RBLBANK
apno ka bank

August 7, 2018

The Secretary,
Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
1st Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400001
Scrip Code: 540065

The Manager,
Listing Department,
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
'Exchange Plaza', C-1 Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400051
Scrip Symbol: RBLBANK

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub.: Filing of Annual Report pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

The 75th Annual General Meeting of the Bank was held on August 3, 2018 at 11.30 a.m., at Residency Club, C. T. S. No. E 2124, E Ward, Near Bawda Post Office, Opp. PWD Office, New Palace, Tarabai Park, Kolhapur 416 003.

In terms of Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, please find enclosed herewith a soft copy of the Annual Report of the Bank for the Financial Year 2017-18 along with all the reports and annexures thereon and Business Responsibility Report of the Bank for the Financial Year 2017 -18.

You are requested to take note of the same in your record.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **RBL Bank Limited**

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Encl: As above.

RBL Bank Limited
Controlling Office: One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 2B, 6th Floor, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013, Maharashtra, India | Tel:+91 43020600 | Fax:+9143020520
Registered Office: 1st Lane, Shahupuri, Kolhapur- 416 001, India. | Tel. : +91 231 6650214 | Fax : +91 231 2657386
CIN: U65191PN1943PLC007308 • E-mail: customercare@rblbank.com

75th ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18

RBL BANK
apno ka bank

STRENGTH. SPEED. SCALE.
FOR THE LONG RUN



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Capturing Macro Opportunities
RBL Bank is well positioned to tap into favourable macro opportunities and meet the needs of changing India.

PG **22**



Collaborations
Our unique approach to form collaborations enables us to speed up customer acquisition, lower the expansion costs and generate higher value for our customers.

PG **30**

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2017-18

Total Deposits
₹ **43,902** crore
27% Y-O-Y ▲

Net Worth
₹ **6,546** crore
54% Y-O-Y ▲

Net Advances
₹ **40,268** crore
37% Y-O-Y ▲

Profit After Tax
₹ **635** crore
42% Y-O-Y ▲

View Our Report Online:
www.rblbank.com



Corporate Information

RBL BANK LIMITED

Registered Office
1st Lane, Shahupuri,
Kolhapur – 416 001,
Maharashtra, India.
Phone : +91 231 2653006
Fax : +91 231 2653658
E-mail : customercare@rblbank.com

Statutory Auditors
BSR & Co. LLP,
Chartered Accountants,
5th Floor, Lodha Excelus,
Apollo Mills Compound,
N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi,
Mumbai – 400 011.

Registrar & Transfer Agent
Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.,
C-101, 247 Park,
L.B.S. Marg, Vikroli (West),
Mumbai - 400 083.
Maharashtra, India.
Phone : 022 491886270
E-mail : rnt.helpdesk@linktime.co.in

Corporate Office
One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 2B, 6th Floor,
841, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Lower Parel (W),
Mumbai - 400 013, India.
Phone : 022 43020600
Fax : 022 43020520
Corporate Identity Number (CIN)
L65191PN1943PLC007308

Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja, Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director
Mr. Naresh Karia, Chief Financial Officer
(till January 24, 2018)
Mr. Deepak Ruiya, Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*
(w.e.f. January 25, 2018)
Mr. Vinay Tripathi, Company Secretary



Who We Are

RBL Bank is one of India's fastest growing private sector banks with an expanding presence across the country. The Bank offers specialised services under six business verticals, namely: Corporate & Institutional Banking, Commercial Banking, Branch & Business Banking, Agribusiness Banking, Development Banking and Financial Inclusion (DB&FI) and Treasury and Financial Markets Operations.

It currently services over 4.5 million customers through a network of 265 branches, over 197 banking outlets and 388 ATMs spread across 20 Indian states and Union Territories. It employs 5,300 people and has a market capitalisation of approximately ₹23,500 crore. RBL Bank is listed on both NSE (RBL BANK) and BSE (RBL BANK).

MOST PROMISING COMPANY OF THE YEAR!

RBL BANK



CNBC TV18 India Business Leader Awards - 2018

Some Of Our Important Accolades

INDIA TALENT MANAGEMENT AWARD
India Talent Management Award from CNBC Asia **(2017)**

ENTREPRENEUR OF THE YEAR AWARD
Vishwavir Ahuja recognized as 'EY Entrepreneur of the Year' in the Financial Services Category **(2016)**

GLOBAL GROWTH COMPANY AWARD
Recognized by World Economic Forum as a 'Global Growth Company' **(2014)**

BEST SMALL BANK AWARD
Business Today-KPMG Study Best Bank-Growth 2012-16 Best Small Bank 2017 **(2012 to 2017)**

FASTEST GROWING SMALL BANK AWARD
Business World Study India's Fastest Growing Small Bank **(2013 to 2017)**

RBL Bank is almost 75 year old, but only 7 years young in our current avatar. During this period, the bank has grown by almost 40 times in size and over 50 times in profits. We have put together a best in class institution to deliver best in class banking services, grounded on the principles of strong governance, best professional standards and an ethical value system. We are overwhelmed by the support and good wishes from all our stakeholders.



FOR THE LONG RUN

Banking in India is evolving faster than ever before. It is led by strong economic reforms, millennial generation of digitally evolved customers, increasing number of people entering the banking fold, improving consumption demand and a booming Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) industry. Traditional formats and practices may not be relevant anymore and the need is to reinvent and refresh strategy at every point. Given the increasingly competitive landscape, this is becoming more and more important as a tool to survive and win.

However, certain conventional tenets still hold good. A bank must be strong in order for stakeholders to trust it and continue to bank on it. It must move with speed, both in terms of its own growth and in the manner in which it addresses customer aspirations, to stay competitive. And it must build scale in order to benefit from the size of the Indian market, garner capital and address the vastness of the market that is India.

Despite being a relatively new entrant, RBL Bank has demonstrated strength and speed and has built scale, quickly. We are staunch believers in the long-term potential and are confident of the growth opportunities that India offers. Our approach to building our Bank is also, therefore, for the long term. While it is still early days for us, we have demonstrated our intent by building a credible balance sheet, growing at a rapid pace, creating a national presence, having a full-suite of products and services that our scale achieves a critical mass that is self-propelling and a good base for exponential growth.

Our beliefs and value systems, together with the three-pronged strategy of building strength, speed and scale, have catalysed our journey so far. We are committed to remain unwavering in these beliefs and consistent in our approach to the future, while being agile enough to be responsive to emerging trends, customer requirements and opportunities.

What Drives Us

OUR VISION

BANK OF CHOICE
To be the preferred choice for the banking needs of our customers

CREATING AND NURTURING ENDURING RELATIONSHIPS
To create and build lasting partnerships with all our customers based on full disclosure and transparency

TRUST AND RESPECT OF OUR STAKEHOLDERS
To engage and ensure that all our stakeholder commitments are fulfilled, while working as a team

OUR MISSION

CUSTOMERS AT THE HEART
To engage and understand customer needs, provide best-in-class products and services, be responsive and quick in resolving queries - resulting in true customer delight and peace of mind

EMPLOYEES AS THE PILLAR
To provide an enabling work culture where career aspirations can be realised through consistent performance and demonstration of the Bank's core values and beliefs

COMMUNITY AS THE CAUSE
To deliver robust and cost-effective banking services that promote financial inclusion, catalyse growth and reduce social inequalities

SHAREHOLDER VALUE AS THE FOCUS
To demonstrate high corporate governance standards that protects and balances stakeholder interests in the journey to achieving short and long-term business goals

