to III)</b>	<b>1,574,258,599</b>	<b>1,386,430,224</b>
<b>B. (i) Deposits of branches in India</b>	1,572,729,858	1,386,430,224
<b>(ii) Deposits of branches outside India</b>	1,528,741	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,574,258,599</b>	<b>1,386,430,224</b>

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FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

## SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>I. Borrowings in India</b>		
(i) Reserve Bank of India	5,000,000	15,670,000
(ii) Other Banks	51,000,202	22,448,948
(iii) Other Institutions and Agencies (Refer Note 13 - Schedule 18 B)	98,336,152	92,018,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,336,354</b>	<b>130,137,378</b>
<b>II. Borrowings outside India</b>		
Banks & Other Institutions (Refer Note 13 - Schedule 18 B)	56,618,455	79,616,004
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,618,455</b>	<b>79,616,004</b>
<b>Total Borrowings (I and II)</b>	<b>210,954,809</b>	<b>209,753,382</b>
Secured Borrowings other than CBLO and Repo Borrowings included in I above	-	-
Tier II Bonds included in I (iii) above	9,948,000	11,057,000
Tier II Bonds included in II above	2,122,821	6,703,120

## SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Bills Payable	13,147,598	10,475,636
II. Interest Accrued	9,129,362	8,168,143
III. Provision for tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source)	214,044	-
IV. Standard Asset provision (Refer Note 20 - Schedule 18 A)	6,485,603	5,720,717
V. Others (including provisions)	55,530,195	61,321,152
VI. Proposed Dividend (includes tax on dividend) (Refer Note C.1 - Schedule 17)	-	1,103,913
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,506,802</b>	<b>86,789,561</b>

## SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	9,969,738	9,471,930
II. Balances with RBI in Current Account	64,954,520	59,562,418
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,924,258</b>	<b>69,034,348</b>

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FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

## SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

	(₹ in thousands)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>I. In India</b>		
<b>(i) Balances with Banks</b>		
(a) In Current Accounts	1,629,708	2,632,342
(b) In Other Deposit Accounts	5,073,425	410,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,703,133</b>	<b>3,042,767</b>
<b>(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice</b>		
(a) With Banks	19,299,693	17,108,900
(b) With Other Agencies	115,500,000	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,799,693</b>	<b>20,108,900</b>
<b>Total ( i and ii )</b>	<b>141,502,826</b>	<b>23,151,667</b>
<b>II. Outside India</b>		
(i) In Current Accounts	8,644,515	7,004,164
(ii) In other Deposit Accounts	648,500	9,606,975
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,293,015</b>	<b>16,611,139</b>
<b>Total (I and II)</b>	<b>150,795,841</b>	<b>39,762,806</b>

## SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS

	(₹ in thousands)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>I. Investments in India in</b>		
i. Government Securities	361,575,389	407,609,720
ii. Other Approved Securities	-	-
iii. Shares	7,027,118	6,713,066
iv. Debentures and Bonds	48,462,884	51,863,054
v. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	8,359,096	7,470,096
vi. Others [Units, Certificate of Deposits (CD), Commercial Paper (CP), Security Receipts, Pass Through Certificates (PTC)]	24,753,520	38,705,913
<b>Total</b>	<b>450,178,007</b>	<b>512,361,849</b>
<b>II. Investments outside India in</b>		
i. Government Securities	323,513	-
ii. Shares	8,744	8,744
iii. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	231,609	231,609
<b>Total</b>	<b>563,866</b>	<b>240,353</b>
<b>Total Investments (I and II)</b>	<b>450,741,873</b>	<b>512,602,202</b>

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FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

## SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>A.</b> (i) Bills purchased and discounted#	57,835,681	38,324,103
(ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	419,795,477	404,120,100
(iii) Term Loans	883,190,130	744,208,749
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360,821,288</b>	<b>1,186,652,952</b>
# Bills purchased and discounted is net of Bills Rediscounted Rs. 1,428.12 crore (Previous Year Rs. 835.58 crore)		
<b>B.</b> (i) Secured by tangible assets *	1,052,619,846	911,757,916
(ii) Covered by Bank/Government guarantees	-	342,386
(iii) Unsecured	308,201,442	274,552,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360,821,288</b>	<b>1,186,652,952</b>
* including advances against book debts		
<b>Ci.</b> Advances in India		
(i) Priority Sector	487,109,122	413,449,029
(ii) Public Sector	2,796,032	1,747,083
(iii) Banks	-	-
(iv) Others	858,288,295	771,456,840
<b>Cii.</b> Advances outside India		
(i) Due from banks	-	-
(ii) Due from others		
a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
b) Syndicated and term loans	12,627,839	-
c) Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360,821,288</b>	<b>1,186,652,952</b>

## SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS

(₹ in thousands)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>A. Premises (Including Land)</b>		
<b>Gross Block</b>		
At cost on 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	10,740,010	7,836,195
Additions during the year (including on amalgamation)	3,588	4,098,678
Less: Deductions during the year (including on amalgamation)	10,347	1,194,863
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,733,251</b>	<b>10,740,010</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	1,247,974	662,324
Add: Charge for the year (including on amalgamation)	177,066	703,883
Less: Deductions during the year (including on amalgamation)	3,960	118,233
<b>Depreciation to date</b>	<b>1,421,080</b>	<b>1,247,974</b>
<b>Net Block</b>	<b>9,312,171</b>	<b>9,492,036</b>
<b>B. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures)</b>		
<b>Gross Block</b>		
At cost on 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	22,277,899	13,621,940
Additions during the year (including on amalgamation)	2,835,413	9,135,428
Less: Deductions during the year	459,757	479,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,653,555</b>	<b>22,277,899</b>

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FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2017

	(₹ in thousands)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>Depreciation</b>		
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	16,410,997	8,728,760
Add: Charge for the year (including on amalgamation)	2,729,556	8,078,504
Less: Deductions during the year	394,122	396,267
<b>Depreciation to date</b>	<b>18,746,431</b>	<b>16,410,997</b>
<b>Net Block (Refer Note 6 - Schedule 18 B)</b>	<b>5,907,124</b>	<b>5,866,902</b>
<b>C. Leased Fixed Assets</b>		
<b>Gross Block</b>		
At cost on 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	1,540,585	-
Additions during the year (including on amalgamation)	-	1,540,585
Less: Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,540,585</b>	<b>1,540,585</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	1,383,601	-
Add: Charge for the year (including on amalgamation)	-	1,383,601
Less: Deductions during the year	-	-
<b>Depreciation to date</b>	<b>1,383,601</b>	<b>1,383,601</b>
<b>Net Block</b>	<b>156,984</b>	<b>156,984</b>
<b>Total (A) +(B)+( C)</b>	<b>15,376,279</b>	<b>15,515,922</b>

## SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS

	(₹ in thousands)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Interest accrued	18,901,374	17,801,175
II. Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	-	3,472,550
III. Stationery and Stamps	13,802	19,177
IV. Cheques in course of collection	461,132	86,667
V. Non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	67,824	67,824
VI. Others (Refer Note 4 - Schedule 18 B)*	73,795,905	77,582,282
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,240,037</b>	<b>99,029,675</b>

\* Includes Deferred Tax Asset Rs.247.60 crore (Previous year Rs.183.85 crore)

## SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	(₹ in thousands)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Claims not acknowledged as debts	12,382,279	13,040,884
II. Liability on account of Outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	1,164,196,265	1,657,248,872
III. Guarantees on behalf of Constituents	248,803,125	240,135,682
IV. Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations	115,154,901	106,140,681
V. Other Items for which the Bank is contingently liable :		
a. Liability in respect of interest rate and currency swaps and forward rate agreements	335,850,914	378,440,694
b. Liability in respect of Options Contracts	51,839,782	29,075,596
c. Capital commitments not provided	1,089,000	880,000
d. Unclaimed Customer balances transferred to RBI DEAF Scheme	1,359,093	1,140,436
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,930,675,359</b>	<b>2,426,102,845</b>

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2017

## SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED

(₹ in thousands)

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Interest / discount on Advances/Bills	134,021,048	124,703,723
II. Income on Investments	36,810,378	34,560,091
III. Interest on balances with RBI and other inter-bank funds	2,183,220	929,061
IV. Others	3,974,683	3,648,963
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,989,329</b>	<b>163,841,838</b>

## SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME

(₹ in thousands)

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	21,206,677	17,643,647
II. Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments (net)	4,415,866	2,131,974
III. Profit/(Loss) on sale of building and other assets (net)	122,582	30,112
IV. Profit on exchange transactions (net) (including derivatives)	5,283,692	4,219,121
V. Income earned from Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures	837,819	807,946
VI. Profit on recoveries of non-performing assets acquired	2,295,560	1,130,265
VII. Miscellaneous Income	609,388	159,276
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,771,584</b>	<b>26,122,341</b>

## SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED

(₹ in thousands)

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Interest on Deposits	82,360,074	78,637,579
II. Interest on RBI / Inter-Bank Borrowings	5,583,625	8,082,491
III. Others (Refer Note 13(c) - Schedule 18 B)	7,784,142	8,118,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,727,841</b>	<b>94,838,100</b>



# Schedules

FORMING PART OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2017

## SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES

	(₹ in thousands)	
	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
I. Payments to and provision for employees (Refer Note 10 - Schedule 18 B)	27,685,293	28,169,697
II. Rent, taxes and lighting (Refer Note 3 - Schedule 18 B)	5,504,222	5,220,139
III. Printing and Stationery	761,547	707,614
IV. Advertisement, Publicity and Promotion	978,769	996,258
V. Depreciation on Bank's property	2,906,622	2,873,758
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	15,100	11,207
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses (Refer Note 14 - Schedule 18 B)	19,471	21,117
VIII. Law Charges	239,125	246,355
IX. Postage, telephone etc.	1,228,270	1,111,288
X. Repairs and maintenance	3,396,766	2,874,977
XI. Insurance	1,415,299	1,218,721
XII. Travel and Conveyance	960,180	1,030,718
XIII. Professional Charges	4,201,433	4,155,886
XIV. Brokerage	1,682,928	1,548,241
XV. Stamping Expenses	138,109	137,771
XVI. Other Expenditure (Refer Note 12 - Schedule 18 B)	5,958,130	5,012,144
	<b>57,091,264</b>	<b>55,335,891</b>
Less: Reimbursement of Costs from Group Companies	906,311	620,694
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,184,953</b>	<b>54,715,197</b>

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A BACKGROUND

In February 2003, Kotak Mahindra Finance Limited was given a license to carry out banking business by the Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”). It was the first Non Banking Finance Company (NBFC) in India to be converted into a Bank. Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited (“Kotak Mahindra Bank”, “Kotak” or “the Bank”) provides a full suite of banking services to its customers encompassing Retail Banking, Treasury and Corporate Banking in India and also has a representative office in Dubai. The Bank set up and commenced operations in May 2016, at its International Financial Services Center Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat which is India’s first global financial and IT services hub designed on the lines of global financial centres.

### B BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of Kotak Mahindra Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements is the accrual method of accounting and historical cost convention and it conforms with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (“Indian GAAP”), the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the 2013 act”) and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016 in so far as they apply to banks and the guidelines issued by RBI.

#### Use of estimates

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

### C.1 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

#### *Accounting for Proposed Dividend*

As per the requirements of pre-revised AS 4 – ‘Contingencies and Events Occurring after the balance sheet date’, the Bank used to create a liability for dividend proposed/ declared after the balance sheet date if dividend related to periods covered by the financial statements. As per AS 4 (Revised), with effect from April 2016, the Bank is not required to provide for dividend proposed/ declared after the balance sheet date.

Had the Bank continued with creation of provision for proposed dividend, its surplus in the Profit and Loss Account would have been lower by ₹ 132.94 crore and other liabilities would have been higher by ₹ 132.94 crore ( including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 22.94 crore).

### C.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1 Investments

##### Classification:

In accordance with the RBI guidelines on investment classification and valuation, investments are classified on the date of purchase into “Held for Trading” (“HFT”), “Available for Sale” (“AFS”) and “Held to Maturity” (“HTM”) categories (hereinafter called “categories”). Subsequent shifting amongst the categories is done in accordance with the RBI guidelines at the lower of the acquisition cost or carrying value and market value on the date of the transfer, and depreciation, if any, on such transfer is fully provided.

Under each of these categories, investments are further classified under six groups (hereinafter called “groups”) - Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures and Bonds, Investments in Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures and Other Investments for the purposes of disclosure in the Balance Sheet.

The Bank follows ‘Settlement Date’ accounting for recording purchase and sale transactions in securities, except in the case of equity shares where ‘Trade Date’ accounting is followed.

##### Basis of classification:

Investments that are held principally for resale within 90 days from the date of purchase are classified under HFT category. As per the RBI guidelines, HFT securities, which remain unsold for a period of 90 days are reclassified as AFS securities as on that date. Investments which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities. The Bank has classified investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates under HTM category. Investments which are not classified in either of the above two categories are classified under AFS category.

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FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## Acquisition Cost:

The cost of investments is determined on weighted average basis. Broken period interest on debt instruments and government securities are considered as a revenue item. The transaction costs including brokerage, commission, etc. paid at the time of acquisition of investments is recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

## Disposal of investments:

- **Investments classified as HFT or AFS** - Profit or loss on sale or redemption is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.
- **Investments classified as HTM** - Profit on sale or redemption of investments is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and is appropriated to Capital Reserve after adjustments for tax and transfer to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale or redemption is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

## Valuation:

The valuation of investments is performed in accordance with the RBI guidelines as follows:

- Investments classified as HTM** – These are carried at their acquisition cost. Any premium on acquisition of debt instruments / government securities is amortised over the balance maturity of the security on a straight line basis. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such securities is provided.
- Investments classified as HFT or AFS** – Investments in these categories are marked to market and the net depreciation, if any, within each group is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Net appreciation, if any, is ignored. Further, provision other than temporary diminution is made at individual security level. Except in cases where provision other than temporary diminution is made, the book value of the individual securities is not changed as a result of periodic valuations.
- The market or fair value of quoted investments included in the 'AFS' and 'HFT' categories is measured with respect to the market price of the scrip as available from the trades or quotes on the stock exchanges, SGL account transactions, price list of RBI or prices declared by Primary Dealers Association of India ('PDAI') jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India ('FIMMDA') as at the year end.
- Treasury Bills, Exchange Funded Bills, Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.
- Units of mutual funds are valued at the latest net asset value declared by the mutual fund.
- Investments in subsidiaries / joint ventures (as defined by RBI) are categorised as HTM and assessed for impairment to determine other than temporary diminution, if any, in accordance with RBI guidelines.
- Market value of investments where current quotations are not available, are determined as per the norms prescribed by the RBI as under:
  - In case of unquoted bonds, debentures and preference shares where interest / dividend is received regularly (i.e. not overdue beyond 90 days), the market price is derived based on the Yield to Maturity for Government Securities as published by FIMMDA / PDAI and suitably marked up for credit risk applicable to the credit rating of the instrument. The matrix for credit risk mark-up for each category and credit rating along with residual maturity issued by FIMMDA is adopted for this purpose;
  - In case of bonds and debentures (including Pass Through Certificates) where interest is not received regularly (i.e. overdue beyond 90 days), the valuation is in accordance with prudential norms for provisioning as prescribed by the RBI. Interest on such securities is not recognised in the Profit and Loss Account until received;
  - Equity shares, for which current quotations are not available or where the shares are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are valued at break-up value (without considering revaluation reserves, if any) which is ascertained from the company's latest Balance Sheet. In case the latest Balance Sheet is not available, the shares are valued at ₹ 1 per investee company;
  - Units of Venture Capital Funds (VCF) held under AFS category where current quotations are not available are marked to market based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) shown by VCF as per the latest audited financials of the fund. In case the audited financials are not available for a period beyond 18 months, the investments are valued at ₹ 1 per VCF. Investment in unquoted VCF after 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2006 are categorised under HTM category for the initial period of three years and valued at cost as per RBI guidelines;
  - Security receipts are valued as per the Net Asset Value (NAV) obtained from the issuing Asset Reconstruction Company or Securitisation Company or estimated recovery whichever is lower.