OUR VALUES

PREET

PROFESSIONALISM
To conduct our duties with good judgement and in good faith

RESPECT
To be sensitive and responsible for what we say and do

ENTREPRENEURIAL
To be enterprising and take ownership of our actions

EXCELLENCE
To act in a manner that earns the trust and admiration of others

TEAMWORK
To be successful together



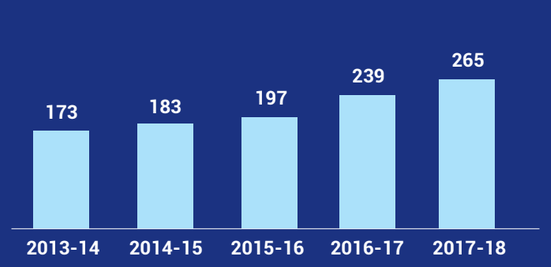




Growing Prominence

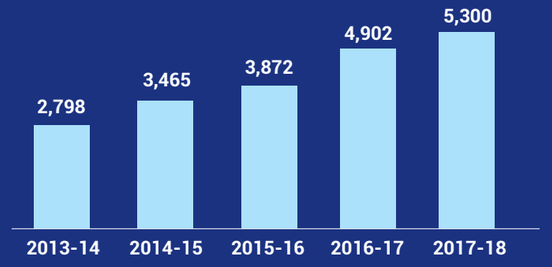
Steadily expanding our footprint

Branches



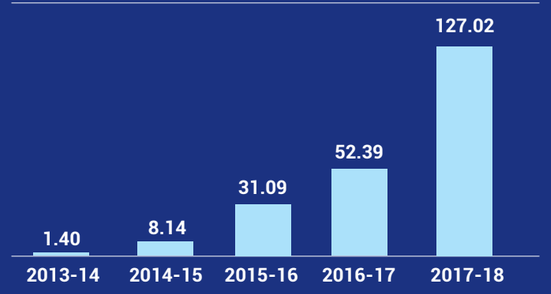
Almost doubling our talent pool

Employees



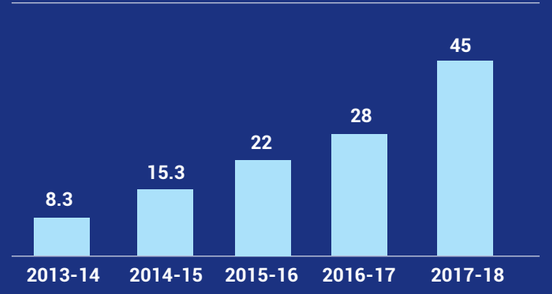
No. of unique visitors on our website

No. of visitors (lakhs)



Serving five times more customers

Customers (lakhs)



2017-18
Raised ₹1,680 crore from marquee domestic and international investors

2016-17
Successfully concluded the Initial Public Offering (IPO), oversubscribed almost 70 times

2015-16
Successfully raised ₹488 crore as pre-IPO preferential placement

2014-15
Recognised as Global Growth Company by the World Economic Forum

2013-14
New identity adopted, 'RBL Bank'

Successfully raised ₹328 crore from marquee investors

Acquired the Business Banking, Credit Card and Mortgage business of Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) in India



READY.
For the long run



During the year, the Government also infused additional capital into the Public Sector Banks and the Reserve Bank of India further tightened credit practices and reporting of delinquencies, all of which will augur well for the future of lending.

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,
I am delighted to present to you our Bank's Annual Report for 2017-18. It has been a remarkable year on many counts and one that has reinforced confidence in our strategy and belief in our long-term goals and aspirations.

A WATERSHED YEAR FOR THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR
FY18 will go down in history as an inflection point for the Indian Banking and Financial Services sector. The highlighting of the asset quality issues in the banking system, along with governance and other concerns, has led to an unprecedented upheaval. To restore public trust and confidence in the sector, the Government rolled out several bold reforms during the year. We saw the implementation of an empowered Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), which has accelerated the pace of bad loan recognition and resolution. The results of this process are promising.

During the year, the Government also infused additional capital into the Public Sector Banks and the Reserve Bank of India further tightened credit practices and reporting of delinquencies, all of which will augur well for the future of lending.

While it is encouraging to note that the efforts of demonetisation have now receded, path-breaking policy reforms such as the Goods and Services Tax (GST) are providing further impetus. Aimed at enhancing transparency, augmenting tax revenues of the Government and boosting investments, the GST will accelerate the pace of formalisation across sectors and bolster the share of financial savings in the wallets of Indian households. With structural measures starting to bear fruit and the Central Bank actively managing inflation levels around the target rate, growth is set to improve sequentially in the next couple of years. I am confident, favourable growth inflation dynamics will keep our strong macro narrative intact.

With that said, the current flux in the environment due to shifting market dynamics and focus on risk and corporate governance are re-drawing the banking landscape and the challenges are simultaneously throwing up opportunities. In our own case, more than seven years into building the franchise, we believe we are well placed to take a meaningful share of the opportunity.

DELIVERING A STRONG SET OF NUMBERS
2017-18 was another year of solid, sensible and prudential growth across all our businesses segments. Our focus on high-quality lending, coupled with strong risk practices and effective management of the balance sheet, has been validated through these numbers.

During the year, our deposits grew rapidly to ₹43,902 crore, up 27% over the preceding year. In order to remain well capitalised and maintain our strong growth momentum, we successfully raised ₹1,680 crore from marquee domestic and international investors. In terms of advances, there was strong traction in both our wholesale and non-wholesale businesses and as a result, our advances grew 37% to ₹40,268 crore and net interest income grew 45% to ₹1,766 crore. Core fee income grew 41% to ₹887 crore, driven by momentum in fees from distribution, credit card, client forex income and general banking. Our CASA ratio surged from 21.98% in FY17 to 24.32% in FY18. Lower cost of funds, coupled with a favourable business mix, led to a 51-basis point's y-o-y improvement in our net interest margin to 3.8%. Our Profit after Tax grew 42% to ₹635 crore with Return on Assets improving 13 basis points to 1.21%. This performance is an outcome of the trust placed in us by all our stakeholders and I am pleased to share that our Board has recommended a dividend of 21% (i.e. ₹2.10 per equity share) to our valued shareholders.

ON TRACK TO 'VISION 2020'
FY18 marks the halfway point in our Vision 2020 journey. Despite the challenges in the environment, we continue to remain on track in terms of growth and operating performance and are confident of achieving the metrics we had laid out publicly as part of our Vision 2020.This speaks to the strength of the team and its ability to navigate through market upheavals with rigour and discipline.

With increasing aspirations and rising consumer demand, retail loans across categories will see a huge upsurge in demand. The SME segment will be a major driver for our economy as it increasingly formalises and urbanises. We also believe that credit demand from mid and large sized corporates too will be boosted by a ramp-up in existing capacities and addition of newer ones across sectors. All of these segments are relatively unbanked and underserved and it is here that we see our biggest opportunity.

STRENGTH. SPEED. SCALE. FOR THE LONG RUN.
When I reflect on our performance and the reasons for our conviction, three broad themes come to mind. We call this the 3S approach – Strength, Speed and Scale. Over the years, we have demonstrated an ability to build on each of these three parameters and our strategy continues to focus on them. We have invested our business with the strength to respond resiliently to external pressure, headwinds and market upheavals and this is reflected in the quality of our balance sheet and consistently improving return ratios.

Despite the challenges in the environment, we continue to stay on track in terms of growth and operating performance and are confident of achieving the metrics we had laid out publicly as part of our Vision 2020.

Speed is essential to grow in a dynamic market such as India and we have consistently grown faster than the industry for the past few years, backed by a differentiated product focus, our nimble strategy, strong distribution and partnership orientation and continued investments in digital and technology. The outcome of strength and speed is scale. We recognise that to succeed in our ambition of being among the best banks in India, we need to achieve a critical mass and balance sheet size. Scale will, naturally, also result in higher efficiencies and better profitability.

To stay ahead of the curve in the long run, we have been making continued investments in our operations in line with our growth plans and ramping up our technology platforms and our physical network and new businesses such as credit cards. These investments have now attained critical mass and the economies of scale are beginning to flow.

OUR BANK IS ACHIEVING CRITICAL MASS THROUGH:

1. Partnership Mindset

One of the cornerstones of our journey so far has been our unrelenting belief in partnerships. As the business becomes more complex and hyper-specialisation takes over, we, as a Bank, must be responsive and receptive to emerging technologies and models, while being cognisant of the fact that we cannot achieve everything alone. Fintech is one of the greatest transformation drivers for the banking industry and we have been early movers in forming strategic partnerships with various industry participants. Today, the fraternity refers to us as a 'Partners Ka Bank' because we have deeply integrated with our partners from the design to the execution to ensure we both succeed and it's a win-win relationship for all.

- Financial Inclusion Customers: Recently, we increased our stake in Swadhaar Finserv to 100%, making it a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank. As a captive banking correspondent for RBL Bank, Swadhaar Finserve will act as a major catalyst in enabling us to grow further in the micro-banking segment.

- Retail Customers: We partnered with Shriram Transport Finance Company (STFC) to serve their 17 lakh+ customers last mile banking needs through integrations of digital and cashless banking services.

- We also partnered with ET Money for its CreditLine and co-created a unique offering that simplifies borrowing and offers flexibility to their base of more than 40 lakh app users.

- Credit Card Customers: We partnered with Bajaj Finance to offer a range of co-branded credit cards with attractive features such as no-cost EMI options, easy borrowing rates and digital payment solutions.

> Speed is essential to grow in a dynamic market such as India and we have consistently grown faster than the industry for the past few years.

As a result of our collaborations and partnerships, our customers can now bank with us at their convenience through a network of over 265 branches, 807 business correspondent branches, 388 ATMs, nearly 2 lakh Customer Service Points (CSPs) and a host of online, technology-enabled platforms. This partnership-led, tech-enabled ecosystem empowers us to service, retain and serve our 4.5 million strong customer family, with promptness and efficiency.

2. Inclusive Banking

India forms about a fifth of the global population that does not have bank accounts. Most lower-income households still do not have meaningful access to affordable credit. Of the 6 lakh crore microfinance industry, organised lenders account for just about 28%, i.e. ₹1.7 lakh crore, of which banks contribute roughly two-thirds share. This is reflective of the huge untapped potential of this segment and the opportunities therein. Lending at the bottom of the pyramid is crucial to achieving inclusive and all-encompassing growth and I believe that a few players who bring scale, agility and a mindset of partnership will lead this space. Technology will be the biggest enabler by ensuring efficiency and better service delivery and bringing down the cost of customer acquisition.

RBL Bank has differentiated itself by following a credit-led model and growing rapidly in the Financial Inclusion space. Today, our Development Banking & Financial Inclusion (DB&FI) segment offers a full suite of liability and asset products to individuals with lower incomes in semi-urban and rural markets. The business has witnessed encouraging momentum, with loans to this segment growing 38% to ₹5,684 crore in FY18. Our partnerships with business correspondents, fintech and remittance players have played an important role in driving our growth in this segment.

3. Corporate Banking Business

We have spent the last seven years building and enhancing our capabilities in our corporate banking business. Today, our corporate banking business has come of age in terms of size, scale, relationship depth, range of products and services and we are now counted among the leading private sector banks across corporate lending, transaction banking and digital products and services. We believe that we are well positioned to take advantage of the resurgence in the credit environment.

> We have put together a best-in-class institution to deliver best-in-class banking services, grounded on the principles of strong governance, best professional standards and an ethical value system.

> One of the cornerstones of our journey so far has been our unrelenting belief in partnerships.

> Recently, we increased our stake in Swadhaar Finserv to 100%, making it a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank. As a captive banking correspondent for RBL Bank, Swadhaar Finserve will act as a major catalyst in enabling us to grow further in the micro-banking segment.

4. Nurturing talent

To consistently achieve strength, speed and scale, it is imperative that we grow the skills of our team. Therefore, we have created an employee-friendly organisation and embraced the philosophy of 'One Bank' throughout the organisation, through training, development, career progression and empowerment. We have been regularly conducting specialised leadership development programmes to successfully build a pipeline of future leaders. These initiatives have resulted in a high retention rate and are instrumental in helping attract top-tier talent to our Bank.

People are the beating heart of our business and it is the passion of our 5,300-member strong team that drives us forward and upward. Today, we are one of the few institutions in India that have 67% of employees covered under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP). These measures have brought in more 'skin in the game' and has helped brew a 'passion for growth' culture within the organisation.

5. Strong Risk Management and Governance

The importance of effective risk management cannot be overstated in today's scenario. While asset quality remains the top differentiator across banks today, transaction practices, governance and credit quality monitoring mechanisms are also becoming more relevant. In the last seven years, our Bank has grown by almost 40 times in size and over 50 times in profits. We have put together a best-in-class institution to deliver best-in-class banking services, grounded on the principles of strong governance, best professional standards and an ethical value system. At RBL Bank, we do not look at risk as a standalone function, but have integrated its mitigation into our entire operations through constant training across levels and being on top of emerging trends, technologies and best practices.

IN SUMMARY

Our Bank is future-ready, with multiple growth enablers firmly in place. As we live up to the promise of being an 'Apno ka Bank' for all our stakeholders, we keep our sights on the horizon, our ears and feet shall be firmly planted on the ground. Our nimble-footedness and agility allow us to respond to as well as benefit from emerging trends and environmental shifts. We will continue on this path and do everything to deliver sustainable, balanced growth.

In conclusion, I would like to thank every member of the RBL Bank team for their consistent commitment to the Bank. I am also humbled by the consistent support of our investors who have been a constant ally throughout our journey. We are confident on progressing successfully towards our goal of building a responsible organisation and enrich the life of all people within our universe. In this long-term journey, I seek your continued encouragement.



VISHWAVIR AHUJA
Managing Director and CEO

Board of Directors



SEATED (LEFT TO RIGHT)

MR. NARAYAN RAMACHANDRAN
Chairman (Till May 19, 2018)

MR. VISHWAVIR AHUJA
Managing Director and CEO

STANDING (LEFT TO RIGHT)

MR. RAJEEV AHUJA
Executive Director

MR. PRAKASH CHANDRA
Chairman (w.e.f. May 20, 2018)

MR. SIVANANDHAN DHANUSHKODI
Independent Director

MR. VIMAL BHANDARI
Independent Director

MR. GIRISH GODBOLE
Independent Director (Till Feb 22, 2018)

MS. RAMA BIJAPURKAR
Independent Director

MR. JAIRAJ PURANDARE
Independent Director

MR. PALEPU SUDHIR RAO
Independent Director

MR. ISHAN RAINA
Independent Director

Senior Management Team



SEATED (LEFT TO RIGHT)

MR. RAJEEV AHUJA
Executive Director

MR. VISHWAVIR AHUJA
Managing Director and CEO

STANDING (LEFT TO RIGHT)

MS. SHANTA VALLURY GANDHI
Head - HR, CSR and Internal Branding

MR. BHASKAR NIYOGI
Chief Risk Officer

MR. BRIJESH MEHRA
Head – Corporate, Institutional and Transaction Banking

MR. SHRINATH BOLLOJU
Chief Operations Officer

MR. HARJEET TOOR
Head - Retail, Inclusion and Rural Business

MR. SURINDER CHAWLA
Head - Geography, Branch and Business Banking

MR. ANDREW GRACIAS
Head - Financial Markets

MR. R. GURUMURTHY
Head - Risk and Governance

MR. VINCENT VALLADARES
Head - Commercial Banking

MR. UJUAL GEORGE
Chief of Staff and Head of Transformation

MR. BHAVTARAN SINGH (SUNNY) UBERAI
Head - Client Services

MR. MOHIT KAPOOR
Head - Legal

MS. NEETA MUKERJI
Chief Credit Officer

MR. JAIDEEP IYER
Head - Strategy

Our Vision 2020 – Goals and Achievements



Particulars	RBL Bank Vision 2020	RBL Bank in FY18
ADVANCES	30-35% CAGR GROWTH	37% Y-O-Y GROWTH
CASA RATIO	0.75 - 1% INCREASE EVERY YEAR	FY16: 18.64% FY17: 21.98% FY18: 24.32%
OTHER INCOME (% OF NET TOTAL INCOME)	⅓rd OF NET TOTAL INCOME	37.7% OF NET TOTAL INCOME
OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY	COST/INCOME RATIO OF 51%-52%	FY16: 58.62% FY17: 53.46% FY18: 53.04%
RETURN RATIOS	~ 1.50% RETURN ON ASSETS	FY16: 0.98% FY17: 1.08% FY18: 1.21%

Our Vision 2020 has been defined by measurable, precise targets that we aspire to achieve by FY20. It is a detailed guide that enables us to stay on course and will reflect our growth story in a comprehensive manner.

KEY INITIATIVES OF VISION 2020

Leveraging technology to acquire, engage and service clients

Application Programming Interface (API) banking, Digital Savings Account, Fintech partnerships (Moneytap and Zeta), credit card partnerships (Bajaj Finserv and BookMyShow, Credit Line Partnership (ETMoney)

Enhancing distribution through a combination of owned branches, Business Correspondents (BCs) and CSPs

265 own branches, over 800 BC branches (including 197 banking outlets) and 1,94,000 CSPs serve over 4.5 million customers pan-India

Creation of transaction and payment platforms that leverage changes the ecosystem driven by Aadhaar, UPI, IndiaStack, GST, etc.