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FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

- h) Non-performing investments are identified and valued based on the RBI guidelines.
- i) **Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions** - Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Repos) and securities purchased under agreements to resell (Reverse Repos) are accounted as collateralised borrowing and lending transactions respectively. The difference between the consideration amount of the first leg and the second leg of the repo is recognised as interest income or interest expense over the period of the transaction.

## 2 Advances

### Classification:

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances ('NPAs') based on RBI guidelines and are stated net of bills rediscounted, specific provisions, interest in suspense for non-performing advances and claims received from Export Credit Guarantee Corporation, provisions for funded interest term loan and provisions in lieu of diminution in the fair value of restructured assets. Also, NPAs are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets as required by RBI guidelines. Interest on NPAs is transferred to an interest suspense account and not recognised in the Profit and Loss Account until received.

Amounts paid for acquiring non-performing assets from other banks and NBFCs are considered as advances. Actual collections received on such non-performing assets are compared with the cash flows estimated while purchasing the asset to ascertain overdues. If these overdues are in excess of 90 days, then these assets are classified into sub-standard, doubtful or loss as required by the RBI guidelines on purchase of non-performing assets.

The Bank transfers advances through inter-bank participation with and without risk. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, in the case of participation with risk, the aggregate amount of the participation issued by the Bank is reduced from advances and where the Bank is participating, the aggregate amount of the participation is classified under advances. In the case of participation without risk, the aggregate amount of participation issued by the Bank is classified under borrowings and where the Bank is participating, the aggregate amount of participation is shown as due from banks under advances.

### Provisioning:

Provision for NPAs comprising sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets is made in accordance with RBI guidelines. In addition, the Bank considers accelerated specific provisioning that is based on past experience, evaluation of security and other related factors. Specific loan loss provision in respect of non-performing advances are charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Any recoveries made by the Bank in case of NPAs written off are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

The Bank considers a restructured account as one where the Bank, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, grants to the borrower concessions that the Bank would not otherwise consider. Restructuring would normally involve modification of terms of the advance / securities, which would generally include, among others, alteration of repayment period / repayable amount / the amount of installments / rate of interest (due to reasons other than competitive reasons). Restructured accounts are classified as such by the Bank only upon approval and implementation of the restructuring package. Necessary provision for diminution in the fair value of a restructured account is made.

In accordance with RBI guidelines the Bank has provided general provision on standard assets including credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts, and gold at levels stipulated by RBI from time to time - farm credit to agricultural activities and SME at 0.25%, commercial real estate at 1.00%, restructured standard advances at 5%, teaser rate housing loans at 2.00%, commercial real estate-residential housing at 0.75% and for other sectors at 0.40%. Additional 2% standard asset provision is done for overseas stepdown subsidiaries of Indian corporates.

Further to provisions required as per the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposure (except for home country) as per the RBI guidelines. Exposure is classified in the seven risk categories as mentioned in the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited ('ECGC') guidelines and provisioning is done for that country if the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the Bank's total assets based on the rates laid down by the RBI.

Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of borrowers is made as per the RBI guidelines.

## 3 Loss on Sale of Advances to Asset Reconstruction Company

Loss on sale of Advances sold to Asset Reconstruction Company are recognised immediately in the Profit and Loss Account.

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## 4 Securitisation

The Bank enters into arrangements for sale of loans through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs). In most cases, post securitisation, the Bank continues to service the loans transferred to the SPV. At times, the Bank also provides credit enhancement in the form of cash collaterals and / or by subordination of cash flows to Senior Pass Through Certificate (PTC) holders. In respect of credit enhancements provided or recourse obligations (projected delinquencies, future servicing etc.) accepted by the Bank, appropriate provision / disclosure is made at the time of sale in accordance with Accounting Standard 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the profit or premium on account of securitisation of assets at the time of sale is computed as the difference between the sale consideration and the book value of the securitised asset amortised over the tenure of the securities issued. Loss on account of securitisation on assets is recognised immediately to the Profit and Loss Account.

The Bank invests in PTCs of other SPVs which are accounted for at the deal value and are classified under Investments.

## 5 Fixed assets (Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible) and depreciation / amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets have been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and adjusted for impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase inclusive of freight, duties, incidental expenses and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is ready to put to use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets. Gain or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a Property Plant and Equipment / Intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of assets and recognised as income or expense in the Profit and Loss Account. Profit on sale of premises, if any, is transferred to Capital Reserve as per the RBI guidelines.

**Depreciation / Amortisation** - Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on a Straight Line Method over the estimated useful life of the assets at rates which are higher than the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The estimated useful lives of assets based on technical evaluation by management are as follows:

Asset Type	Estimated Useful life in years
Premises	58
Improvement to leasehold premises	Over the period of lease subject to a maximum of 6 years.
Office equipments (High capacity chillers, Transformers, UPS, DG set, Fire Suppression, HVAC, PAC & Elevators)	10
Office equipments (other than above)	5
Computers	3
Furniture and Fixtures	6
Motor Vehicles	4
ATMs	5
Software (including development) expenditure	3

Used assets purchased are depreciated over the residual useful life from the date of original purchase.

Items costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

## 6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with Reserve Bank of India and Balances with Other Banks / institutions and money at Call and short Notice (including the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency).

## 7 Bullion

The Bank imports bullion including precious metal bars on a consignment basis for selling to its wholesale and retail customers. The difference between the sale price to customers and actual price quoted by supplier is reflected under other income.

The Bank also borrows and lends gold, which is treated as borrowings or lending as the case may be in accordance with the RBI guidelines and the interest paid or received is classified as interest expense or income and is accounted on an accrual basis.

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## 8 Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

Interest income in respect of retail advances is accounted for by using the internal rate of return method to provide a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding on the contract.

Interest income on investments in PTCs and loans bought out through the direct assignment route is recognised at their effective interest rate.

Interest income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instruments so as to provide a constant periodic rate of return.

Service charges, fees and commission income are recognised when due except for guarantee commission and letter of credit which is recognised over the period of the guarantee / letter of credit. Syndication / arranger fee is recognised as income as per the terms of engagement.

Upon an asset becoming NPA the income accrued gets reversed, and is recognised only on realisation, as per RBI guidelines. Penal interest is recognised as income on realization other than on running accounts where it is recognised when due.

Dividend income is accounted on an accrual basis when the Bank's right to receive the dividend is established.

Gain on account of securitisation of assets is amortised over the life of the securities issued in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI.

In respect of non-performing assets acquired from other Banks / FIs and NBFs, collections in excess of the consideration paid at each asset level or portfolio level is treated as income in accordance with RBI guidelines and clarifications.

Fees received on sale of Priority Sector Lending Certificates is considered as Miscellaneous Income, while fees paid for purchase is expensed as other expenses in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI.

## 9 Employee benefits

### Defined Contribution Plan

#### *Provident Fund*

Contribution as required by the statute made to the government provident fund or to a fund set up by the Bank and administered by a board of trustees is debited to the Profit and Loss Account when an employee renders the related service. The Bank has no further obligations.

#### *Superannuation Fund*

The Bank makes contributions in respect of eligible employees, subject to a maximum of ₹0.01 crore per employee per annum to a Fund administered by trustees and managed by life insurance companies. The Bank recognises such contributions as an expense in the year when an employee renders the related service.

#### *New Pension Scheme*

The Bank contributes up to 10% of eligible employees' salary per annum, to the New Pension Fund administered by a Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) appointed pension fund manager. The Bank recognises such contributions as an expense in the year when an employee renders the related service.

### Defined Benefit Plan

#### *Gratuity*

The Bank provides for Gratuity, covering employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, service regulations and service awards as the case may be. The Bank's liability is actuarially determined (using Projected Unit Credit Method) at the Balance Sheet date. The Bank makes contribution to Gratuity Funds administered by trustees and managed by life insurance companies.

#### *Pension Scheme*

In respect of pension payable to certain erstwhile ING Vysya Bank Limited ("eIVBL") employees under Indian Banks' Association ("IBA") structure, the Bank contributes 10% of basic salary to a pension fund and the balance amount is provided based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date. The Pension Fund is administered by the board of trustees and managed by life insurance company. The present value of the Bank's defined obligation is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the Balance Sheet date.

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Employees covered by the pension plan are not eligible for employer's contribution under the provident fund plan

The contribution made to the trust is recognised as planned assets. The defined benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of the plan assets.

Actuarial gains or losses in respect of all defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in the Profit and Loss Account in the year they are incurred.

## Compensated Absences – Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Bank accrues the liability for compensated absences based on the actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date conducted by an independent actuary which includes assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases, interest rates and leave utilisation. The net present value of the Banks' obligation is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains / losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they arise.

## Other Employee Benefits

As per the Bank's policy, employees are eligible for an award after completion of a specified number of years of service with the Bank. The obligation is measured at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the service. These benefits include performance incentives.

## Employee share based payments

### Equity-settled scheme:

The Employee Stock Option Schemes (ESOSs) of the Bank are in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. The Schemes provide for grant of options on equity shares to employees of the Bank and its Subsidiaries to acquire the equity shares of the Bank that vest in a cliff vesting or in a graded manner and that are to be exercised within a specified period.

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured using the intrinsic value method. The intrinsic value being the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the share under ESOSs over the exercise price of the option is recognised as deferred employee compensation with a credit to Employee's Stock Option (Grant) Outstanding account. The deferred employee compensation cost is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the option. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of equity instruments that are outstanding.

The options that do not vest because of failure to satisfy vesting condition are reversed by a credit to employee compensation expense, equal to the amortised portion of value of lapsed portion. In respect of the options which expire unexercised the balance standing to the credit of Employee's Stock Option (Grant) Outstanding accounts is transferred to General Reserve. The fair market price is the latest available closing price, preceding the date of grant of the option, on the stock exchange on which the shares of the Bank are listed.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised in 'Payments to and provision for employees' is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognised for any modification which increases the total intrinsic value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as remeasured as at the date of modification.

In respect of options granted to employees of subsidiaries, the Bank recovers the related compensation cost from the respective subsidiaries.

### Cash-settled scheme:

The cost of cash-settled transactions (Stock Appreciation Rights – ["SARs"]) is measured initially using intrinsic value method at the grant date taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. This intrinsic value is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with recognition of corresponding liability. This liability is remeasured at each Balance Sheet date up to and including the vesting date with changes in intrinsic value recognised in Profit and Loss Account in 'Payments to and provision for employees'.

The SARs that do not vest because of failure to satisfy vesting condition are reversed by a credit to employee compensation expense, equal to the amortised cost in respect of the lapsed portion.

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## 10 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency monetary assets and monetary liabilities are translated as at the Balance Sheet date at rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDAI) and the resultant gain or loss is accounted in the Profit and Loss Account.

Income and Expenditure items are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions except in respect of representative office (which are integral in nature) expenses, which are translated at monthly average exchange rates.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts (other than deposit and placement swaps) and spot contracts outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are revalued at rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and at the interpolated rates of interim maturities. In case of forward contracts of greater maturities where exchange rates are not notified by FEDAI, are revalued at the forward exchange rates implied by the swap curves in respective currencies. The resulting profits or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as per the regulations stipulated by the RBI / FEDAI.

Foreign exchange swaps "linked" to foreign currency deposits and placements are translated at the prevailing spot rate at the time of swap. The premium or discount on the swap arising out of the difference in the exchange rate of the swap date and the maturity date of the underlying forward contract is amortised over the period of the swap and the same is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, letters of credit, bank guarantees and acceptances and endorsements outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end rates notified by FEDAI.

The financial statements of IBU which are in the nature of non-integral overseas operations are translated on the following basis: (a) Income and expenses are converted at the average rate of exchange during the period and (b) All assets and liabilities are translated at closing rate as on Balance Sheet date. The exchange difference arising out of year end translation is debited or credited as "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve" forming part of "Reserves and Surplus".

## 11 Derivative transactions

Notional amounts of derivative transactions comprising of forwards, swaps, futures and options are disclosed as off Balance Sheet exposures. The Bank recognises all derivative contracts (other than those designated as hedges) at fair value, on the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are re-measured at fair value as at the Balance Sheet or reporting date. Derivatives are classified as assets when the fair value is positive (positive marked to market) or as liabilities when the fair value is negative (negative marked to market). Changes in the fair value of derivatives other than those designated as hedges are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Outstanding derivative transactions designated as "Hedges" are accounted in accordance with hedging instrument on an accrual basis over the life of the underlying instrument. Option premium paid or received is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on expiry of the option. Option contracts are marked to market on every reporting date.

## 12 Lease accounting

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased term, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

The Bank has assessed its obligations arising in the normal course of business, including pending litigations, proceedings pending with tax authorities and other contracts including derivative and long term contracts. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 29 on 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', the Bank recognises a provision for material foreseeable losses when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate



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can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are measured based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made as contingent liabilities in the financial statements. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these contingencies to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

## 14 Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

## 15 Taxes on income

The Income Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences being the difference between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period.

Deferred tax assets on account of timing differences are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In case of carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, under tax laws, the deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date, based upon the Management's judgement as to whether realisation is considered as reasonably certain.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets / liabilities on account of changes in enacted tax rates are given effect to in the Profit and Loss Account in the period of the change.

## 16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, and share split.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year.

## 17 Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted from Securities Premium Account as permitted by Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 18 Credit cards reward points

The Bank estimates the liability for credit card reward points and cost per point using actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary, which includes assumptions such as mortality, redemption and spends.

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## 19 Segment reporting

In accordance with guidelines issued by RBI vide DBOD.No.BP.BC.81/21.01.018/2006-07 dated 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2007 and Accounting Standard 17 (AS-17) on "Segment Reporting", the Banks' business has been segregated into the following segments whose principal activities were as under:

Segment	Principal activity
Treasury, BMU and Corporate Centre	Money market, forex market, derivatives, investments and primary dealership of government securities and Balance Sheet Management Unit (BMU) responsible for Asset Liability Management and Corporate Centre which primarily comprises of support functions.
Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Wholesale borrowings and lendings and other related services to the corporate sector which are not included under retail banking.
Retail Banking	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I Lending Commercial vehicle finance, personal loans, home loans, agriculture finance, other loans / services and exposures which fulfill the four criteria' for retail exposures laid down in Basel Committee on Banking Supervision document "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards : A Revised Framework".</li> <li>II Branch Banking Retail borrowings covering savings, current, term deposit accounts and Branch Banking network / services including distribution of financial products.</li> <li>III Credit Cards Receivables / loans relating to credit card business.</li> </ul>
Other Banking business	Any other business not classified above.

A transfer pricing mechanism has been established by Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) for allocation of interest cost to the above segments based on borrowing costs, maturity profile of assets / liabilities etc. and which is disclosed as part of segment revenue.

Segment revenues consist of earnings from external customers and inter-segment revenues based on a transfer pricing mechanism. Segment expenses consist of interest expenses including allocated operating expenses and provisions.

Segment results are net of segment revenues and segment expenses.

Segment assets include assets related to segments and exclude tax related assets. Segment liabilities include liabilities related to the segment excluding net worth, employees' stock option (grants outstanding) and proposed dividend and dividend tax thereon.

Since the business operations of the Bank are primarily concentrated in India, the Bank is considered to operate only in the domestic segment.

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## SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

### A. DISCLOSURES AS LAID DOWN BY RBI CIRCULARS:

#### 1. Capital Adequacy Ratio:

The Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratios as per Basel III guidelines are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>Capital Ratios:</b>		
(i) Common Equity Tier I Capital (%)	15.86%	15.23%
(ii) Tier I Capital (%)	15.90%	15.28%
(iii) Tier II Capital (%)	0.87%	1.06%
(iv) Total CRAR %	16.77%	16.34%
(v) Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India	-	-
(vi) Amount raised by issue of Equity Shares	249.20	365.89
(vii) Amount of Additional Tier I capital raised of which		
PNCPS	-	-
PDI	-	-
(viii) Amount of Tier II Capital raised of which		
Debt capital instruments	-	-
Preference share capital instruments	-	-

#### 2. Investments held under the 3 categories viz. "Held for Trading (HFT)", "Available for Sale (AFS)" and "Held to Maturity (HTM)" are as under:

In India

(₹ in crore)

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017				31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016			
	HFT	AFS	HTM	Total	HFT	AFS	HTM	Total
Government Securities *	207.71	9,020.02	26,929.81	36,157.54	2,119.72	14,070.48	24,570.77	40,760.97
Other Approved Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	1.95	700.76	-	702.71	-	671.30	-	671.30
Debentures and Bonds	1,167.20	3,679.09	-	4,846.29	726.43	4,459.88	-	5,186.31
Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	835.91	835.91	-	-	747.01	747.01
Units, Certificate of Deposits, CP, SRs, PTCs etc.	549.93	1,925.42	-	2,475.35	-	3,870.59	-	3,870.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,926.79</b>	<b>15,325.29</b>	<b>27,765.72</b>	<b>45,017.80</b>	<b>2,846.15</b>	<b>23,072.25</b>	<b>25,317.78</b>	<b>51,236.18</b>

\* Includes securities with face Value of ₹ 1,231.53 crore (previous year ₹ 2,288.05 crore) pledged and encumbered for availment of fund transfer facility, clearing facility, margin requirements and with RBI for LAF.

Outside India

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017				31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016			
	HFT	AFS	HTM	Total	HFT	AFS	HTM	Total
Government Securities	-	32.35	-	32.35	-	-	-	-
Other Approved Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares	-	0.88	-	0.88	-	0.88	-	0.88
Debentures and Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	23.16	23.16	-	-	23.16	23.16
Units, Certificate of Deposits, CP, SRs, PTCs etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33.23</b>	<b>23.16</b>	<b>56.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>23.16</b>	<b>24.04</b>

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### 3. The details of investments and the movement of provisions held towards depreciation of investments of the Bank as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 are given below:

(₹ in crore)

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
1. Value of Investments		
i. Gross value of Investments		
a. In India	45,346.76	51,438.79
b. Outside India	56.41	24.04
ii. Provision for Depreciation		
a. In India	(328.96)	(202.61)
b. Outside India	(0.02)	-
iii. Net value of Investments		
a. In India	45,017.80	51,236.18
b. Outside India	56.39	24.04
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
i. Opening balance	202.61	30.05
ii. Add: Provisions made during the year / on amalgamation	140.31	198.02
iii. Less: Write-back of provisions during the year	13.94	25.46
iv. Closing balance	328.98	202.61

### 4. Details of Repo / Reverse Repo (excluding LAF and MSF transactions for the year) deals (in face value terms):

Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars				31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	
Securities sold under repos				
i. Government securities	-	7,182.03	1,856.57	2,536.99
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	100.00	0.27	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
i. Government securities	-	6,051.97	624.07	1,941.96
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-

Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars				31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	
Securities sold under repos				
i. Government securities	-	7,589.75	1,192.69	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	210.00	5.16	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
i. Government securities	-	6,752.50	714.00	1,686.98
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-

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## 5. Disclosure in respect of Non-SLR investments:

(i) Issuer composition of Non-SLR investments as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017:

(₹ in crore)

No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	PSUs	153.81	143.47	-	-	8.00
2	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	407.87	358.00	-	-	-
4	Private Corporates	5,977.42	3,825.76	232.84	818.19	1,316.10
5	Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	891.17	834.00	-	891.17	891.17
6	Others	1,782.07	1,770.81	756.83	41.69	1,782.07
7	Provision held towards depreciation	(328.04)				
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,884.30</b>	<b>6,932.04</b>	<b>989.67</b>	<b>1,751.05</b>	<b>3,997.34</b>

Amounts reported under column (4), (5), (6) and (7) above are not mutually exclusive.

Issuer composition of Non-SLR investments as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016:

(₹ in crore)

No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	PSUs	804.91	509.36	-	-	107.28
2	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
4	Private Corporates	7,757.71	6,708.26	317.84	789.21	3,238.97
5	Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures	802.27	745.10	-	802.27	802.27
6	Others	1,336.97	1,325.73	924.46	49.25	1,336.97
7	Provision held towards depreciation	(202.61)				
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,499.25</b>	<b>9,288.45</b>	<b>1,242.30</b>	<b>1,640.73</b>	<b>5,485.49</b>

Amounts reported under column (4), (5), (6) and (7) above are not mutually exclusive.

(ii) Non-performing Non-SLR investments:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Opening balance	152.21	0.04
Additions during the year since 1 <sup>st</sup> April / on amalgamation	6.52	152.17
Reductions during the year	(17.85)	-
Closing balance	140.88	152.21
<b>Total provisions held</b>	<b>109.32</b>	<b>85.76</b>

6. During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, the value of sale / transfer of securities to / from HTM category (excluding one-time transfer of securities and sales to RBI under OMO auctions) was within 5% of the book value of instruments in HTM category at the beginning of the year.

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## 7. Derivatives:

### A. Forward Rate Agreements/ Interest Rate Swaps:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
The notional principal of swap agreements	27,864.71	29,960.70
Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	134.68	118.90
Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	NA	NA
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	95.93% (Banks)	92.78% (Banks)
The fair value of the swap book	11.98	(77.17)

### B. Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year	301.57	2,247.58
6.97CG 06/09/2026	103.54	-
7.59CG 11/01/2026	66.80	16.13
7.72CG 25/05/2025	-	688.52
7.88CG 19/03/2030	131.23	19.81
8.40CG 28/07/2024	-	1,523.12
Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding	-	16.13
7.59CG 11/01/2026	-	16.13
Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" *	NA	NA
Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" *	NA	NA

\* Being trading positions

### Disclosures on risk exposures in derivatives:

#### Qualitative disclosures:

##### a) Structure and organization for management of risk in derivatives trading:

The Board of Directors, the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), the Risk Management Committee (RMC), the Senior Management Committee for Derivatives and the Market Risk Management Department are entrusted with the management of risks in derivatives.

The philosophy and framework for the derivative business is laid out in the Board approved Investment and Derivative policies. The ALCO of the Bank is empowered to set the limit-framework for derivatives. It also reviews the market risk exposures of derivatives against the limits. The Risk Management Committee reviews all risks on a consolidated basis and also reviews Stress Testing.

The Senior Management Committee for Derivatives is responsible for reviewing and approving any new derivative products (within the regulatory framework provided by the RBI). The Board approved 'Customer Suitability and Appropriateness Policy for Derivatives' provides guidelines for the assessment of Customer Suitability and the Appropriateness of products offered to these customers.

The monitoring and measurement of risk in derivatives is carried out by the Market Risk Management Department. The Market Risk Management Department is independent of the Treasury Front-Office & Back-Office and directly reports into the Group Chief Risk Officer.

##### b) Scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems:

All significant risks of the derivative portfolio are monitored and measured daily. The Market Risk Management Department measures and reports Market Risk metrics like VaR, PV01, Option Greeks like Delta, Gamma, Vega, Theta, Rho etc. The Credit Risk from the derivatives portfolio is also measured daily.

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The Market Risk Management Department monitors these exposures against the set limits and also reviews profitability on a daily basis. MIS is sent to ALCO on a periodic basis. Exception reports are also sent so that emerging risks are reviewed and managed on a timely basis. Stress testing is also performed on the Derivative portfolio. The Bank continuously invests in technology to enhance the Risk Management architecture.

**c) Policies for hedging and / or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges / mitigants:**

The Board Approved 'Hedging Policy' details the hedging strategies, hedging processes, accounting treatment, documentation requirements and effectiveness testing for hedges.

Hedges are monitored for effectiveness periodically, in accordance with the Board Approved Policy.

**d) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:**

Derivative transactions are segregated into trading or hedge transactions. Trading transactions outstanding as at the Balance Sheet dates are marked to market and the resulting profits or losses, are recorded in the Profit and Loss Account.

Derivative transactions designated as "Hedges" are accounted in accordance with hedging instruments on an accrual basis over the life of the underlying instrument.

Option premium paid / received is accounted for in the Profit and Loss Account on expiry of the option.

Pursuant to the RBI guidelines, any receivables as well positive Mark to Market (MTM) in respect of future receivable under derivative contracts comprising of crystallised receivables which remain overdue for more than 90 days are reversed through the Profit and Loss Account. The derivative limit sanctioned to clients is part of the overall limit sanctioned post credit appraisal. Collateral is accepted on a case to case basis considering the volatility of the price of the collateral and any increase in operational, legal and liquidity risk.

**Quantitative Disclosures:**

**31<sup>st</sup> March 2017:**

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest rate Derivatives
<b>1</b>	<b>Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)</b>		
a)	For hedging	1,714.84	0.00
b)	For trading	125,609.15	27,864.71
<b>2</b>	<b>Marked to Market Positions **</b>		
a)	Asset (+)	4,503.61	127.76
b)	Liability (-)	4,451.12	115.78
<b>3</b>	<b>Credit Exposure</b>	5,674.56	403.97
<b>4</b>	<b>Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01) #</b>		
a)	On hedging derivatives	4.88	0.00
b)	On trading derivatives	9.28	80.66
<b>5</b>	<b>Maximum of 100*PV01 observed during the year #</b>		
a)	On hedging derivatives	11.59	0.00
b)	On trading derivatives	16.95	130.27
<b>6</b>	<b>Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year #</b>		
a)	On hedging derivatives	0.14	0.00
b)	On trading derivatives	0.77	77.62

*Currency interest rate swaps have been included under currency derivatives.*

*# Excludes PV01 on options.*

*\*\* MTM has been considered at product level.*

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The nature and terms of the Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 are set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Nature	No.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	81	3,572.06	LIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	109	6,725.28	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	1	32.43	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	20.00	INBMK	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	132	6,020.00	MIFOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	75	3,586.00	MIFOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	60	2,631.06	MIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	136	5,277.88	MIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
<b>Total</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>27,864.71</b>		

The nature and terms of the Cross Currency Swaps (CCS) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 are set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Nature	No.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Hedging	3	386.55	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Hedging	1	265.19	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	4.04	EURIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	150.00	EURIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	1	160.00	EURIBOR Vs. LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	2	129.70	FIXED	Pay Fixed
Trading	24	843.46	FIXED	Receive Fixed
Trading	67	1,717.50	FIXED	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	54	1,353.65	LIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	7	647.32	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	1	4.06	LIBOR Vs. EURIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	58.91	MIFOR Vs. LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>5,720.38</b>		

The overnight Net open position as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 is ₹ 258.16 crore (previous year ₹ 109.52 crore).

31<sup>st</sup> March 2016:

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest rate Derivatives
<b>1</b>	<b>Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)</b>		
a)	For hedging	7,148.29	0.00
b)	For trading	169,351.40	29,976.83
<b>2</b>	<b>Marked to Market Positions **</b>		
a)	Asset (+)	3,349.59	103.20
b)	Liability (-)	3,100.69	180.37
<b>3</b>	<b>Credit Exposure</b>	6,455.92	397.29
<b>4</b>	<b>Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01) #</b>		
a)	On hedging derivatives	12.84	0.00
b)	On trading derivatives	3.63	121.14



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Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest rate Derivatives
<b>5</b>	<b>Maximum of 100*PV01 observed during the year #</b>		
a)	On hedging derivatives	23.65	0.00
b)	On trading derivatives	37.27	133.84
<b>6</b>	<b>Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year #</b>		
a)	On hedging derivatives	0.17	0.00
b)	On trading derivatives	2.03	87.00

Currency interest rate swaps have been included under currency derivatives.

# Excludes PV01 on options.

\*\* MTM has been considered at product level.

The nature and terms of the Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 are set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Nature	No.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	77	4,350.45	LIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	105	7,380.57	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	1	33.13	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	20.00	INBMK	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	123	5,930.00	MIFOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	80	3,981.00	MIFOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	58	1,961.58	MIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	168	6,303.97	MIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
<b>Total</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>29,960.70</b>		

The nature and terms of the Cross Currency Swaps (CCS) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 are set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Nature	No.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Hedging	2	132.51	FIXED	Pay Fixed
Hedging	7	709.90	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Hedging	2	420.85	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	5.13	EURIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	150.00	EURIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	1	163.47	EURIBOR Vs. LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	2	67.05	FIXED	Pay Fixed
Trading	12	842.24	FIXED	Receive Fixed
Trading	69	2,645.22	FIXED	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	50	1,413.88	LIBOR	Receive Fixed Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	7	982.86	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Fixed
Trading	1	268.82	LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	5.13	LIBOR Vs. EURIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
Trading	1	60.19	MIFOR Vs. LIBOR	Receive Floating Vs. Pay Floating
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>7,867.25</b>		

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## 8. Credit default swaps:

The Bank has not entered into any Credit Default Swap transactions.

## 9. Movements in Non Performing Advances (Funded):

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
i. Net NPAs to Net Advances %	1.26%	1.06%
ii. Movement of Gross NPAs		
Gross NPAs as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April (opening balance)	2,838.11	1,237.23
Additions (Fresh NPAs) during the year/on amalgamation	1,797.13	2,866.06
Sub-total (A)	4,635.24	4,103.29
Less:		
(i) Upgradations	347.87	512.92
(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	286.50	463.14
(iii) Technical / Prudential Write-offs	328.12	189.41
(iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above	94.14	99.71
Sub-total (B)	1,056.63	1,265.18
Gross NPAs as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March (closing balance) (A-B)	3,578.61	2,838.11
iii. Movement of Net NPAs		
a. Opening balance	1,261.96	609.08
b. Additions during the year/on amalgamation	904.30	1,348.56
c. Reductions during the year	(448.19)	(695.68)
d. Closing balance	1,718.07	1,261.96
iv. Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a. Opening balance	1,576.15	628.15
b. Provisions made during the year/on amalgamation	892.83	1,517.50
c. Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	(608.44)	(569.50)
d. Closing balance	1,860.54	1,576.15

## 10. Movement of Technical Write-offs and Recoveries:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Opening balance of Technical / Prudential written-off accounts as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April	636.50	172.81
Add: Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year / on amalgamation	328.12	592.03
Sub-Total (A)	964.62	764.84
Less: Recoveries / Reductions made from previously Technical / Prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)	94.23	128.34
Closing Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March (A-B)	<b>870.39</b>	<b>636.50</b>

11. The Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) of the Bank after considering technical write-off is 61.38% as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 (previous year: 63.68%).