Aadhaar-Enabled Payment System (AEPS) and Unified Payments Interface (UPI) based mobile apps allow customers to transact through low-cost channels, ensuring better availability of data for underwriting in case of retail and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) businesses

Enhancing cross-sell across all businesses

Strong analytics teams in place to analyse data to enhance cross-sell and customer targeting

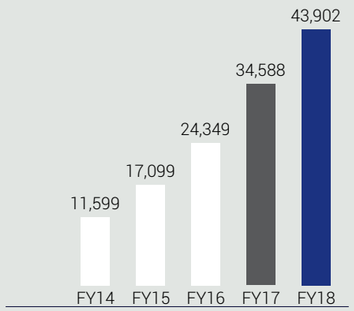
Increase presence in 'Mass Banking' - internal efforts, partnerships and acquisitions

Extending network to individual loans in rural areas and offering deposits, insurance, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) and remittance services. Pilot partnership underway in affordable housing

Financial and Operational Highlights

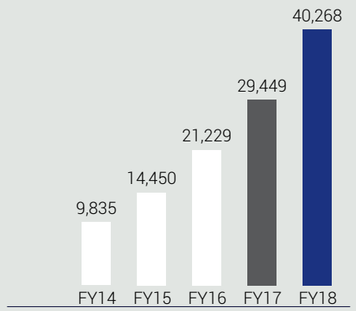
Deposits

₹ in crore



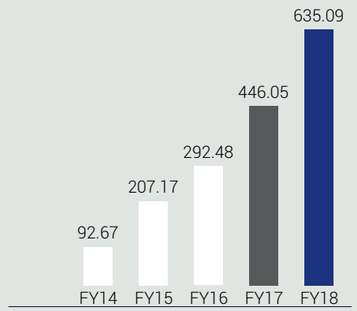
Advances (Net)

₹ in crore



Net Profit

₹ in crore



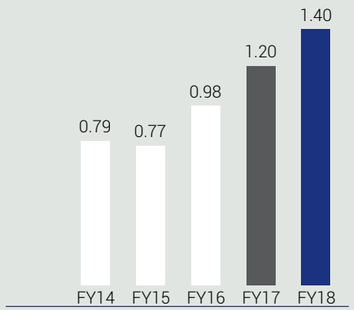
RoE

%



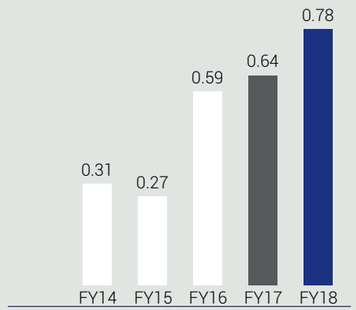
Gross NPA

%



Net NPA

%



BOOK VALUE (BV PER SHARE)

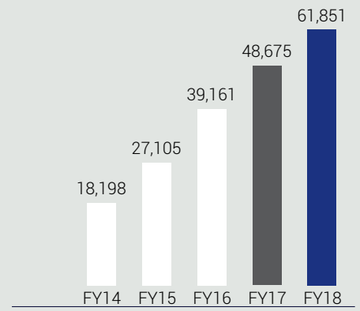
FY14
₹71.3

FY15
₹75.77

FY16
₹91.17

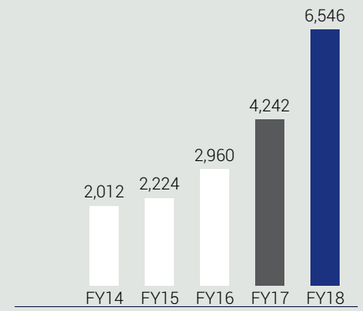
Total Assets

₹ in crore



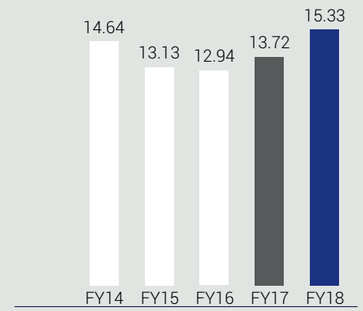
Net Worth

₹ in crore



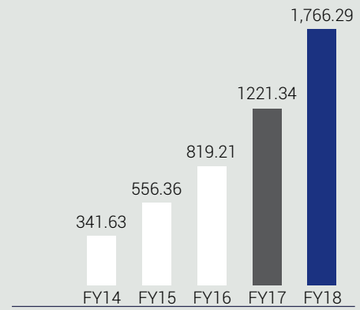
Capital Adequacy Ratio

%



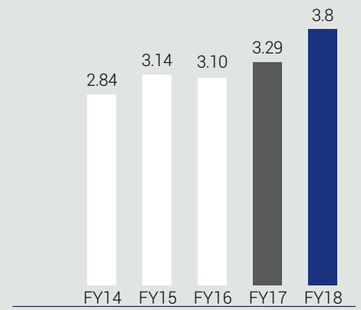
Net Interest Income

₹ in crore



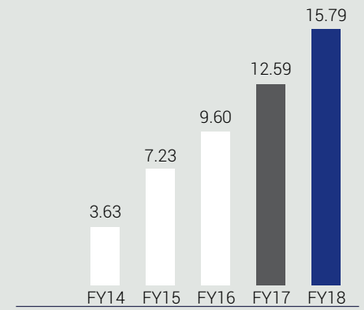
Net Interest Margin

%



EPS

₹



FY17
₹113.07

FY18
₹155.99

Capturing macro opportunities

India is at the brink of a financial revolution. A thriving economy, young population, digital service delivery and easy credit access are the driving factors for the growth of the banking and financial services sector. RBL Bank is ready to capitalise on these opportunities by introducing tailor-made products and services to meet the needs of a changing India.



01 +

Increasing formalisation of the economy

Due to initiatives such as the GST, DBT and Aadhaar linkages, the Indian economy is becoming more formal. Rise in the share of financial savings is driving greater deposits and investment products for the banking, life insurance and mutual fund industries.

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF IT RETURNS FILED – FROM 5.43 CRORE IN FY17 TO 6.84 CRORE IN FY18
(Source: The Economic Times)

02 +

Growing middle-class population

India is set to become the youngest country in the world with over 60% of its population below 35 years of age. This contributes to higher disposable income, greater demand for goods and services and consequently better access to financial products.

TOTAL DISPOSABLE INCOME IS EXPECTED TO TREND AROUND ₹231,000,000 MILLION BY 2020
(Source: The Economic Times)

03 +

Emerging opportunities in semi-urban and rural areas

A growing economy, developed infrastructure and better transportation facilities are driving the demand for credit in Tier-II and Tier-III cities of India. The Government's aim is to create sustainable livelihoods for people in rural areas, thereby limiting migration to cities. Moreover, emphasis on small-scale industries and agriculture will also prove favourable to these cities. This has opened up a variety of opportunities for the banking sector.

DIGITAL "BHARAT" COMING OF AGE AND DRIVING GROWTH ACROSS E-COMMERCE, MUDRA LENDING, AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND MANY OTHER SEGMENTS.

04 +

Government's Digital India drive

The Indian Government has launched a host of digital initiatives to promote a cashless economy. With the increasing penetration of the internet, the banking sector is also offering services such as digital-only accounts, chatbots and artificial intelligence. Rising digitisation will reduce the costs incurred by banks towards servicing and retaining customers.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS PROMOTING DIGITISATION THROUGH INITIATIVES SUCH AS UPI, JAN AADHAR MOBILEBANKS AND FREE WI-FI ACCESS AT PUBLIC PLACES, AMONG OTHERS

05

Improving credit growth

Credit growth in India recovered in FY18 on the back of retail borrowing and a strong demand for non-food credit. Improvement in corporate capex and credit demand from both the retail and corporate segments will be conducive for the Indian banking and financial services industry.

CREDIT GROWTH IN INDIA RECOVERED AT 10.3% TO ₹86,507 BILLION IN FY18
(Source: The Economic Times)

STRENGTH.

To build a promising future.



A strong country is built by strong banks. The Banking sector in India is likely to grow twice of GDP growth rate for the next many years. To seize this opportunity, RBL Bank has strengthened its roots and is now well poised to play a crucial role in driving inclusive growth in India. Our strength is aptly demonstrated in our robust financials, the continued trust bestowed upon us by marquee investors and the healthy traction in our credit cards business and commercial banking.

1. ROBUST FINANCIALS

Our constant emphasis on customer centricity, best-in-class underwriting and risk management practices and value-driven culture are reflected adequately in our robust financials. Be it our stable asset quality, our growth or our return ratios, we consistently performed well on most financial parameters. RBL Bank has also been at the forefront while embracing the latest technology and digital platforms to bolster customer acquisition as well as to keep operating costs under check.

2. TRUSTED BY MARQUEE INVESTORS

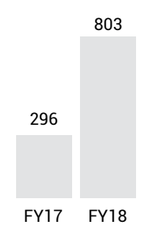
RBL Bank's credibility is reflected in the constant trust and support that investors bestow upon us. Our initial public offering in the FY17 was oversubscribed by almost 70 times owing to an overwhelming response from both retail and institutional investors. It's noteworthy to mention we raised another ₹1,680 crore from marquee investors in FY18 such as CDC Group Plc, Multiples Alternate Asset Management, HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company, Global IVY Ventures, ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company and Steadview Capital.

3. HEALTHY TRACTION IN THE CREDIT CARDS BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL BANKING

Our differentiated approach in the credit cards business is two pronged. One is to tie-up with leading players such as Bajaj Finserv and BookMyShow and source about half of our credit cards business through direct selling agents. The second is to focus on specific spends such as entertainment, travel and leisure rather than offer credit cards for generic purposes. In a short span of time, we have become the fifth largest in terms of spends per account and adding new customers every month. Similarly, in the commercial banking space as well, we are focused on the manufacturing and services sector and look forward to be the business partners to these customers.

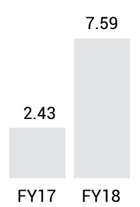
Total Credit Card Spends (₹ in crore)

171%
Y-o-Y increase



Total Credit Cards Issued (lakhs)

212%
Y-o-Y growth



SPEED.

To respond swiftly to a fast-moving world.



It is our constant endeavour to remain agile and nimble-footed to stay ahead of the ever-changing external environment. We have calibrated our internal DNA like a start-up with respect to the speed with which we think and act. This DNA structure has given us a good understanding of customer needs and has accelerated the pace at which we execute our plans. We have almost doubled our loan book over the past couple of years and have built stronger partnerships to drive profitable growth.

As a young bank, a lot of our own growth and scale up has been because of our own start-up mentality. Through some of our recent initiatives, in the start-up segment such as 'Infinit 20' and RBL Bank iLabs, we have engaged with over 2,000 start-ups across the spectrum, providing them with a variety of services. We are also the preferred bank of our clients in the commercial banking and corporate and institutional banking businesses due to our agility, flexibility and faster turnaround times.

Preferred bank of our clients in the commercial banking and corporate and institutional banking businesses.

SCALE.

To conquer new peaks.



We offer a diversified and granular suite of products in both retail and wholesale segments across all income strata.

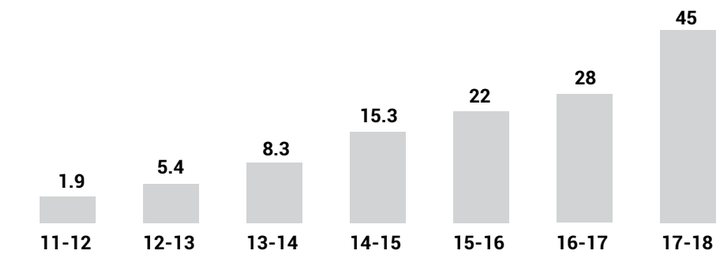
Our Bank has grown remarkably over the past couple of years to achieve a larger balance sheet and offer a full stream of banking products and services. From having presence in just Maharashtra and Karnataka in early FY11, our reach now spans more than 20 states and union territories. Our employee base too has multiplied manifold from 907 people in FY11 to 5,300 in the year gone by. We offer a diversified and granular suite of products in both the retail and wholesale segments across all income strata. Today, we are a pan-India Bank and will continue to expand our offerings in sync with the latent and potential needs of our customers.

We are a pan-India Bank and will continue to expand our offerings

No. of transaction points

Channels	FY 18	FY 17
Branches	265	239
Metro	92	78
Urban	43	40
Semi-urban	76	68
Rural	54	53
Banking Outlets (BOs)	197	
BC Branches (incl. BOs)	807	568
Microbanking	646	497
MSME	161	71
CSPs	194,296	57,614
ATMs	388	375

No. of Customers (lakhs)



Collaborations

During the year, we continued to form strategic partnerships across multiple segments and product categories. These collaborations speed up customer acquisition, lower expansion costs and enable us to generate higher value for our customers. Over the last few years, we have formed the following new partnerships:

1. **Shriram Transport Finance Company (STFC):** Partnered with Shriram Transport Finance to create a digital payments ecosystem for their customers.
2. **ETMONEY:** Partnered with ETMoney by providing creditline to further strengthen the portfolio of digital solutions.
3. **Indian Oil:** Collaborated with IndianOil (IOCL) to launch a unique co-branded Rupay-powered prepaid card.
4. **Bajaj Finserv:** In partnership with Bajaj Finance, the Bank launched a series of co-branded credit cards, thereby strengthening scale of operations in the rapidly growing credit cards business that taps into Bajaj Finance's vast network.
5. **Moneytap:** In partnership with Moneytap we have co-created and enabled a unique line-of-credit for individuals allowing them to get instant approval for a credit line online, it's a card plus loan rolled into one.
6. **Indifi:** A tie-up with this digital lender allows us to extend loans to small merchants based on card receivables.
7. **Shubh Loans:** The tie-up with Shubh Loans allows us to extend personal lending to individuals via an app, with proprietary credit engine and digital process.
8. **Zeta:** We are transforming paper driven process to digital by partnering with Zeta, India's largest B2B salary benefit solution provider.





Digital Expansion

At RBL Bank, digital is an integral part of our business. By embracing cutting-edge technology and digital platforms, we are able to improve our time to market and connect with a larger audience. Customer is at the heart of everything we do and we provide tailor-made offerings to cater to their financial needs. In sync with this objective, we launched many new digital offerings in the year. Launches over the years:

DIGITAL PRODUCT, INSTA REDEMPTION SOLUTION, EXCLUSIVELY FOR LIC MUTUAL FUND

a. It offers instant redemption of investments in liquid schemes of the mutual fund.

b. It provides instant receipt of funds in clients' accounts.

c. We are looking forward to assist 10,000+ customers of LIC MF Liquid Scheme.

UNIQUE DIGITAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT

In the midst of the Bank's drive towards going digital, we launched the Digital Savings Account, a complete instant and paperless on boarding for our customers.

- It targets India's millennial, upwardly mobile, digitally savvy and agile customers.
- 70% of the customers we on-boarded belong to prime metropolitan cities.
- 85% of our customers are active users of our digital banking channels.
- Digital sourcing of these customers has helped reduce our acquisition and client servicing costs significantly.
- Digitising the journey for availing additional financial products has enhanced our customers' experience.

CO-CREATED AND ENABLED A UNIQUE LINE-OF-CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH MONEYTAP

a. It allows individuals to get instant approval for a credit line online.

b. It comes with the option to spend on POS with contextual offers being delivered right on the app.

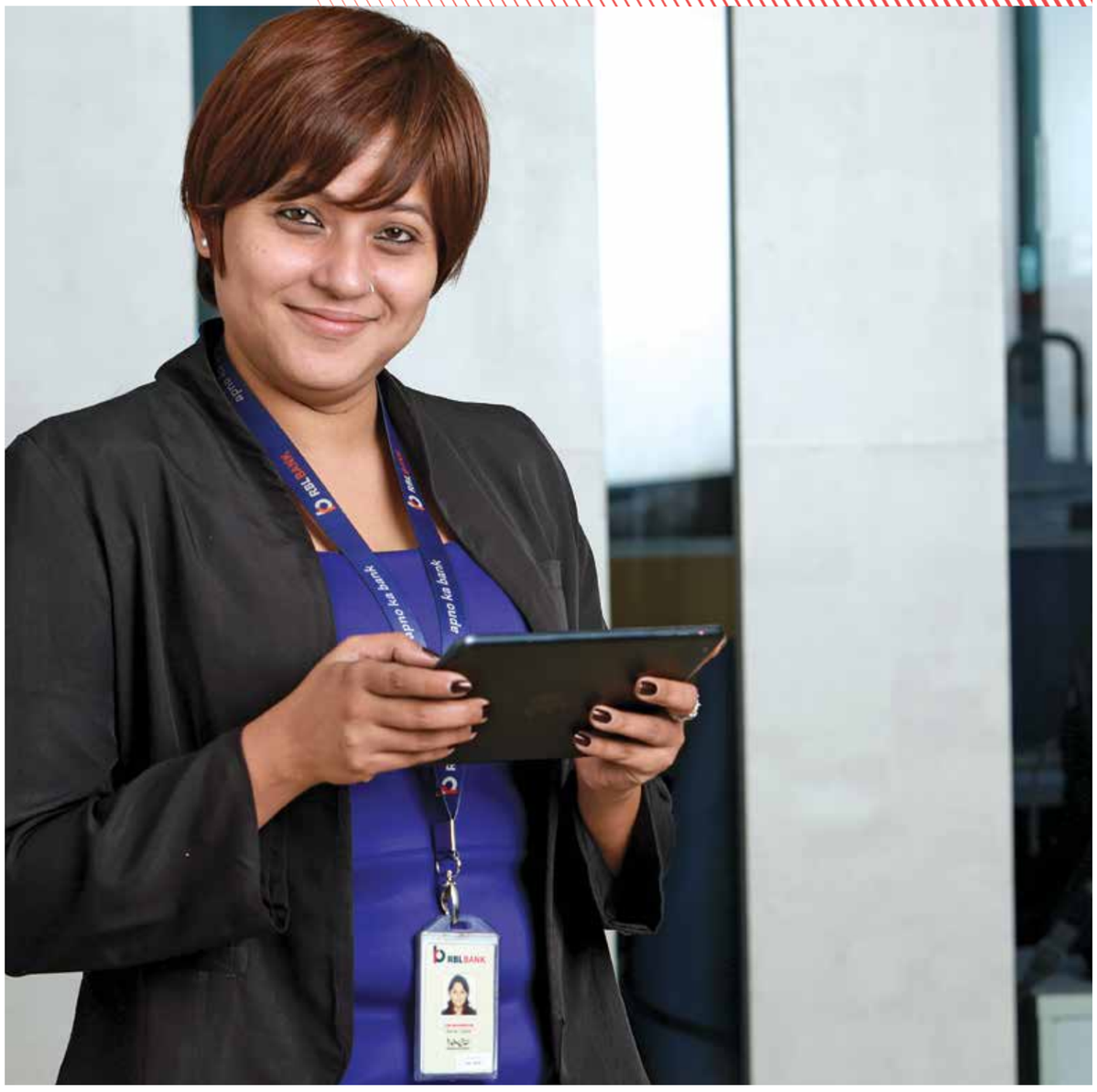
c. Customers can draw upon the line as needed and pay interest only on the amount used.