## 12. Concentration of NPAs:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	737.73	573.30

Above represents Gross NPA and NPI

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13. RBI vide its circular dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 2017, has directed banks shall make suitable disclosures, wherever either (a) the additional provisioning requirements assessed by RBI exceed 15 percent of the published net profits after tax for the reference period or (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 15 percent of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period, or both. There has been no divergence observed by RBI for the financial year 15-16 in respect of the Bank's asset classification and provisioning under the extant prudential norms on income recognition asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) which require such disclosures.

## 14. Sector-wise Advances

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017			31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016		
		Outstanding Total Advances*	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector	Outstanding Total Advances*	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
<b>A</b>	<b>Priority Sector</b>						
1	Agricultural and Allied Activities	16,923.83	438.59	2.59%	15,693.14	284.01	1.81%
2	Advances to Industries Sector eligible as Priority sector lending	13,785.12	299.31	2.16%	11,242.34	178.24	1.59%
3	Services	16,938.82	205.72	1.21%	13,070.26	128.30	0.98%
4	Personal Loans and others	1,547.89	20.15	1.29%	1,645.70	13.39	0.81%
	<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>	<b>49,195.66</b>	<b>963.77</b>	<b>1.96%</b>	<b>41,651.44</b>	<b>603.94</b>	<b>1.45%</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Non Priority Sector</b>						
1	Agricultural and Allied Activities	1,335.54	16.15	1.21%	1,395.53	11.76	0.84%
2	Industry	40,690.15	1,930.08	4.74%	33,269.02	1,651.96	4.97%
3	Services	26,095.57	376.57	1.44%	28,218.51	426.53	1.51%
4	Personal loans and others	20,663.84	292.04	1.41%	15,746.69	143.92	0.91%
	<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>	<b>88,785.10</b>	<b>2,614.84</b>	<b>2.95%</b>	<b>78,629.75</b>	<b>2,234.17</b>	<b>2.84%</b>
	<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>137,980.76</b>	<b>3,578.61</b>	<b>2.59%</b>	<b>120,281.19</b>	<b>2,838.11</b>	<b>2.36%</b>

\* Represents Gross Advances

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the Management) which has been relied upon by the auditors.

## 15. Priority sector lending certificates

The amount of PSLCs (categorywise) sold and purchase during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Type of PSLCs	Purchase	Sale
1	PSLC – Agriculture	40.00	2,261.00
2	PSLC - SF / MF	3,651.50	-
3	PSLC - Micro Enterprises	-	-
4	PSLC – General	-	1,550.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,691.50</b>	<b>3,811.00</b>

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## 16. Details of Loan Assets subjected to Restructuring:

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Type of Restructuring	Under CDR Mechanism			Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism			Others			Total					
		Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Total		
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers	4	5	9	18	-	-	45	2,808	772	3,625	49	2,813	781	3,643
		Amt. Outstanding	122.09	238.68	465.97	826.74	-	-	147.98	38.39	96.59	282.96	270.07	277.07	562.56	1,109.70
		Provision thereon	25.91	177.39	328.23	531.53	-	-	4.07	13.25	62.68	80.00	29.98	190.64	390.91	611.53
2	Movement in the Accounts	No. of borrowers	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	(27)	(708)	(156)	(891)	(27)	(709)	(156)	(892)
		Amt. Outstanding	1.10	(19.33)	(5.02)	(23.25)	-	-	(142.67)	(8.04)	(7.08)	(157.79)	(141.57)	(27.37)	(12.10)	(181.04)
		Provision thereon	(0.12)	9.57	76.94	86.39	-	-	(0.14)	2.93	8.81	11.60	(0.26)	12.50	85.75	97.99
3	Fresh restructuring during the year/ on amalgamation	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,179	108	4,287	-	4,179	108	4,287
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.59	145.55	175.14	-	29.59	145.55	175.14
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.55	74.11	83.66	-	9.55	74.11	83.66
4	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	6	(4)	(2)	-	6	(4)	(2)	-	
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.30	(5.44)	(1.86)	-	7.30	(5.44)	(1.86)	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.06	(1.38)	(1.22)	(1.54)	1.06	(1.38)	(1.22)	(1.54)
5	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/ or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.25)	-	(3.25)	(3.25)	-	-	-	(3.25)
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.17)	-	(0.17)	(0.17)	-	-	-	(0.17)
6	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	(2)	2	-	-	(2)	(1,097)	1,099	-	(2)	(1,099)	1,101	-	
		Amt. Outstanding	-	(84.59)	84.59	-	-	(0.34)	(23.09)	23.43	-	(0.34)	(107.68)	108.02	-	
		Provision thereon	-	(60.41)	60.41	-	-	(0.13)	(13.25)	13.38	-	(0.13)	(73.66)	73.79	-	
7	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	(1)	(6)	(7)	-	-	-	(955)	(366)	(1,321)	-	(956)	(372)	(1,328)
		Amt. Outstanding	-	(95.47)	(145.35)	(240.82)	-	-	-	(1.35)	(4.95)	(6.30)	-	(96.82)	(150.30)	(247.12)
		Provision thereon	-	(95.47)	(145.35)	(240.82)	-	-	-	(1.35)	(4.95)	(6.30)	-	(96.82)	(150.30)	(247.12)
8	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	4	1	5	10	-	-	21	4,223	1,455	5,699	25	4,224	1,460	5,709
		Amt. Outstanding	123.19	39.29	400.19	562.67	-	-	9.02	30.06	251.68	290.76	132.21	69.35	651.87	853.43
		Provision thereon	25.79	31.08	320.23	377.10	-	-	4.69	9.75	152.81	167.25	30.48	40.83	473.04	544.35

\* Excluding the figures of Standard Restructured Advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable)

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(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Type of Restructuring	Under CDR Mechanism				Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism				Others				Total				
		Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Total	Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Total	Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Total	Standard	Sub standard	Doubtful	Total	
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	2,575	690	3,315	50	2,575	690	3,315	
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	164.08	17.90	97.73	279.71	164.08	17.90	97.73	279.71	164.08	17.90	97.73	279.71
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	6.02	5.83	42.55	54.40	6.02	5.83	42.55	54.40	6.02	5.83	42.55	54.40
Movement in the Accounts	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	(8)	(1,010)	(172)	(1,190)	(8)	(1,010)	(172)	(1,190)	(8)	(1,010)	(172)	(1,190)	
	Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	(8.37)	(9.61)	(4.99)	(22.97)	(8.37)	(9.61)	(4.99)	(22.97)	(8.37)	(9.61)	(4.99)	(22.97)	
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	1.86	(1.04)	17.48	18.30	1.86	(1.04)	17.48	18.30	1.86	(1.04)	17.48	18.30	
2	Fresh restructuring during the year/on amalgamation	No. of borrowers	4	5	9	18	-	-	-	2	2,784	99	2,885	6	2,789	108	2,903	
		Amt. Outstanding	122.09	238.68	465.97	826.74	-	-	-	-	4.81	20.62	6.90	32.33	126.90	259.30	472.87	859.07
		Provision thereon	25.91	177.39	328.23	531.53	-	-	-	-	0.53	8.76	5.69	14.98	26.44	186.15	333.92	546.51
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	(3)	(2)	-	5	(3)	(2)	-	
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.96	(4.63)	(0.33)	-	4.96	(4.63)	(0.33)	-	
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.25)	(0.32)	(1.57)	-	(1.25)	(0.32)	(1.57)	
4	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(585)	589	-	(4)	(585)	589	-	
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.50)	15.50	2.00	-	(17.50)	15.50	2.00	-	
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.34)	2.34	2.00	-	(4.34)	2.34	2.00	-	
6	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(953)	(432)	(1,385)	-	(953)	(432)	(1,385)	
		Amt. Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.39)	(4.72)	(6.11)	-	(1.39)	(4.72)	(6.11)	
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.39)	(4.72)	(6.11)	-	(1.39)	(4.72)	(6.11)	
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	4	5	9	18	-	-	-	45	2,808	772	3,625	49	2,813	781	3,643	
		Amt. Outstanding	122.09	238.68	465.97	826.74	-	-	-	-	147.98	38.39	96.59	282.96	270.07	277.07	562.56	1,109.70
		Provision thereon	25.91	177.39	328.23	531.53	-	-	-	-	4.07	13.25	62.68	80.00	29.98	190.64	390.91	611.53

\* Excluding the figures of Standard Restructured Advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable)

## Disclosure on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period):

(₹ in crore)

No. of accounts where SDR has been invoked	Amount outstanding as on the reporting date		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place	
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
2	NIL	71.70	NA	NA	NIL	71.70

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## 17. Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Total Assets*	1,409.16	Nil
Total NPAs	Nil	Nil
Total Revenue*	45.40	Nil

\* pertains to IBU

## 18. A. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
(a) Number of accounts purchased during the year*	14	9
(b) Aggregate outstanding in the Banks books**	175.46	216.36

\* Retail assets portfolio purchased by the Bank has been considered as single portfolio.

\*\* Represents outstanding balance of total non-performing financial assets purchased by the Bank at the Balance Sheet date.

None of the non-performing financial assets purchased have been restructured during the year (previous year Nil).

There were no non-performing financial assets sold by the Bank during the current year (previous year Nil).

The Bank has not sold any financial assets to Securitisation or Reconstruction Company for asset reconstruction (previous year Nil).

## B. Net Book Value of Investments in Security Receipts:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
(i) Backed by NPAs sold by the bank as underlying	132.18	198.27
(ii) Backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / nonbanking financial companies as underlying	167.05	202.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>299.23</b>	<b>400.79</b>

19. There are no unsecured advances for which intangible security such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. are accepted as collateral by the Bank.

## 20. Provisions on Standard Assets (including unhedged foreign currency exposure)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Provisions towards Standard Assets	648.56	572.07

## 21. Business ratios / information:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Interest income as a percentage of working funds	8.97%	9.36%
Non interest income as a percentage of working funds	1.76%	1.49%
Operating profit as a percentage of working funds	3.03%	2.31%
Return on assets (average)	1.73%	1.19%
Business (deposit plus advance) per employee (₹ in crore)	8.35	7.51
Profit per employee (₹ in crore)	0.11	0.07

### Definitions:

(A) Working funds is the monthly average of total assets as reported by the Bank's Management to the RBI under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

(B) Operating profit = (Interest Income + Other Income – Interest expenses – Operating expenses).

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(C) Business is monthly average of net advances and deposits as reported to the RBI under section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Interbank deposits are excluded for the purposes of computation of this ratio.

(D) Productivity ratios are based on average number of employees.

## 22. Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities:

### 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 28 days	29 days to 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 12 months	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Advances	344.28	1,942.42	2,469.49	3,819.64	13,498.55	10,069.06	9,323.19	62,534.00	14,212.87	17,868.63	136,082.13
Investments*	16,160.77	4,001.13	1,434.93	1,004.92	4,249.03	2,744.34	2,379.08	10,456.17	371.93	2,028.09	44,830.39
Deposits	3,685.29	6,514.99	2,590.65	5,102.47	22,355.37	25,417.34	20,671.34	69,273.84	1,300.94	513.63	157,425.86
Borrowings	580.83	5,079.27	245.68	582.46	2,372.31	3,314.20	1,191.77	6,174.94	1,112.00	442.02	21,095.48
Foreign Currency Assets	1,030.27	109.09	224.44	485.49	2,770.96	2,644.10	770.15	898.42	151.63	24.42	9,108.97
Foreign Currency Liabilities	727.27	1,623.76	460.22	332.71	1,675.96	2,206.22	755.55	2,322.98	164.18	16.12	10,284.97

\* Listed equity investments in AFS have been considered at 50% (₹ 243.79 crore) haircut as per RBI directions

In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Bank's Management which have been relied upon by the auditors.

### 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 28 days	29 days to 3 Months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 12 months	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Advances	682.14	3,259.08	3,519.17	3,104.18	12,403.62	7,065.33	9,633.61	51,348.06	11,675.10	15,975.01	118,665.30
Investments *	11,913.34	3,801.75	1,104.64	3,209.76	5,790.74	5,078.52	5,887.70	9,193.24	2,110.65	2,844.06	50,934.40
Deposits	1,030.04	8,483.69	8,618.23	5,347.96	18,202.25	25,360.66	20,603.44	41,146.45	9,281.71	568.59	138,643.02
Borrowings	231.58	2,337.73	395.41	61.29	7,086.81	2,518.67	3,049.24	3,286.16	156.30	1,852.15	20,975.34
Foreign Currency Assets	719.02	1,188.41	216.70	464.45	2,894.90	1,357.40	372.31	1,388.40	298.67	39.79	8,940.05
Foreign Currency Liabilities	217.29	582.19	993.92	70.88	4,965.34	2,459.17	1,577.12	2,694.24	267.02	318.73	14,145.90

\* Listed equity investments in AFS have been considered at 50% (₹ 325.82 crore) haircut as per RBI directions

In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Bank's Management which have been relied upon by the auditors.

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## 23. Exposures:

### (a) Exposure to Real Estate Sector\*:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
a) Direct exposure	20,702.93	19,115.72
i. Residential Mortgages – Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Includes Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017 ₹ 362.28 crore and as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 ₹ 469.31 crore)	8,458.65	7,966.94
ii. Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure also includes non-fund based (NFB) limits	12,244.28	11,148.78
iii. Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures-	-	-
- Residential,	-	-
- Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure	3,171.86	2,563.44
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	3,171.86	2,563.44
<b>Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector</b>	<b>23,874.79</b>	<b>21,679.16</b>

\* On limit basis or outstanding basis whichever is higher

### (b) Exposure to Capital Market\*:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
i. Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	769.69	722.86
ii. Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	267.37	269.48
iii. Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
iv. Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	678.41	353.58
v. Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	2,715.85	1,762.45
vi. Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
vii. Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-



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Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
viii. Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
ix. Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
x. All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered) will be deemed to be on par with equity and hence will be reckoned for compliance with the capital market exposure ceilings (both direct and indirect)	0.03	0.03
xi. Others (Financial Guarantees)	0.24	225.85
<b>Total Exposure to Capital Market*</b>	<b>4,431.59</b>	<b>3,334.25</b>

\* On limit basis or outstanding basis whichever is higher

## (c) Risk category wise country exposure:

As per extant RBI guidelines, the country exposure of the Bank is categorised into various risk categories listed in following table. Since the country exposure (net) of the Bank in respect of any country does not exceed 1% of the total funded assets, no provision is required to be maintained on country exposure as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 (Nil provision for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016).

(₹ in crore)

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Provision held as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Exposure (net) as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	Provision held as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Insignificant	3,249.69	-	2,261.03	-
Low	280.21	-	61.72	-
Moderate	-	-	0.02	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off-credit	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,529.90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,322.77</b>	<b>-</b>

## 24. Concentration of deposits:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors	15,237.74	16,447.81
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the Bank	9.68%	11.86%

## 25. Concentration of advances\*:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	23,288.20	21,013.54
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the bank	9.40%	10.56%

\* Advances represents credit exposure including derivatives furnished in Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir. BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2015.

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the management) which has been relied upon by the auditors.

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## 26. Concentration of exposures\*\*:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	24,180.58	23,609.29
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers	9.41%	11.26%

\*\* Exposures represents credit, derivatives and investment exposure as prescribed in Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir.BC. 12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2015.

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the management) which has been relied upon by the auditors.

27. During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 the Bank has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits as laid down by RBI guidelines for the Single Borrower Limit (SBL)/ Group Borrower Limit (GBL).

## 28. Provision made for taxes during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Current tax	1,800.31	1,036.12
Deferred tax	(63.74)	(2.32)
Wealth Tax	0.00	0.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,736.57</b>	<b>1,033.94</b>

29. During the year penalty of ₹ 0.05 Crore (previous year ₹ Nil) had been imposed by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of the Section 47 A (1) read with Section 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for non-compliance of certain RBI instructions.

30. There are no Off-Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms) (previous year ₹ Nil).

## 31. Bancassurance Business:

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Income	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
1.	For selling life insurance policies	158.42	132.77
2.	For selling non life insurance policies	3.10	1.71
3.	For selling mutual fund products	176.54	159.29
4.	Others	-	-

This Income has been reflected under Commission, exchange and brokerage under Other Income

## 32. Floating Provisions:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
(a) Opening balance in the floating provisions account	Nil	Nil
(b) The quantum of floating provisions made in the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(c) Amount of draw down made during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(d) Closing Balance in floating provisions account	Nil	Nil

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### 33. Draw Down from Reserves:

In accordance with the RBI requirement on creation and utilisation of Investment reserve in respect of HFT and AFS investments, reserve of ₹ 48.49 crore (previous year ₹ 41.52 crore) has been utilised during the year.

### 34. a) Status of Shareholder Complaints:

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	0	0
(b) No. of complaints received during the year	14	35
(c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	14	35
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	0	0

### b) Status of Customer Complaints:

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	293	53
(b) No. of complaints received during the year/on amalgamation	36,273	6,678
(c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	35,417	6,438
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	1,149	293

### c) Status of Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman:

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
(a) No. of unimplemented Awards at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
(b) No. of Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman during the year	Nil	Nil
(c) No. of Awards implemented during the year	Nil	Nil
(d) No. of unimplemented Awards at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

The above details are as furnished by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

35. There are no outstanding letter of awareness / letter of comfort (previous year Nil).

### 36. DISCLOSURES ON REMUNERATION

#### A. Qualitative Disclosures:

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

The Nomination & Remuneration committee comprises of independent directors of the Bank. Key mandate of the Nomination & Remuneration committee is to oversee the overall design and operation of the compensation policy of the Bank and work in coordination with the Risk Management Committee to achieve alignment between risks and remuneration.

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

Objective of Banks' Compensation Policy is:

- To maintain fair, consistent and equitable compensation practices in alignment with Bank's core values and strategic business goals;
- To ensure effective governance of compensation and alignment of compensation practices with prudent risk taking;
- To have mechanisms in place for effective supervisory oversight and Board engagement in compensation

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

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

In order to manage current and future risk and allow a fair amount of time to measure and review both quality and quantity of the delivered outcomes, a significant portion of senior and middle management compensation is variable. Further reasonable portion variable compensation is non- cash and deferred, over a period of 3 years or longer.

In addition, remuneration process provides for 'malus' and 'clawback' option to take care of any disciplinary issue or future drop in performance of individual/ business/ company.

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

Individual performances are assessed in line with business/ individual delivery of the Key Result Areas (KRAs), top priorities of business, budgets etc. KRAs of Line roles are linked to financials, people, service and process (Quality) parameters and KRAs of non-Line Roles have linkage to functional deliveries needed to achieve the top business priorities.

Further remuneration process is also linked to market salaries / job levels, business budgets and achievement of individual KRAs.

- e) A discussion of the banks' policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and a discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and after vesting:**

#### **A discussion on Policy on Deferral of Remuneration**

Employees are classified into following three categories for the purpose of remuneration:

Category I: Whole Time Directors (WTD)/Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Category II: Risk Control and Compliance Staff

Category III: Other Categories of Staff

Following principles are applied for deferral / vesting of variable remuneration in accordance with RBI guidelines and Bank's compensation policy:

#### **Category I**

- a. Variable Pay will not exceed 70% of Fixed Pay.
- b. The Cash component of the Variable Pay will not exceed 50% of the Fixed Pay.
- c. If Variable Pay is higher than 50% of Fixed Pay, at least 40% of Variable Pay will be deferred over a period of 3 years, or longer, on a pro-rata basis.

The compensation will be approved by the Nomination and Remuneration committee and RBI

#### **Category II**

- a. Variable Pay will not exceed 70% of Fixed Pay.
- b. The Cash component of the Variable Pay will not exceed 50% of the Fixed Pay.
- c. If Variable Pay is higher than 50% of Fixed Pay, at least 40% of Variable Pay will be deferred over a period of 3 years, or longer, on a pro-rata basis.

#### **Category III**

Variable Pay is payable as per approved schemes for incentive or Bonus:

- i) The Cash component of the Variable Pay will not exceed 60% of the Fixed Pay.
- ii) If Variable Pay is higher than 60% of Fixed Pay, at least 40% of Variable Pay will be deferred over a period of 3 years, or longer, on a pro-rata basis.

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- iii) However, if Variable Pay is less than or equal to ₹ 10 lakhs, management will have the discretion to pay the entire amount as cash.

**For adjusting deferred remuneration before & after vesting:**

Malus: Payment of all or part of amount of deferred variable pay can be prevented. This clause will be applicable in case of:

- Disciplinary Action (at the discretion of the Disciplinary Action Committee) and/ or
- Significant drop in performance of Individual/ Business/ Company (at the discretion of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee) and/ or
- Resignation of the staff prior to the payment date.

Clawback: Previously paid or already vested deferred variable pay can also be recovered under this clause.

This clause will be applicable in case of Disciplinary Action (at the discretion of the Disciplinary Action Committee and approval of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee)

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

The main forms of such variable remuneration include:

- Cash – this may be at intervals ranging from Monthly, Quarterly, Annual.
- Deferred Cash / Deferred Incentive Plan.
- Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs): These are structured, variable incentives, linked to Kotak Mahindra Bank Stock price, payable over a period of time
- ESOP as per SEBI guidelines.

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

**B. Quantitative Disclosures:**

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

During year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 3 meetings of Nomination and Remuneration committee was held. Each Member of the Nomination and Remuneration committee is paid a sitting fee of ₹ 40,000 per meeting.

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

Quantitative disclosure restricted to CEO, two Whole Time Directors and six Operating Management committee members as risk takers.

**c) Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.**

Not Applicable

**d) Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining / sign on bonus.**

Not Applicable

**e) Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.**

Nil (previous year Nil)

**f) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms**

Cash – Nil (previous year Nil)

Outstanding SARs as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 – 96,004 rights (previous year 128,696 rights)

Outstanding ESOPs as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 – 878,448 equity shares (previous year 891,694 equity shares)

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

Payment towards SARs during year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 ₹ 5.29 crore (previous year ₹ 6.29 crore)

**h) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred.**

Total fixed salary for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 - ₹ 16.28 crore (previous year ₹ 18.75 crore)

**Deferred Variable Pay\***

SARs – 54,220 rights (previous year 35,370 rights)

ESOPs – 494,060 equity shares (previous year 145,660 equity shares)

**Non Deferred variable pay\*** ₹ 3.99 crore (previous year ₹ 4.02 crore)

\* Details relating to variable pay pertains to remuneration awards for the financial year 2015-16 awarded during current financial year. Remuneration award for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 are yet to be reviewed and approved by the remuneration committee

**i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.** – Nil (Previous year Nil)

**j) Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post explicit adjustments.** – Nil (Previous year Nil)

**k) Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post implicit adjustments.** – Nil (Previous year Nil)

**37. Intra – Group Exposures**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
(a) Total amount of intra-group exposures	3,814.88	3,490.25
(b) Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	3,814.88	3,490.25
(c) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	1.48%	1.47%
(d) Details of breach of limits on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any.	NA	NA

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure (from its internal MIS system and has been furnished by the Management) which has been relied upon by the auditors.

*The intra-group exposure of previous year includes equity exposure towards insurance entity.*

**38. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	114.04	2.42
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year/on Amalgamation	24.28	111.62
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claim	2.41	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	135.91	114.04

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## 39. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of borrowers:

The bank recognises the importance of the risk of adverse fluctuation of foreign exchange rates on the profitability and financial position of borrowers who are exposed to currency risk. Currency induced credit risk refers to the risk of inability of borrowers to service their debt obligations due to adverse movement in the exchange rates and corresponding increase/decrease in their book values of trade payables, loan payables, trade receivables, etc. thereby exposing the Bank to risk of default by the borrower. In this regard, the Bank had put in place requisite policies & processes for monitoring and mitigation of currency induced credit risk of borrowers. These include the following:

- Currency risk of borrowers on account of un-hedged foreign currency exposures ("UFCE") is duly considered and analysed in credit appraisal notes.
- Periodic monitoring of un-hedged foreign currency exposures of borrowers.
- Risk classification of borrowers having un-hedged foreign currency exposures, into Low / Medium / High, as per internal norms, based on likely loss / EBID ratio. Likely loss means the potential loss which can be caused over a one year horizon by adverse movement of exchange rates.
- Incremental provisioning (over and above provision applicable for standard assets) is made in Bank's Profit and Loss Account, on borrower counterparties having UFCE, depending on the likely loss / EBID ratio, in line with stipulations by RBI. Incremental capital is maintained in respect of borrower counterparties in the highest risk category, in line with stipulations by RBI. These requirements are given below:

Likely Loss / EBID ratio	Incremental Provisioning Requirement (computed on the total credit exposures reckoned for standard asset provisioning)	Incremental Capital Requirement
Up to 15%	Nil	Nil
More than 15% to 30%	20 bps	Nil
More than 30% to 50%	40 bps	Nil
More than 50% to 75%	60 bps	Nil
More than 75% (Most risky)	80 bps	25 per cent increase in the risk weight

- In case of borrowers exposed to currency risk where declarations for foreign currency payables/ receivables (UFCE declarations) are not submitted, provision for currency induced credit risk is made as per RBI stipulated rates mentioned below:
  - 10 bps in cases where limits with banking system are less than ₹ 25 crore;
  - 80 bps in cases where limits with banking system are ₹ 25 crore or more.
- Further, where annual certification from statutory auditors of UFCE data is not submitted, such borrowers are treated as UFCE declaration not submitted cases and provision is computed as per point (e) above.
- Borrowers where the credit exposure is only Letter of Credit Bills Discounting, Fixed Deposit backed, Bank Guarantee / Standby Letter of Credit backed are exempted from the above requirements. Exposures on other Banks and Public Financial Institutions like SIDBI, EXIM Bank, NABARD, NHB are also exempted from the above requirements.
- Management of foreign exchange risk is considered as a parameter for internal risk rating of borrowers.

Provision held for currency induced credit risk as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 is ₹ 50.54 crore. (Previous year ₹ 60.00 crore). Incremental Risk weighted Assets value considered for the purpose of CRAR calculation in respect of currency induced credit risk as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 is ₹ 2,156.04 crore (Previous year ₹ 1,863.65 crore).

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(₹ in crore)

## 40. a) Liquidity Coverage Ratio

	Average Q4 2016-2017		Average Q3 2016-2017		Average Q2 2016-2017		Average Q1 2016-2017		Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Adjusted Value
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)		
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>										
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	-	29,641	-	29,364	-	26,434	-	27,108		
<b>Cash Outflows</b>										
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:										
(i) Stable deposits	13,353	668	12,750	637	10,588	529	10,183	509		
(ii) Less stable deposits	73,432	7,343	71,614	7,161	64,216	6,422	60,221	6,022		
3 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which										
(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	45,085	27,833	44,129	27,427	44,578	27,097	46,813	27,215		
(iii) Unsecured debt	1,948	1,948	2,117	2,117	2,248	2,248	3,544	3,544		
4 Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5 Additional requirements, of which										
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	11,512	11,512	7,752	7,752	5,852	5,852	5,856	5,856		
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	4,495	694	3,859	611	4,149	647	3,159	475		
6 Other contractual funding obligations	2,764	2,764	2,768	2,768	2,591	2,591	2,206	2,206		
7 Other contingent funding obligations	56,532	2,189	55,341	2,098	54,561	2,057	54,892	2,093		
8 Total Cash Outflows	-	54,951	-	50,571	-	47,443	-	47,920		
<b>Cash Inflows</b>										
9 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	8,240	18	3,029	-	679	-	2,165	-		
10 Inflows from fully performing exposures	26,364	21,178	19,701	15,254	16,964	12,796	16,685	12,300		
11 Other cash inflows	643	321	1,303	651	1,002	502	1,151	576		
12 Total Cash Inflows	35,247	21,517	24,033	15,905	18,645	13,298	20,001	12,876		
		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>
21 TOTAL HQLA		29,641		29,364		26,434		27,108		
22 Total Net Cash Outflows		33,434		34,666		34,145		35,044		
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		88.66%		84.71%		77.42%		77.35%		

Note: Average LCR for Q4 2016-17 is computed using daily LCR numbers during the quarter but the average LCR for Q1, Q2 and Q3 2016-17 are monthly averages.



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(₹ in crore)

	Average Q4 2015-2016		Average Q3 2015-2016		Average Q2 2015-2016		Average Q1 2015-2016		Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)		
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>										
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		27,862		23,357		21,476		21,350		
<b>Cash Outflows</b>										
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:										
(i) Stable deposits	9,800	490	9,442	472	9,026	451	8,620	431		
(ii) Less stable deposits	57,828	5,783	55,020	5,502	52,304	5,230	48,317	4,832		
3 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which										
(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	4,059	1,008	2,603	646		
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	48,883	28,301	42,004	24,036	37,244	22,739	37,240	21,654		
(iii) Unsecured debt	2,838	2,838	5,364	5,364	4,576	4,576	5,544	5,544		
4 Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5 Additional requirements, of which										
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	8,325	8,325	7,811	7,811	7,717	7,717	11,561	11,561		
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	3,067	395	3,436	494	3,976	592	3,438	616		
6 Other contractual funding obligations	2,612	2,612	2,328	2,328	2,269	2,269	1,641	1,641		
7 Other contingent funding obligations	54,938	2,300	51,691	2,585	50,085	2,504	48,047	2,402		
8 Total Cash Outflows		51,044		48,592		47,086		49,327		
<b>Cash Inflows</b>										
9 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	3,431	-	2,985	-	2,236	-	3,444	-		
10 Inflows from fully performing exposures	18,613	14,727	16,964	13,414	17,033	13,344	20,920	17,021		
11 Other cash inflows	964	482	1,196	598	697	348	1,019	509		
12 Total Cash Inflows	23,008	15,209	21,145	14,012	19,966	13,692	25,383	17,530		
		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>		
21 TOTAL HQLA		27,862		23,357		21,476		21,350		
22 Total Net Cash Outflows		35,835		34,580		33,394		31,797		
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		77.75%		67.54%		64.31%		67.15%		

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## 40. b) Qualitative disclosure around LCR

The Reserve Bank of India has prescribed monitoring of sufficiency of Bank's liquid assets using Basel III – Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). The LCR is aimed at measuring and promoting short-term resilience of Banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring maintenance of sufficient high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days.