PARTNERED WITH CREDITVIDYA FOR INSTANT EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION

a. It facilitates instant employment verifications for salaried individuals.

b. We realise significant savings in underwriting costs.

c. We are looking to prevent employment fraud through this product.



Financial Inclusion

Financial Inclusion (FI) is a core focus area for us and to empower this mission, we have implemented various initiatives in the year.

01

In an effort to cater to the economically weaker, underserved households and small businesses, we have increased our stake in Swadhaar from 30% to 100%. Swadhaar has a network of 331 branches across 16 states and 2 union territories with AUM of around ₹2,000 crore across 7.5 lakh customers.

02

During the year, we also launched Hospicash, a unique product for our Joint Liability Group (JLG) customers. Hospicash provides a fixed per-day benefit when the insurer gets hospitalised, irrespective of the per day cost of hospitalisation. This gives them an opportunity to cover some part of their daily wages. This product has been well-received by the target audience. The product had wide penetration level of 68.5% in its maiden year, with a total premium collection of ₹23.4 crore till March 2018.

03

We offer a wide variety of technology solutions for our FI customers:

ONE-OF-A-KIND MICRO ATM (M-ATM)

ENABLED SAVINGS ACCOUNT SERVICING USING THE AEPS DEVICE

AMONG PRIVATE BANKS LIVE ON THE AADHAAR ENABLE PAYMENT SERVICES (AEPS) SYSTEM, WE HAVE THE SECOND LARGEST SHARE OF AEPS TRANSACTIONS

INTRODUCED TAB-BASED BANKING, WHERE THE END-TO-END PROCESS IS COMPLETED AT THE CUSTOMER'S HOME/ LOCATION





04

Financial literacy is an integral part of Bank's Financial Inclusion program. For financial literacy, the Bank is running its flagship program 'Saksham' in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan. Under this programme, we have provided financial literacy training to more than 1 lakh women. In the last financial year, we have extended the financial literacy programme to Bihar and have launched 'Unnati' in collaboration with the CDC Group. It includes on-location training of women for two days about basic banking services using both traditional and digital training methods. Presently, programme 'Unnati' is running in four districts of Bihar.



People at RBL Bank

At RBL Bank, we believe people are an integral part of our growth journey. Their continuous dedication and support to the organisation is the fuel behind our performance. We further motivate them by nurturing, educating and training them to perform better and achieve greater job satisfaction at work. We engage continuously with our people through various initiatives. Our robust employee base and our efforts to improve business per employee every year reflect the success of our engagement activities with our people.

In an effort to be an equal opportunity employer and a gender diverse workforce, we inaugurated our first all-women branch in Chennai in November 2017. It is managed by eight women and is a full-service branch. The branch demonstrates our dedication to the cause of gender equality and women empowerment. It is thus no surprise that we are counted as a great place to work in the Banking sector.



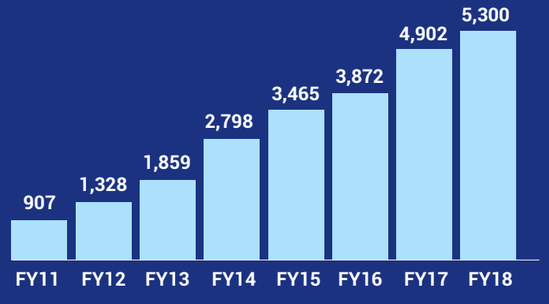






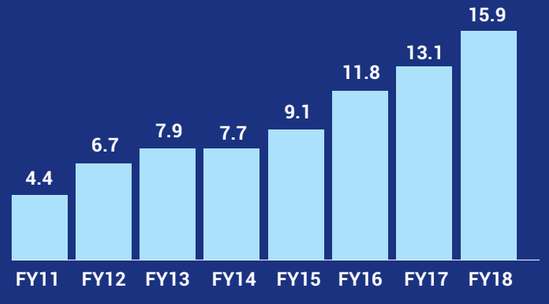


No. of Employees



Business per Employee

(₹ in crore)



Awards and Recognition

2014

INDIA'S BEST BANK (GROWTH)
Awarded in the mid-sized banks segment by Business Today - KPMG Best Bank Award

BEST BANK (PRIORITY SECTOR)
Dun & Bradstreet Banking Awards

FASTEST GROWING SMALL BANK
Business World-PWC Best Bank Survey

GLOBAL GROWTH COMPANY
Recognition by the World Economic Forum

BEST BANK (GROWTH)
Financial Express (FE) Best Bank Awards

2015

BEST ENTERPRISE STATE BUS DEPLOYMENT
Awarded in Finnoviti Awards

BANKING TECHNOLOGY EXCELLENCE AWARD
Awarded at the Institute For Development And Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) for 'Use of Technology for Financial Inclusion'

INDIA'S BEST BANK (GROWTH)
Awarded in the mid-sized banks segment by Business Today - KPMG Best Bank Awards

INDIA'S BEST BANK (SMALL CATEGORY) AND BEST BANK (QUALITY OF ASSETS)
Business Today - KPMG Best Bank Awards

FASTEST GROWING SMALL BANK
Business World-PWC Best Bank Survey

BEST BANK (PRIORITY SECTOR)
Dun & Bradstreet Banking Awards

BEST BANK (GROWTH)
Financial Express (FE) Best Bank Awards

2016

BEST DEBIT CARD INNOVATION
Awarded at the MasterCard Innovation Awards for the India Startup Club (ISC) Debit Card

BEST BANK AWARD FOR CYBER DEFENCE
Asian Banker Technology Implementation Awards

BEST CORPORATE PAYMENT PROJECT
Awarded at The Asian Banker Technology Innovation Awards for building the Link Banking platform for corporate customers

INDIA'S BEST BANK (SMALL CATEGORY)
Business Today - KPMG Best Bank Award

FE BEST BANK AWARD
Awarded at the FE Best Bank Awards in the Growth category for 2014, 2015 and 2016

2017

ERNST & YOUNG (EY) ENTREPRENEUR OF THE YEAR (FINANCIAL SERVICES CATEGORY)
Vishwavir Ahuja, MD & CEO, RBL Bank received the award for being a visionary entrepreneur and continuously creating value, generating jobs and contributing to building a better working world

INDIA TALENT MANAGEMENT AWARD
Awarded at CNBC TV18 India Business Leader Awards (IBLA)

FASTEST GROWING SMALL BANK
Business Today - KPMG Best Bank Awards

BEST GROWING SMALL BANK
Awarded by Business World Best Bank Survey

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMPANY OF THE YEAR
Awarded at the VCCircle Awards

BEST IT RISK & CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE + BEST PAYMENT INITIATIVE
IBA Banking Technology Awards

2018

'MOST PROMISING COMPANY OF THE YEAR'
Awarded at the CNBC TV18 India Business Leader Awards

'BEST BANK OF THE YEAR'
Awarded at the Outlook Money Awards

'BEST SMALL BANK OF THE YEAR'
Awarded at the Business Today Banking Awards

'HIGH GROWTH - PRIVATE SECTOR BANK'
Awarded at the Dun & Bradstreet Banking Awards

BEST SMALL BANK
Awarded at the Business World Magna Awards

FASTEST GROWING BANK
Awarded at the Business World Magna Awards

Products and Services

Branch & Business Banking

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

- Digital Savings Account
- Advantage Premium Savings Account
- Prime & Prime Edge Savings Account
- Segment Specific Accounts (Women's First Savings/Seniors First/Kids)
- TASC Accounts
- Special Institutions account

CURRENT ACCOUNT

- Business & Business Plus Account
- Exceed Extra Account
- Exceed Express Account
- Exceed Elite Account
- Value Plus Gold 500 Account
- Traders Current Account
- Self Employed Professionals Account
- Indian Startup Club Account
- Exceed Global Extra Account
- Exceed Global Elite Account
- Special Institutions Account