The LCR requirement has been introduced in a phased manner with banks required to maintain minimum LCR of 60% till Dec 2015 and the 70% from Jan 2016 onwards. The requirement will be increasing by 10% annually to 100% by Jan 2019. LCR requirement is currently at 80% effective Jan 2017.

The ratio comprises of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) as numerator and net cash outflows in 30 days as denominator. HQLA has been divided into two parts i.e. Level 1 HQLA which comprises of primarily cash, excess CRR, SLR securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement and a portion of mandatory SLR as permitted by RBI (under MSF and FALLCR) and Level 2 HQLA which comprises of investments in highly rated non-financial corporate bonds and listed equity investments considered at prescribed haircuts. Cash outflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities by the outflow run-off rates and cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by the rates at which they are expected to flow in.

The Bank has implemented the LCR framework and has consistently maintained LCR well above the regulatory threshold. The average LCR for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 was 88.66% which is above the regulatory limit of 80%. For the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 Level 1 HQLA stood at 97.23% (₹28,819 crs.) of the total HQLA.

LCR is expected to bring in more funding stability due to severe run-off factors on wholesale funding but at the same time it has increased the liquidity cost due to maintenance of high quality liquid assets. Apart from LCR, Bank uses various stock liquidity indicators to measure and monitor the liquidity risk in terms of funding stability, concentration risk, dependence on market borrowings, liquidity transformation, etc. The Bank maintains a diversified source of funding in terms of depositor concentration, lender concentration as well as instrument concentration. This is evident through low depositor and lender concentration with top 20 depositors contributing 9.6% of Bank's total deposits and top 10 lenders contributing 6.8% of Bank's total liabilities.

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank is the primary governing body for Liquidity Risk Management supported by Balance Sheet Management Unit (BMU), Risk Management Department (RMD), Finance and ALCO Support Group. BMU is the central repository of funds within the Bank and is vested with the responsibility of managing liquidity risk within the risk appetite of the Bank. Bank has incorporated Basel III Liquidity Standards - LCR and NSFR as part of its risk appetite statement for liquidity risk.

## 41. Frauds

The Bank has reported 126 cases (Previous year 114 cases) of fraud during the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 amounting to ₹ 111.54 crore (Previous year ₹ 44.94 crore). The Bank has recovered / expensed off / provided the entire amount where necessary.

## 42. Disclosure of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

As per the clarification from RBI, the provisions of the MCA Notification dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017 requiring companies to disclose details of the SBNs held and transacted during the notified period is not applicable to banks.

## B. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

### 1. Earnings per Equity Share:

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Reconciliation between weighted shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share		
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computation of basic earnings per share	1,837,185,095	1,829,184,376
Effect of potential equity shares for stock options outstanding	2,013,926	4,134,235
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computation of diluted earnings per share	1,839,199,021	1,833,318,611
Following is the reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per share		
Nominal value per share	5.00	5.00
Basic earnings per share	18.57	11.42
Effect of potential equity shares for stock options	0.02	0.02
Diluted earnings per share	18.55	11.40
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (₹ in crore)	3,411.50	2,089.78

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## 2. Segment Reporting:

The Summary of the operating segments of the Bank for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 are as given below:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>1. Segment Revenue</b>		
a. Treasury, BMU and Corporate Centre	5,108.61	4,424.45
b. Corporate / Wholesale Banking	8,285.12	6,825.36
c. Retail Banking	10,274.57	9,345.42
d. Other Banking business	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>23,668.30</b>	<b>20,595.23</b>
Less : Inter-segmental revenue	2,492.21	1,598.81
Add : Unallocated Income	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,176.09</b>	<b>18,996.42</b>
<b>2. Segment Results</b>		
a. Treasury, BMU and Corporate Centre	1,282.98	176.75
b. Corporate / Wholesale Banking	2,670.37	2,030.39
c. Retail Banking	1,194.72	916.60
d. Other Banking business	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>5,148.07</b>	<b>3,123.74</b>
Add : Unallocated Income	0.00	(0.02)
<b>Total Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>5,148.07</b>	<b>3,123.72</b>
Provision for Tax	1,736.57	1,033.94
<b>Total Profit After Tax</b>	<b>3,411.50</b>	<b>2,089.78</b>
<b>3. Segment Assets</b>		
a. Treasury, BMU and Corporate Centre	77,136.64	71,791.18
b. Corporate / Wholesale Banking	80,202.99	66,331.50
c. Retail Banking	122,665.94	119,417.46
d. Other Banking business	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>280,005.57</b>	<b>257,540.14</b>
Less : Inter-segmental Assets	65,663.21	65,811.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,342.36</b>	<b>191,728.68</b>
Add : Unallocated Assets	247.60	531.11
<b>Total Assets as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>214,589.96</b>	<b>192,259.79</b>
<b>4. Segment Liabilities</b>		
a. Treasury, BMU and Corporate Centre	68,741.82	68,635.96
b. Corporate / Wholesale Banking	69,800.85	56,139.58
c. Retail Banking	114,071.16	109,222.85
d. Other Banking business	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>252,613.83</b>	<b>233,998.39</b>
Less : Inter-segmental Liabilities	65,663.21	65,811.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>186,950.62</b>	<b>168,186.93</b>
Add : Unallocated liabilities	23.27	113.80
Add : Share Capital & Reserves & surplus	27,616.07	23,959.06
<b>Total Liabilities as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>214,589.96</b>	<b>192,259.79</b>

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Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>5. Capital Expenditure</b>		
a. Treasury, BMU and Corporate Centre	57.62	52.48
b. Corporate / Wholesale Banking	23.01	12.53
c. Retail Banking	203.27	169.88
d. Other Banking business	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>283.90</b>	<b>234.89</b>
<b>6. Depreciation / Amortisation</b>		
a. Treasury, BMU and Corporate Centre	90.97	129.69
b. Corporate / Wholesale Banking	17.29	13.18
c. Retail Banking	182.40	144.51
d. Other Banking business	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>290.66</b>	<b>287.38</b>

Segmental Information is provided as per the MIS available for internal reporting purposes, which includes certain estimates and assumptions. The methodology adopted in compiling and reporting the above information has been relied upon by the auditors.

### 3. Lease Disclosures:

- a. The Bank has taken various premises and equipment under operating lease. The lease payments recognised in the Profit and Loss Account are ₹ 430.81 crore (previous year ₹ 403.26 crore). The sub-lease income recognised in the Profit and Loss Account is ₹ 5.95 crore (previous year ₹ 7.13 crore).
- b. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease – not later than one year is ₹ 366.42 crore (previous year ₹ 360.14 crore), later than one year but not later than five years is ₹ 1,160.15 crore (previous year ₹ 1,056.90 crore) and later than five years ₹ 1,003.01 crore (previous year ₹ 899.84 crore).

The lease terms include renewal option after expiry of primary lease period. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. There are escalation clauses in the lease agreements.

### 4. Deferred Taxes:

"Others" in Other Assets (Schedule 11 (VI)) includes deferred tax asset (net) of ₹ 247.60 crore (previous year ₹ 183.85 crore). The components of the same are as follows:

Particulars of Asset/ (Liability)	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Provision for NPA and general provision on standard assets	252.50	277.79
Expenditure allowed on payment basis	141.04	32.03
Depreciation	(21.13)	(13.74)
Deduction u/s. 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(124.81)	(112.23)
<b>Net Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>247.60</b>	<b>183.85</b>

### 5. Credit card reward points:

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in provision for credit card account reward points:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Opening provision for reward points	4.98	2.64
Provision for reward points made during the year	10.62	9.25
Utilisation/write-back of provision for reward points	(7.65)	(6.91)
Closing provision for reward points*	7.95	4.98

\* This amount will be utilised towards redemption of the credit card accounts reward points.

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**6. Fixed Assets as per Schedule 10 B include intangible assets relating to purchased software and system development expenditure which are as follows:**

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>Gross Block</b>		
At cost on 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	430.03	192.95
Additions during the year/on amalgamation	75.98	239.65
Deductions during the year	-	2.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>506.01</b>	<b>430.03</b>
<b>Depreciation / Amortisation</b>		
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year	363.66	162.31
Charge for the year/on amalgamation	60.79	202.24
Deductions during the year	-	0.89
<b>Depreciation to date</b>	<b>424.45</b>	<b>363.66</b>
<b>Net Block</b>	<b>81.56</b>	<b>66.37</b>

**7. Related Party Disclosures:**

**A. Parties where control exists:**

Nature of relationship	Related Party
Subsidiary Companies	Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited
	Kotak Securities Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Trustee Company Limited
	Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited
	Kotak Mahindra (UK) Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Inc.
	Kotak Investment Advisors Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited
	Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited (formerly known as Kotak Forex Brokerage Limited)
	Kotak Mahindra Pension Fund Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Financial Services Limited
	Kotak Mahindra Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
	Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Company Limited
	IVY Product Intermediaries Limited (formerly known as ING Vysya Financial Services Limited)

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## B. Other Related Parties:

<b>Nature of Relationship</b>	<b>Related Party</b>
Individual having significant influence over the enterprise	Mr. Uday S. Kotak along with relatives and enterprises in which he has beneficial interest holds 32.02% of the equity share capital of Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017
Associates / Others	ACE Derivatives and Commodity Exchange Limited. Infina Finance Private Limited Matrix Business Services India Private Limited Phoenix ARC Private Limited Kotak Education Foundation ING Vysya Foundation
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Uday S. Kotak, Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director Mr. C. Jayaram, Joint Managing Director (upto 30 April 2016) Mr. Dipak Gupta, Joint Managing Director
Enterprises over which KMP / relatives of KMP have control / significant influence	Aero Agencies Limited Kotak and Company Private Limited Komaf Financial Services Private Limited Asian Machinery & Equipment Private Limited. Insurekot Sports Private Limited Kotak Trustee Company Private Limited Cumulus Trading Company Private Limited Palko Properties Private Limited Kotak Chemicals Limited Kotak Ginning & Pressing Industries Private Limited Kotak Commodities Services Private Limited Harisiddha Trading and Finance Private Limited Puma Properties Private Limited Business Standard Private Limited Business Standard Online Private Limited Allied Auto Accessories Private Limited Uday S Kotak HUF Suresh A Kotak HUF USK Benefit Trust II
Relatives of KMP	Ms. Pallavi Kotak Mr. Suresh Kotak Ms. Indira Kotak Mr. Jay Kotak Mr. Dhawal Kotak Ms. Aarti Chandaria Ms. Anita Gupta Ms. Urmila Gupta Mr. Arnav Gupta Mr. Parthav Gupta Mr. Prabhat Gupta Ms. Jyoti Banga Ms. Usha Jayaram (upto 30 April 2016) Mr. K. Madhavan Kutty (upto 30 April 2016) Mr. Vivek Menon (upto 30 April 2016) Ms. Nayantara Menon Mehta (upto 30 April 2016)

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₹ in crore

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of KMP	Total
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Deposits	<b>1,885.86</b> (2,694.26)	<b>201.86</b> (303.17)	<b>127.80</b> (55.82)	<b>249.13</b> (436.05)	<b>11.58</b> (11.43)	<b>2,476.23</b> (3,500.73)
Borrowings	<b>10.00</b> (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>10.00</b> (-)
Interest Payable	<b>11.96</b> (22.14)	<b>1.34</b> (2.45)	<b>0.90</b> (0.41)	<b>1.73</b> (2.52)	<b>0.07</b> (0.10)	<b>16.00</b> (27.62)
Other Liabilities	<b>1.15</b> (3.57)	<b>0.12</b> (#)	- (-)	- (0.01)	- (-)	<b>1.27</b> (3.58)
<b>Assets</b>						
Advances	<b>60.43</b> (60.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>60.43</b> (60.00)
Investments-Gross	<b>1,267.31</b> (1,412.61)	<b>33.88</b> (33.88)	- (-)	<b>#</b> (#)	- (-)	<b>1,301.19</b> (1,446.49)
Diminution on Investments	<b>2.28</b> (2.28)	<b>29.82</b> (29.82)	- (-)	<b>#</b> (#)	- (-)	<b>32.10</b> (32.10)
Commission Receivable	<b>34.43</b> (24.14)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>34.43</b> (24.14)
Others	<b>71.34</b> (49.86)	<b>0.03</b> (0.12)	- (-)	- (0.19)	- (-)	<b>71.37</b> (50.17)
<b>Expenses</b>						
Salaries/fees (Include ESOP)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>7.83</b> (10.98)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>7.83</b> (10.98)
Interest Paid	<b>174.14</b> (214.69)	<b>61.93</b> (28.68)	<b>6.10</b> (4.93)	<b>26.21</b> (28.10)	<b>0.93</b> (0.90)	<b>269.31</b> (277.30)
Others	<b>11.70</b> (15.07)	<b>13.33</b> (10.03)	- (-)	<b>4.50</b> (4.27)	- (-)	<b>29.53</b> (29.37)
<b>Income</b>						
Dividend	<b>3.42</b> (3.86)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>3.42</b> (3.86)
Interest Received	<b>41.06</b> (52.24)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>41.06</b> (52.24)
Others	<b>286.11</b> (241.16)	<b>0.10</b> (0.76)	- (-)	<b>0.89</b> (0.89)	- (-)	<b>287.10</b> (242.81)
<b>Other Transactions</b>						
Sale of investment	<b>435.59</b> (1,431.17)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>435.59</b> (1,431.17)
Purchase of Investment	<b>563.07</b> (1,394.80)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>563.07</b> (1,394.80)
Loan disbursed during the year	<b>1194.78</b> (60.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>1194.78</b> (60.00)
Loan repaid during the year	<b>1194.78</b> (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>1194.78</b> (-)

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

₹ in crore

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of KMP	Total
Loan portfolio acquired under Assignment	<b>247.35</b> (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>247.35</b> (-)
Dividend paid	- (-)	- (-)	<b>30.69</b> (27.69)	<b>0.04</b> (#)	<b>0.19</b> (0.17)	<b>30.92</b> (27.86)
Reimbursement to companies	<b>20.59</b> (16.50)	<b>0.09</b> (0.19)	- (-)	<b>0.15</b> (0.44)	- (-)	<b>20.83</b> (17.13)
Reimbursement from companies	<b>134.81</b> (100.02)	<b>0.16</b> (0.33)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>134.97</b> (100.35)
Purchase of Fixed assets	<b>0.43</b> (0.02)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.43</b> (0.02)
Sale of Fixed assets	<b>0.29</b> (0.68)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.29</b> (0.68)
Swaps/Forward/ Options contracts	<b>3787.74</b> (0.05)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>3787.74</b> (0.05)
Guarantees/Lines of credit	<b>100.00</b> (100.10)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1.00)	- (-)	<b>100.00</b> (101.10)
<b>I. Liabilities:</b>						
<b>Other liabilities</b>						
<b>Other Payable</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>0.54</b> (1.02)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.54</b> (1.02)
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	<b>0.04</b> (0.04)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.04</b> (0.04)
Kotak Securities Ltd	<b>#</b> (0.78)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>#</b> (0.78)
Others	<b>0.56</b> (1.74)	<b>0.12</b> #	- (-)	<b>#</b> (0.01)	- (-)	<b>0.68</b> (1.75)
<b>II. Assets:</b>						
<b>Investments</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>260.25</b> (260.25)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>260.25</b> (260.25)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>411.80</b> (646.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>411.80</b> (646.00)
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	<b>65.14</b> (65.14)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>65.14</b> (65.14)
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	<b>238.03</b> (238.03)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>238.03</b> (238.03)
Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Limited	<b>135.00</b> (135.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>135.00</b> (135.00)
Others	<b>157.10</b> (68.19)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>#</b> (#)	- (-)	<b>157.10</b> (68.19)
ACE Derivatives and Commodity Exchange Limited	- (-)	<b>33.88</b> (33.88)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>33.88</b> (33.88)



# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

₹ in crore

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of KMP	Total
<b>Diminution on Investments</b>						
Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	<b>2.28</b> (2.28)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>2.28</b> (2.28)
ACE Derivatives and Commodity Exchange Limited	- (-)	<b>29.82</b> (29.82)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>29.82</b> (29.82)
Business Standard Private Ltd	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (#)	- (-)	<b>#</b> (#)
<b>Commission Receivable</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>34.10</b> (24.05)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>34.10</b> (24.05)
Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Limited	<b>0.33</b> (0.09)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.33</b> (0.09)
<b>Others Receivable</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>29.64</b> (21.28)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>29.64</b> (21.28)
Kotak Securities Limited	<b>9.09</b> (6.37)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>9.09</b> (6.37)
Kotak Investment Advisors Ltd	<b>16.89</b> (14.04)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>16.89</b> (14.04)
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>8.35</b> (5.46)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>8.35</b> (5.46)
Others	<b>7.37</b> (2.70)	<b>0.03</b> (0.12)	- (-)	- (0.19)	- (-)	<b>7.40</b> (3.01)
<b>III. Expenses:</b>						
<b>Salaries / fees (Include ESOPs)</b>						
Mr. Uday Kotak	- (-)	- (-)	<b>2.85</b> (2.70)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>2.85</b> (2.70)
Mr. C Jayaram	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.78</b> (4.14)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.78</b> (4.14)
Mr. Dipak Gupta	- (-)	- (-)	<b>4.20</b> (4.14)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>4.20</b> (4.14)
<b>Other Expenses</b>						
<b>Brokerage</b>						
Kotak Securities Limited	<b>0.08</b> (0.25)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.08</b> (0.25)
Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	- (0.08)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.08)
<b>Premium</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>3.03</b> (2.58)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>3.03</b> (2.58)
Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Limited	<b>1.67</b> (0.07)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>1.67</b> (0.07)

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

₹ in crore

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of KMP	Total
<b>Donations</b>						
Kotak Education Foundation	-	<b>13.03</b>	-	-	-	<b>13.03</b>
	(-)	(9.64)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(9.64)
<b>Others</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>2.82</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2.82</b>
	(1.25)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.25)
Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	<b>0.03</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.03</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Aero Agencies Limited	-	-	-	<b>4.48</b>	-	<b>4.48</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4.27)	(-)	(4.27)
Kotak & Company Limited	-	-	-	<b>0.03</b>	-	<b>0.03</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(#)	(-)	(#)
Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(0.02)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)
Kotak Mahindra Financial Services Limited	<b>4.39</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4.39</b>
	(4.63)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4.63)
IVY Product Intermediaries Limited	<b>(0.32)</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>(0.32)</b>
	(6.19)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(6.19)
Others	-	<b>0.30</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.30</b>
	(#)	(0.39)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.39)
<b>IV. Income:</b>						
<b>Dividend</b>						
IVY Product Intermediaries Limited	<b>3.32</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3.32</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Kotak Mahindra Trustee Co Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3.75)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.75)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>0.11</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.11</b>
	(0.11)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.11)
<b>Other Income</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>165.10</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>165.10</b>
	(140.98)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(140.98)
Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Limited	<b>5.52</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5.52</b>
	(1.11)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.11)
Kotak Securities Limited	<b>22.72</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>22.72</b>
	(18.96)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(18.96)
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	<b>9.96</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>9.96</b>
	(12.33)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(12.33)
Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited	<b>38.70</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>38.70</b>
	(20.08)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(20.08)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>13.07</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>13.07</b>
	(14.74)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(14.74)
Kotak Investment Advisors Ltd	<b>22.60</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>22.60</b>
	(22.13)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(22.13)
Others	<b>8.42</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>0.89</b>	-	<b>9.41</b>
	(10.83)	(0.76)	(#)	(0.89)	(-)	(12.48)

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

₹ in crore

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of KMP	Total
<b>V. Other Transactions:</b>						
<b>Sale of Investment</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Ltd.	117.90 (283.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	117.90 (283.00)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	225.00 (150.11)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	225.00 (150.11)
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	92.69 (906.78)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	92.69 (906.78)
Kotak Securities Limited	- (91.28)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (91.28)
<b>Purchase of Investments</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Ltd.	21.15 (135.19)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	21.15 (135.19)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	350.00 (313.95)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	350.00 (313.95)
Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	88.90 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	88.90 (-)
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	92.69 (806.71)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	92.69 (806.71)
Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited	- (5.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (5.00)
Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Limited	10.33 (133.95)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	10.33 (133.95)
<b>Loan Disbursed during the year</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	60.00 (60.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	60.00 (60.00)
Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	1,134.78 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1,134.78 (-)
<b>Loan Repaid during the year</b>						
Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	1,134.78 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1,134.78 (-)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	60.00 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	60.00 (-)
<b>Loan portfolio acquired under Assignment</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	247.35 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	247.35 (-)
<b>Dividend paid</b>						
Mr. Uday Kotak	- (-)	- (-)	30.63 (27.56)	- (-)	- (-)	30.63 (27.56)
Mr. C.Jayaram	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.06)	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.06)
Mr. Dipak Gupta	- (-)	- (-)	0.07 (0.07)	- (-)	- (-)	0.07 (0.07)
Ms. Pallavi Kotak	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	0.06 (0.05)	0.06 (0.05)

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

₹ in crore

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of KMP	Total
Ms. Indira Kotak	-	-	-	-	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Others	-	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.05</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(#)	(0.01)	(0.01)
<b>Reimbursements to companies</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	<b>2.53</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2.53</b>
	(2.13)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2.13)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>5.92</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5.92</b>
	(6.47)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(6.47)
Kotak Securities Ltd.	<b>10.22</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10.22</b>
	(7.20)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7.20)
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>0.43</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.43</b>
	(0.27)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.27)
Others	<b>1.49</b>	<b>0.09</b>	-	<b>0.15</b>	-	<b>1.73</b>
	(0.43)	(0.19)	(-)	(0.44)	(-)	(1.06)
<b>Reimbursements from companies</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	<b>6.84</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6.84</b>
	(3.84)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.84)
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>18.16</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>18.16</b>
	(15.57)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(15.57)
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>18.92</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>18.92</b>
	(14.91)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(14.91)
Kotak Securities Limited	<b>62.12</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>62.12</b>
	(50.66)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(50.66)
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	<b>8.22</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>8.22</b>
	(5.28)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(5.28)
Others	<b>20.55</b>	<b>0.16</b>	-	-	-	<b>20.71</b>
	(9.76)	(0.33)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(10.09)
<b>Purchase of Fixed assets</b>						
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	<b>0.02</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.02</b>
	(0.01)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)
Kotak Securities Limited	<b>0.11</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.11</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	<b>#</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>#</b>
	(0.01)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	<b>0.14</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.14</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited	<b>0.14</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.14</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	<b>#</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>#</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
<b>Sale of Fixed assets</b>						
Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(0.47)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.47)
Kotak Investment Advisors Limited	<b>0.23</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.23</b>
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

₹ in crore

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of KMP	Total
Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited	<b>0.06</b> (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.06</b> (-)
Kotak Mahindra, Inc	- (#)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (#)
Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	- (0.21)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.21)
Kotak Mahindra Old Mutual Life Insurance Limited	# (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	# (-)
<b>Swaps/Forward /Options contract</b>						
Kotak Mahindra (International) Limited	<b>3,787.74</b> (0.05)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>3,787.74</b> (0.05)
<b>Guarantees/Lines of credit</b>						
Kotak Securities Limited	<b>100.00</b> (100.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>100.00</b> (100.00)
Kotak Mahindra Pension Fund Limited	- (0.10)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.10)
Aero Agencies Limited	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1.00)	- (-)	- (1.00)

**Note:**

- Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures.
- The above does not include any transactions in relation to listed securities done on recognised stock exchange during the year. However above includes transactions done on NDS with known related parties.
- # in the above table denotes amounts less than ₹ 50,000

**Maximum Balance outstanding during the year**

(₹ in crore)

Items/Related Party	Subsidiary Companies	Associates/ Others	Key Management Personnel	Enterprise over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	Relatives of Key Management Personnel
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits	<b>8,714.93</b> (6,238.54)	<b>5,902.00</b> (2,809.78)	<b>149.22</b> (87.66)	<b>522.73</b> (713.15)	<b>55.70</b> (14.61)
Borrowings	<b>10.00</b> (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Other Liabilities	<b>44.40</b> (28.36)	<b>2.84</b> (2.47)	<b>1.03</b> (0.41)	<b>10.94</b> (2.53)	<b>0.38</b> (0.10)
<b>Assets</b>					
Advances	<b>302.77</b> (320.55)	- (-)	- (-)	<b>0.04</b> (-)	- (-)
Investments-Gross	<b>1267.31</b> (1,412.61)	<b>33.88</b> (33.88)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Commission Receivable	<b>34.43</b> (24.14)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Others	<b>100.80</b> (96.05)	<b>0.14</b> (0.20)	- (-)	<b>0.19</b> (0.19)	- (-)

**Note:** Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures.

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## 8. EMPLOYEE SHARE BASED PAYMENTS:

At the General Meetings, the shareholders of the Bank had unanimously passed Special Resolutions on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2000, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2004, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2005, 5<sup>th</sup> July 2007, 21<sup>st</sup> August 2007 and 29<sup>th</sup> June 2015, to grant options to the eligible employees of the Bank and its subsidiary and associate companies. Pursuant to these resolutions, the following Employees Stock Option Schemes had been formulated and adopted:

- Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2001-02;
- Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2002-03;
- Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2005;
- Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2007; and
- Kotak Mahindra Equity Option Scheme 2015

Consequent to the above, the Bank has granted stock options to the employees of the Group. The Bank under its various plan / schemes, has granted in aggregate 144,210,124 options (including options issued in exchange on amalgamation) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 (Previous year 140,327,654).

Further, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of ING Vysya Bank Limited with the Bank, the Bank has renamed and adopted the ESOP Schemes of the eIVBL, as given below:

- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (IVBL) Employees Stock Option Scheme 2005;
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (IVBL) Employees Stock Option Scheme 2007;
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (IVBL) Employee Stock Option Scheme 2010; and
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (IVBL) Employees Stock Option Scheme 2013

In aggregate 8,663,925 options are outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 under the aforesaid adopted schemes.

### Equity-settled options

The Bank has granted options to employees of the Group vide various employee stock option schemes. During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, the following schemes were in operation:

	Plan 2007	Plan 2015
Date of grant	Various Dates	Various Dates
Date of Board Approval	Various Dates	Various Dates
Date of Shareholder's approval	5 <sup>th</sup> July, 2007 as amended on 21 <sup>st</sup> August, 2007	29 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015
Number of options granted	68,873,000	3,896,470
Method of Settlement (Cash / Equity)	Equity	Equity
Vesting Period	1.00 – 4.14 years	1.00 – 4.02 years
Exercise Period	0.30 – 1.08 years	0.25 – 0.50 years
Vesting Conditions	Graded / Cliff vesting	Graded / Cliff vesting

	KMBL(IVBL) Plan 2007*	KMBL (IVBL) Plan 2010*	KMBL (IVBL) Plan 2013*
Number of options granted (addition on amalgamation)	1,245,010	5,773,046	4,642,198
Method of Settlement (Cash / Equity)	Equity	Equity	Equity

\* Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of eIVBL with the Bank, the options granted under each of the above schemes and outstanding as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015 have been exchanged for equivalent options of the Bank. The number of option and the exercise price have been adjusted to reflect the swap ratio. The said ESOP Schemes were adopted and approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank at its meeting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2015. The Scheme provided for accelerated vesting of options and all the aforesaid stock options are exercisable within a period of 5 years from the date of vesting.

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FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The details of activity under Plan 2007 have been summarised below:

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017		Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,743,098	467.54	8,301,918	332.35
Granted during the year	-	-	3,801,400	661.73
Forfeited during the year	417,350	587.02	651,752	552.38
Exercised during the year	5,086,246	391.04	2,708,204	305.30
Expired during the year	11,266	632.12	264	371.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,228,236	572.03	8,743,098	467.54
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	330,038	397.83	1,501,046	310.96
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		1.25		1.33
Weighted average fair value of options granted		-		184.86

The details of activity under Plan 2015 have been summarised below:

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017		Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14,000	690.00	-	-
Granted during the year	3,882,470	720.94	14,000	690.00
Forfeited during the year	114,740	712.88	-	-
Exercised during the year	3,500	690.00	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,778,230	721.10	14,000	690.00
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		2.40		2.28
Weighted average fair value of options granted		201.36		189.63

The details of activity under KMBL (IVBL) Plan 2007 have been summarised below:

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	407,684	395.25
Addition on amalgamation	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	251,662	386.84
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	156,022	408.82
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	156,022	408.82
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		2.63

  

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
Addition on amalgamation	1,245,010	328.76
Forfeited during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	837,324	296.39
Expired during the year	2	151.50
Outstanding at the end of the year	407,684	395.25
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	407,684	395.25
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		3.46

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The details of activity under KMBL (IVBL) Plan 2010 have been summarised below:

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,392,986	275.34
Addition on amalgamation	-	-
Forfeited during the year	6	416.00
Exercised during the year	676,002	269.82
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	716,978	280.53
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	716,978	280.53
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		2.19

  

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
Addition on amalgamation	5,773,046	283.17
Forfeited during the year	2	252.00
Exercised during the year	4,380,058	285.67
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,392,986	275.34
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	1,392,986	275.34
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		2.90

The details of activity under KMBL (IVBL) Plan 2013 have been summarised below:

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,282,136	387.44
Addition on amalgamation	-	-
Forfeited during the year	28	379.50
Exercised during the year	497,649	387.01
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	784,459	387.72
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	784,459	387.72
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		3.02

  

	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
Addition on amalgamation	4,642,198	389.87
Forfeited during the year	536	379.50
Exercised during the year	3,359,526	390.80
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,282,136	387.44
Out of the above exercisable at the end of the year	1,282,136	387.44
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		4.02



# Schedules

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The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for stock options exercised during the year was ₹ 772.59 (Previous year ₹ 665.07).

The details of exercise price for stock options outstanding at the end of the year are:

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Range of exercise prices (₹)	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
201-300	649,724	1.89	250.50
301-400	883,365	2.26	375.32
401-500	1,226,430	1.66	413.82
501-600	71,430	2.00	550.00
601-700	2,136,676	1.47	665.12
701-800	3,696,300	2.41	724.50

## 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016

Range of exercise prices (₹)	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
5-100	5,800	0.67	92.50
101-200	20,000	0.25	175.00
201-300	1,629,369	2.08	252.22
301-400	4,572,955	1.47	343.46
401-500	2,298,360	2.34	413.08
601-700	3,313,420	2.05	665.11

## Stock appreciation rights

At the General Meeting, the shareholders of the Bank had unanimously passed Special Resolution on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 to grant SARs to the eligible employees of the Bank, its subsidiaries and associate companies. Pursuant to this resolution, Kotak Mahindra Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2015 has been formulated and adopted. Subsequently, the SARs have been granted under this scheme and the existing SARs will continue.

The SARs are settled in cash and vest on the respective due dates in a graded manner as per the terms and conditions of grant. The contractual life of the SARs outstanding range from 1.12 to 4.24 years.

Detail of activity under SARs is summarised below:

	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,391,816	1,306,020
Granted during the year	693,108	1,152,360
Additions / (Reduction) due to transfer of employees	(7,572)	614
Settled during the year	610,270	943,268
Lapsed during the year	111,440	123,910
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,355,642	1,391,816

## Fair value of employee stock options

The fair value of the equity-settled and cash-settled options is estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes options pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The fair value of the cash-settled options is remeasured at each Balance Sheet date. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for equity-settled and cash-settled options:

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Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March,	2017		2016	
	Equity-settled	Cash-settled	Equity-settled	Cash-settled
Exercise Price ₹	550-795	0-406	400-690	5
Weighted Average Share Price ₹	724.39	711.94	664.59	665.29
Expected Volatility	23.63%-28.05%	14.68%-24.24%	26.55%-29.55%	21.42%-28.58%
Historical Volatility	23.63%-28.05%	14.68%-24.24%	26.55%-29.55%	21.42%-28.58%
Life of the options granted (Vesting and exercise period)				
- At the grant date	1.24-4.21		1.18-3.90	
- As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March		0.08-2.71		0.08-3.59
Risk-free interest rate	6.64%-7.46%	5.89%-6.64%	7.64%-8.07%	7.08%-7.52%
Expected dividend rate	0.06%-0.07%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data and the Bank expects the volatility of its share price may reduce as it matures. The measure of volatility used in the Black-Scholes options pricing model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the stock over a period of time. For calculating volatility, the daily volatility of the stock prices on the National Stock Exchange, over a period prior to the date of grant, corresponding with the expected life of the options has been considered.

The above information has been prepared by the Bank and relied upon by the auditors.

Effect of the employee share-based payment plans on the Profit and Loss Account and on the financial position:

(₹ in crore)

Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March,	2017	2016
Total Employee compensation cost pertaining to share-based payment plans	61.74	69.22
Compensation cost pertaining to equity-settled employee share-based payment plan included above	1.50	2.94
Liability for employee stock options outstanding as at year end	3.45	4.82
Deferred Compensation Cost	1.59	1.41
Closing balance of liability for cash-settled options	67.05	52.78
Expense arising from increase in intrinsic value of liability for cash stock appreciation plan	42.44	25.04

Had the Bank recorded the compensation cost computed on the basis of Fair Valuation method instead of intrinsic value method, employee compensation cost would have been higher by ₹ 33.21 crore (Previous year ₹ 93.52 crore) and the profit after tax would have been lower by ₹ 21.72 crore (Previous year ₹ 61.16 crore). Consequently the basic and diluted EPS would have been ₹ 18.45 (Previous year ₹ 11.09) and ₹ 18.43 (Previous year ₹ 11.07) respectively.

The above number of ESOPs / SARs, exercise price, fair value and share price have been adjusted for bonus shares - one share for every share allotted on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2015. The effect of the bonus share has been given in computation for the previous periods.

In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Management which have been relied upon by the auditors.

## 9. Advances securitised by the Bank :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Book value of advances securitized	-	-
Number of accounts	-	-
Sale consideration received for the accounts securitised	-	-
Gain on securitisation amortised during the year	-	-
Credit enhancement, liquidity support provided	-	-
Provision on securitised assets	-	-
Nature of post securitisation support	-	-

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## 10. Employee Benefits

- i. The Bank has recognised the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Account towards contributions to Provident Fund and Other Funds:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Provident Fund	88.63	83.60
Superannuation Fund	2.38	2.76
New Pension Fund	2.72	2.45

## ii. Gratuity

The gratuity plan provides a lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement or on termination of employment based on respective employee's salary and years of employment with the Bank subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.10 crore. There is no ceiling on gratuity payable to directors and certain categories of employees subject to service regulations and service awards.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligation for gratuity benefits is given below.

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>Change in benefit obligations</b>		
Liability at the beginning of the year	278.33	86.23
Current Service cost	28.49	28.24
Interest cost	20.89	18.24
Actuarial Losses / (Gain)	6.32	42.57
Addition due to amalgamation	-	145.48
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability assumed on acquisition / (Settled on divestiture)	0.18	0.06
Benefits paid	(53.55)	(42.49)
Liability at the end of the year	280.66	278.33
<b>Change in plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	256.35	84.68
Expected return on plan assets	19.75	20.15
Actuarial Gain / (Losses)	12.66	(6.26)
Addition due to amalgamation	-	146.88
Benefits paid	(53.55)	(42.49)
Employer contributions	61.02	53.39
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	296.23	256.35

Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets	(₹ in crore)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	296.23	256.35
Liability at the end of the year	280.66	278.33
Net Asset (included under Schedule 11.VI) / (Liability) (included under Schedule 5.IV)	15.57	(21.98)
<b>Expense recognised for the year</b>		
Current Service cost	28.49	28.24
Interest cost	20.89	18.24
Expected return on plan assets	(19.75)	(20.15)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(6.34)	48.83
Past Service Cost	-	-
Net gratuity expense recognised in Schedule 16.I	23.29	75.16
Actual return on plan assets	32.41	13.89

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(₹ in crore)

<b>Reconciliation of the Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016</b>
Net Liability / (Asset) at the beginning of the year	21.98	1.55
Addition due to amalgamation	-	(1.40)
Expense recognised	23.29	75.16
Liability assumed on acquisition / (Settled on divestiture)	0.18	0.06
Employer contributions	(61.02)	(53.39)
Net Liability / (asset)	(15.57)	21.98

## Investment details of plan assets

The plan assets are invested in insurer managed funds. Major categories of plan assets as a percentage of fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
LIC managed funds #	32.15%	46.06%
Government securities	12.33%	19.03%
Bonds, debentures and other fixed income instruments	13.19%	10.05%
Money market instruments	6.66%	7.13%
Equity shares	35.67%	17.73%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

# In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

## Actuarial assumptions used

Discount rate	7.18% - 7.22% p.a. (Previous Year 7.85% - 7.95% p.a.)
Salary escalation rate	5.5% (IBA) and 7.00% (others) p.a. (Previous Year 5.5% (IBA) and 8.50% (others) p.a.)
Expected return on plan assets	7.50% - 8.00% p.a. (Previous Year 7.50% - 8.75% p.a.)

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

## Experience adjustments

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	<b>Gratuity</b>				
	<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>				
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
Defined benefit obligation	280.66	278.33	86.23	67.29	62.65
Plan assets	296.23	256.35	84.68	71.07	60.67
Surplus / (Deficit)	15.57	(21.98)	(1.55)	3.78	(1.98)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	3.15	43.40	1.30	1.54	(1.41)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	11.38	(6.66)	15.59	3.76	1.32

The Bank expects to contribute ₹ 25.67 crore to gratuity fund in financial year 2017-18.

The above information is as certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### iii. Pension

Pension liability relates to employees of eVBL.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the present value of the defined benefit obligation for pension benefits is given below.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
	Funded	Funded
<b>Change in benefit obligations</b>		
Liability at the beginning of the year	782.02	-
Addition due to amalgamation	-	503.60
Transfer of liabilities funded during the year	-	-
Current Service cost	29.52	29.69
Interest cost	52.01	34.31
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	210.06	347.58
Past Service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(123.47)	(133.16)
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>950.14</b>	<b>782.02</b>
<b>Change in plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	747.24	-
Addition due to amalgamation	-	504.17
Expected return on plan assets	66.89	54.75
Actuarial Gain / (loss)	(0.75)	(13.79)
Benefits paid	(123.47)	(133.16)
Employer contributions	235.00	335.27
<b>Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year</b>	<b>924.91</b>	<b>747.24</b>

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
	Funded	Funded
<b>Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan Assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	924.91	747.24
Liability at the end of the year	950.14	782.02
<b>Net Asset / (Liabilities) included in "Others" under "Other Assets" / "Other Liabilities"</b>	<b>(25.23)</b>	<b>(34.78)</b>
Expenses recognised for the year		
Current service cost	29.52	29.69
Interest cost	52.01	34.31
Expected return on plan assets	(66.89)	(54.75)
Actuarial (gain) / loss	210.81	361.37
Effect of the limit in Para 59(b)	-	-
<b>Net pension expense included in "[payments to and provision for employees]" under "Operating Expenses" [Schedule 16.I]</b>	<b>225.45</b>	<b>370.62</b>
<b>Actual return on plan assets</b>	<b>66.14</b>	<b>40.96</b>

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FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
<b>Reconciliation of the Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>		
Net (Asset) / Liability at the beginning of the year	34.78	-
Addition due to amalgamation	-	(0.57)
Expense recognised	225.45	370.62
Employer contributions	(235.00)	(335.27)
Effect of the limit in Para 59(b)	-	-
<b>Net (Asset) / Liability is included in "Others" under "Other Assets" / "Other Liabilities"</b>	<b>25.23</b>	<b>34.78</b>

### Investment details of plan assets

The plan assets are invested in a fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets of the fund, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

### Actuarial assumptions used

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Discount rate	7.22% p.a.	7.85% p.a.
Salary escalation rate	5.50% p.a.	5.50% p.a.
Expected rate of return on plan assets	8.00% p.a.	8.75% p.a.
Inflation	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

### Experience adjustments

Amounts for the current year are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

<b>Pension</b>	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Defined benefit obligation	950.14	782.02
Plan assets	924.91	747.24
Surplus / (deficit)	(25.23)	(34.78)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	178.79	344.62
Experience adjustments on plan assets	(7.02)	(15.35)

The Bank expects to contribute ₹ 56.42 crore to pension fund in financial year 2017-2018

#### iv. Compensated absences

The actuarially determined liability for compensated absences of accumulated leaves of the employees of the Bank is given below:

(₹ in crore)

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Total actuarial liability	188.17	175.37
<b>Assumptions:</b>		
Discount rate	7.18% - 7.22%	7.85% - 7.95%
Salary escalation rate	5.5% (IBA) and 7.00% (others)	5.5% (IBA) and 8.50% (others)

# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## v. Long Service Award

The actuarially determined liability in respect of Long Service Award of the employees of the Bank is given below:

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Total actuarial liability	8.42	7.42
Assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.18%	7.95%

(₹ in crore)

## 11. Provisions and Contingencies

Breakup of "Provisions and Contingencies" (including write-offs; net of write-backs) shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account:

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Provisions for Depreciation on Investments	139.24	136.32
Loss on valuation of securities on transfer between categories	-	-
Provision towards NPA	614.41	706.45
Provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	(9.46)	20.88
Provision towards Standard Assets	85.95	41.36
Provision for Taxes	1,736.57	1,033.94
Other Provision and Contingencies	6.60	12.35
<b>Total Provisions and Contingencies</b>	<b>2,573.31</b>	<b>1,951.30</b>

(₹ in crore)

## 12. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per the provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Bank is required to contribute ₹ 54.92 crore. The Bank has contributed ₹ 13.03 crore to the Kotak Education Foundation and ₹ 4.30 crore to other CSR initiatives in the current financial year. The Bank has also adopted a strong CSR policy, charting out its plan to invest in society and its own future. The Bank is building its CSR capabilities on a sustainable basis and is committed to gradually increase its CSR spend in the coming years.

(₹ in crore)

### Details of CSR expenditure

#### (a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year ₹ 54.92 (Previous year ₹ 47.33)

#### (b) Amount spent during the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017:

	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	17.33	-	17.33

#### Amount spent during the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016:

	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	16.41	-	16.41

## 13. Tier II Bonds

- a) Lower Tier II Bonds outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 ₹ 858.80 crore (previous year ₹ 969.70 crore).

During the current year and previous year the Bank had not issued lower Tier II bonds. In accordance with the RBI requirements lower Tier II bonds of ₹ 383.64 crore (previous year ₹ 524.71 crore) are not considered as Tier II capital for the purposes of capital adequacy computation under Basel III guidelines.

- b) Upper Tier II Bonds outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 are ₹ 348.28 crore (previous year ₹ 806.31 crore) of which bonds issued outside India are ₹ 212.28 crore (previous year ₹ 670.31 crore).

During the current and previous year, the Bank did not issue upper Tier II bonds.

- c) Interest Expended-Others (Schedule 15(III)) includes interest on subordinated debt (Lower and Upper Tier II) ₹ 116.19 crore (previous year ₹ 125.97 crore).

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FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## 14. Details of payments of audit fees

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Statutory Audit fees	1.87	1.98
Other Matters	0.08	0.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.11</b>

## 15. Description of Contingent Liabilities:

Sr. No.	Contingent Liability*	Brief Description
1.	Claims not acknowledged as debts	This includes liability on account of income tax, sales tax, lease tax demands, property tax demands and legal cases filed against the Bank. The Bank is a party to various legal proceedings in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, result of operations or cash flows. In respect of appeals filed by the Income Tax department with higher authorities, where the matter was settled in favour of the Bank at the first appellate stage, and where in view of the Management, it gives rise to an item of timing difference, no contingent liability is envisaged by the Bank.
2.	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts with inter Bank participants on its own account and for customers. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate.
3.	Guarantees on behalf of constituents	As a part of its Banking activities, the Bank issues guarantees on behalf of its customers. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.
4.	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	These includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documentary credit such as letters of obligations, enhance the credit standing of the customers of the Bank.</li> <li>• Bills re-discounted by the Bank and cash collateral provided by the Bank on assets which have been securitised.</li> <li>• Underwriting commitments in respect of Debt Syndication.</li> </ul>
5.	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liabilities in respect of interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forward rate agreements, futures and options contracts. The Bank enters into these transactions with inter Bank participants on its own account and for customers. Currency Swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by way of interest/principal in one currency against another, based on predetermined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. The notional amounts that are recorded as contingent liabilities are amounts used as a benchmark for the calculation of interest component of the contracts.</li> <li>• Liability in respect of Capital commitments relating to fixed assets and undrawn commitments in respect of investments.</li> </ul>

\* Also refer Schedule 12 – Contingent Liability



# Schedules

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

- 16.** The Bank has received few intimations from “suppliers” regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and there is no outstanding against those suppliers as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid / payable as required under the said Act have not been given. The above is based on information available with the Bank and relied upon by the Auditors.
- 17.** Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current years’ presentation.

As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

**Dr. Shankar Acharya**

Chairman

**Uday Kotak**

Executive Vice Chairman and Managing Director

**per Viren H. Mehta**

Partner

Membership No. 048749

**Dipak Gupta**

Joint Managing Director

Mumbai

27<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

**Jaimin Bhatt**

President and Group Chief Financial Officer

**Bina Chandarana**

Company Secretary