NRI BANKING

- Prime NRE & NRO Savings Account
- Prime Edge NRE & NRO Savings Account
- Ace NRE & NRO Savings Account
- Individual NRE & NRO Current Account
- Term Deposit (NRE, NRO & FCNR)
- NRO Tax Savings Fixed deposit

FIXED DEPOSITS

- Regular Fixed Deposits
- Tax Savings Fixed Deposits
- Recurring Fixed Deposits

MONEY TRANSFER

- Wire Transfer
- Foreign Currency Cheque

DIGITAL CHANNELS

- RBL MoBank
- Internet Banking
- ATM

DEBIT CARDS

- Visa Classic Debit card
- Visa Platinum Debit Card
- Titanium First Debit Card
- Platinum First Debit Card
- Woman's First Debit Card
- Business First Debit Card
- India Startup Club Debit Card
- RuPay Classic Debit Card

INVESTMENT SERVICE

- Financial Need Analysis
- Customer Risk Profiling
- Asset Allocation
- Portfolio Review
- Risk Management
- Invest First – Online Investments

INSURANCE

- Life Insurance
- General Insurance
- Health Insurance

DEPOSITORY SERVICES

- Demat Account

SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKERS CORPORATE SALAY ACCOUNTS & EMPLOYEE BANKING

- Executive Plus Salary Account
- Executive Salary Account
- Classic Salary Account

RETAIL LOANS

- Loan against Property
- Overdraft against Property
- Home Loan
- Business Loan
- Personal Loan
- Education Loan
- Auto Loan
- Loan against Deposits
- Loan against Gold

ASPIRE BANKING PROGRAMME

- Relationship Ambassador to take care of Personal Banking
- Platinum Debit card with waiver of first year fee
- Value added services such as discount of locker rentals, Free Cheque Book, Demand Drafts and many more
- Doorstep Banking Service
- Preferential Pricing on Loans

SIGNATURE BANKING

- Dedicated Relationship Manager
- Family Banking Offering
- Signature World Debit Master Card with Lifestyle , Travel & Insurance benefits
- Platinum Maxima Credit Card with entertainment and shopping benefits along with reward programme benefits
- Investment and Wealth Management backed by Product Specialist
- Trade Forex and CMS Service
- Other relationship based value-added benefits

INSIGNIA PREFERRED BANKING

- Wealth Management
- Personal Accounts
- Business Accounts
- Insignia – World MasterCard® Debit & Credit Cards

CREDIT CARDS

- Insignia Preferred Banking World Credit Card
- Icon Credit Card
- Blockbuster Credit Card
- Platinum Maxima Credit Card
- Platinum Delight Credit Card
- Movies And More Credit Card
- Titanium Delight Credit Card
- ShopRite Credit Card
- Moneytap Credit Card
- Moneytap Black Credit Card
- Paisa On Demand Credit Line
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank Platinum Classic Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank Platinum Prime Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank Platinum Max Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank Platinum Edge Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank Platinum Choice Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank Platinum Plus Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank World Prime Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank World Max Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank World Plus Supercard
- Bajaj Finserv RBL Bank World Select Supercard
- Crossword Rewards Credit Card
- Crossword Black Credit Card
- India Startup Club Platinum Credit Card
- India Startup Club World Credit Card
- Bajaj Finserv Platinum Classic upercard
- India Startup Club Platinum Credit Card
- India Startup Club World Credit Card
- MoCash Credit Card
- ETMoney CreditLine

Wholesale Banking

CORPORATE, INSTITUTIONAL & COMMERCIAL BANKING

- Working Capital Finance
- Short Term Finance
- Structured Finance
- Term Lending
- Diamond Dollar Accounts
- EEFC Accounts
- Offshore Financing
- Agricultural Lending
- GIFT Branch Capability
- Trade Finance Products
- Trade Service Products
- Treasury Products

TREASURY SERVICES:

- Syndication Services for Loans & Bonds
- Forex Desk
- Money Market Desk
- Derivatives Desk
- Bullion Desk – Gold & Silver

VALUE ADDED SERVICES:

- Trade Documents – Import,Export, Domestic
- Channel Financing - Dealer and Vendor Financing
- Accounts for Employees Trusts/ Societies/ Sec 25 Companies
- Corporate Salary Accounts
- Reimbursement / Expense Management
- Tax Payments
- Corporate Credit Cards
- Prepaid Cards
- Payment Gateway Services
- Corporate Internet Banking

EQUITY SOLUTIONS

- Private Equity Syndication
- Private Investments in Public Enterprises (PIPEs)
- Valuation /Fairness Opinions

MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS ADVISORY

- Acquisitions
- Divestitures
- Mergers
- Joint Ventures

Transaction Banking

TRADE FINANCE

(A) TRADE FINANCE PRODUCTS:

- Sales Bill Discounting / Sales Invoice Discounting
- Purchase Bill Financing / Purchase Invoice Financing
- Letter of Credit backed Bill Discounting
- Export Credit in Foreign Currency (Pre-Shipment / Post-Shipment)
- Rupee Export Credit (Pre-Shipment / Post-Shipment)
- Trade Credits:

(a) Buyer's Credit (from RBL GIFT City branch)
(b) Supplier's Credit (through Correspondent Banks)

- Channel Finance (Dealer / Supplier)

(B) TRADE SERVICE PRODUCTS:

- Letters of Credit (Import/Inland)
- Bank Guarantees (Domestic / Overseas /through Correspondent Banks)
- Standby Letters of Credit (SBLC) (Domestic / Overseas / through Correspondent Banks)
- Documentary Collections (Imports / Exports / Domestic)
- Overseas Payments (Advance / Direct Import Payments)
- Authorised Dealer (AD) approvals for Trade Credits

CASH MANAGEMENT SERVICES

(A) PAYABLES MANAGEMENT:

- Bulk Payment Options through RTGS | NEFT | Funds Transfers | IMPS | Demand Drafts | Cheque issuance
- Integrated Corporate Electronic Portal facilitating:

(a) Account Access | Balances | Statement Reporting
(b) Online Cheque | Demand Drafts Issuance
(c) RTGS | NEFT | Internal Transfers
(d) Salary Transfers

- Bulk Payouts Auto Reconciliation through ERP integrated solutions | Host to Host | SFTP
- Dividend Payouts
- Non-Trade Related Overseas Remittances

RECEIVABLES MANAGEMENT

- Traditional Cheques & Cash collections
- Virtual Account E-Collect through RTGS | NEFT | IMPS collection management
- NACH / e-NACH collection management
- Bankers to Rights / Public Issue
- Escrow management
- Currency Chest
- Liquidity Management Solutions

Payment Solutions

- Electronic Payments (RTGS , NEFT, IMPS)
- Prepaid Card
- E-Wallets
- API Banking Solutions
- Aadhaar Payments Bridge System

COLLECTION SOLUTIONS (CASH, CHEQUE, NACH, VIRTUAL ACCOUNT) DIGITAL SOLUTIONS

- Merchant Acceptance Services (POS/PG)
- UPI (Unified Payment Interface)
- BBPS: Bharat Bill Payment Solution
- Bharat QR
- Aadhaar Pay
- Cash / Cheques Collections
  - Lockbox Services
  - NACH / e-NACH
  - Cash Deposit Machines

Agribusiness Banking

RETAIL AGRIBUSINESS

- Crop Loan
- Kisan Credit Card (KCC)
- Harvest & Transport Loan
- Horticulture Loan
- Polyhouse Finance
- Hitech Farm
- Fisheries Loan
- Poultry Loan
- Drip Irrigation
- Lift Irrigation
- Dairy Loan
- Rural Vehicle Finance
- Finance against warehouse receipt for Agri Commodities

COMMODITY & WAREHOUSE FINANCE

- Warehouse Receipt Finance
- Collateral Management
- Management ServiceFacilitator (MSF)
- Cold Chain Finance
- Trade/Pledge Finance
- eWRF
- eMandi

CORPORATE TIEUPS

- Food Processing
- Sugarcane Farming
- Drip Irrigation
- Basal Dose Loan
- Dairy Loan
- Fertilizer & Other Inputs
- Contract Farming
- Cattle Funding
- Seed Companies
- Coffee & Tea Plantation
- Potato & Horticulture
- Food Parks

FSS/FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATION BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

- Cattle purchase
- Solar Pumps
- Solar Home solutions
- Agri Allied Loans
- Farm Mechanisation

FARM MECHANISATION

- Tractor Financing
- Farm Equipment
- Light Commercial Vehicle
- Small Commercial Vehicle
- Multi Utility Vehicle
- Two-wheeler Financing

AGRI VALUE CHANGE FINANCE

- Dairy Loan
- Oil Seeds
- Rice Mills
- Wheat Processing
- Agri Dealers
- Import/Export
- Agri Traders
- Agri Logistics

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Micro Irrigation
- Solar Pumpsets
- Solar Cold Storage
- Solar home Lightning

Development Banking & Financial Inclusion

MICROBANKING/FI

- Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account
- No Frills Savings Account
- Micro-Insurance
- Hospital Insurance - Hospicash
- Micro Loans / JLG Finance
- Individual Business Loan

PAYMENTS

- Micro Payments
- Money Transfer
- UPI (Unified Payment Interface)
- BBPS: Bharat Bill Payment Solution
- RBL Bank Prepaid card.
- Bharat QR
- Aadhaar Pay
- AEPS (Aadhaar Enabled Payment Services

INCLUSIVE FINANCE INSTITUTIONS (IFI)

- Term Loan
- Working Capital Finance
- Commercial Papers (CPs)
- Investment in Non-Convertible Debentures/Subordinated Debt
- Investment in Securitisation Transactions
- Bank Guarantees

VALUE ADDED SERVICES FOR IFI CLIENTS

- RBL Bank Prepaid card.
- API Integration
- UPI (Unified Payment Interface)
- BBPS: Bharat Bill Payment Solution
- AEPS (Aadhaar Enabled Payment Services)
- Cash Management Services- Collections, payments, virtual accounts
- Accounts for Employees Trusts/ Societies/Sec 25 Companies
- Corporate Salary Accounts
- Corporate Credit Cards
- Corporate Internet Banking

SMALL BUSINESS BANKING

- Unsecured and Secured Business Loans
- Two-Wheeler Loans

Treasury and Markets

- Foreign Exchange Risk Management
- Foreign Exchange Options
- Currency and Interest Rate
- Derivatives
- Debt Capital Markets
- Loan Syndication
- Bullion (Gold & Silver) Purchase
- Gold Metal Loan

APNO KA BANK

ONE OF INDIA'S FASTEST GROWING PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS

RBL BANK
apno ka bank

Management Discussion And Analysis



1. ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

1.1 Global Economy

The global economic upswing that began around mid-2016 has widened and strengthened during FY 2017-18, recording a growth rate of 3.8%. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects global growth to further pick up to 3.9% in both 2018 and 2019 on the back of buoyant financial conditions. During FY 2017-18, inflation stayed subdued in both developed and emerging economies, despite commodity prices firming up. Moreover, global financial markets remained optimistic and the effects of geopolitical events were muted or short-lived. Global trade, which tends to be highly correlated with global investment, recovered strongly to an estimated real growth rate of 4.9% during the year as well. The upsurge in international trade reflects improved investment in commodity exports, as well as the recovery in advanced economy investment and domestic demand.

During FY 2017-18, resurgent investment spending propelled an uptick in global GDP growth and manufacturing activity. The developed economies grew primarily due to higher exports and increased investment spending, while the emerging markets progressed on account of strong consumption demand and an end to fixed investment contractions in commodity-exporting countries.

The momentum of one of the most synchronised global growth phase has carried well into the current year as well.

> The International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects global growth to further pick up to 3.9% in both 2018 and 2019 on the back of buoyant financial conditions.

It is likely to help dispel some remaining legacies of the crisis by speeding the exit from unconventional monetary policies in developing economies, encouraging investment, and healing labour market scars. Despite some signs of softening momentum in Eurozone, the current financial year is expected to stay on track for high growth path. With continued strong development in emerging Asia and Europe and a turnaround in commodity exports, growth outlook is expected to stay robust.

1.2 Risks to global growth

The risks to global growth are likely to remain balanced over the next several quarters, with an upward bias. However, pro-cyclical policies will eventually be reversed and over the medium term, some cyclical forces will wane. Monetary policy might tighten sooner than expected, particularly in the US, if excess demand emerges. This will further lead to a compression of the financial markets, which in turn, would stress highly indebted countries, firms, and households, including emerging market economies. An escalating cycle of trade restrictions and retaliation is another potential risk. A shift towards inward-looking policies that harm international trade and increasing geopolitical tensions may derail the gains in global growth but the likelihood of such an event remains low for now.

1.3 Indian Economy

Over the last couple of years, India's economy has gone through several structural transformations like demonetisation and the Goods and Services Tax (GST). A policy-induced economic recovery started at the end of last year, as the drag from these changes began to ebb. The revival trend is expected to extend into FY 2018-19 as well on the back of higher public capital spending and a recovering private business sentiment. IMF envisages India's economy to grow at 7.4% in 2018 and 7.8% in 2019, up from 6.7% in 2017. The predicted upturn in India's economy is largely domestic and policy-driven, though a simultaneous upswing in global growth will also provide some tailwind. Economic growth will further draw support from the steady expansion of private consumption and investments following liberal foreign investment norms in some industries apart from planned government spending expansion.

The data for the domestic economy remains largely encouraging with GDP growth picking up more than

> IMF envisages India's economy to grow at 7.4% in 2018 and 7.8% in 2019, up from 6.7% in 2017.

expected in Q4 FY18 to 7.7%, and leading indicators showing the revival continuing in FY 2018-19. The robust GDP print for Q4 FY18 reflect higher government consumption and increased public capital outlays, which more than offset a moderation in private spending. That said, consumption indicators have mostly bottomed out and are now gaining traction. At the same time, price levels in the economy remain within the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) target levels despite some upside risks.

Even as domestic growth-inflation balance is poised for a cyclical upswing, recent developments in the oil markets and global financial markets cloud the asset outlook. Global crude oil prices have risen significantly over the last quarter. India, being an oil importer, will be vulnerable due to both inflationary risks and fiscal liabilities. At a time when trade deficit levels are rising, higher oil prices can potentially derail the economy's healing process, which is underway currently.

2. BANKING SECTOR OVERVIEW

India's banking sector underwent a challenging period during FY 2017-18. The industry continued to struggle with credit quality and rising non-performing assets (NPA), which were further accentuated by some scandals. The falling quality of assets has necessitated sizeable provisioning and deleveraging, thereby eroding profitability and capital positions of banks, especially the public-sector banks (PSBs). According to recent reports, stressed assets of PSBs hovered at ~16%, while that of private banks remained below 5%. A combination of the sharp rise in bond yields and setting aside higher provisioning against investments have put bottom line of banks under pressure.

2.1 Policy Support

Stressed assets of Scheduled Commercial Banks have begun to stabilise. Healthy regulatory oversight and credible policy support by the RBI has lent strength and stability to India's banking sector. Besides, it has tightened

norms for classifying non-performing assets. The RBI's pre-emptive approach towards recognition and resolution of incipient financial distress and the revised system of prompt corrective action (PCA) implemented in April 2017 have instilled confidence in the system. The Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill, 2017 was introduced in the Lok Sabha in August 2017. It seeks to provide speedy and efficient resolution of distress for certain categories of financial service providers and recommends establishment of a Resolution Corporation for protection of consumers of specified service providers and of public funds. These measures further imbue optimism that concerted efforts are underway for resolution of stress in balance sheets of banks in a time-bound and effective manner. The Government's in-principle approval in August 2017 for the consolidation of PSBs through an 'Alternative Mechanism' will help further. Moreover, the massive recapitalisation plan for PSBs announced in October 2017 as part of a comprehensive strategy to address banking sector vulnerabilities will help address the challenges of the banking sector.

2.2 Robust Asset growth

With an improving economy and turning credit cycle, fresh 'slippages' are expected to moderate while NPAs will likely peak this year. Asset growth in the system is already showing robust development trend on the back of rising deposits and lendings. Deposits in the system at the end of FY 2017-18 stood at ₹ 114 lakh crore. Credit off-take has been surging ahead over the past decade as well, aided by strong economic growth, rising disposable incomes, increasing consumerism and easier access to credit. As of FY18 end, total credit extended expanded to ₹ 86 lakh crore. Demand has grown for both corporate and retail loans, particularly in services, real estate, consumer durables and agriculture allied sectors. Total assets in the banking system is poised for further growth driven by improvement in savings amid rising disposable income levels and improved access to banking system. The Government of India has persistently made efforts to promote technology-

> Deposits at the end of FY 2017-18 stood at ₹ 114 lakh crore.



based banking, which has ensured the expansion of banking services to the unbanked populace.

2.3 New Developments

In the last couple of years, India's economy has undergone several structural changes. The transformations have made it essential for conventional banks to strategically engage with new players like small finance banks, payments banks and Fintechs to deliver efficient and cost-effective financial services and products. Banks can leverage technological developments and product innovations to facilitate increased efficiency and productivity. India's Banks are also gradually adopting technology for credit and strategic decision-making. Besides, it is critical for banks to have an efficient cyber-security mechanism as part of their risk management architecture to function effectively in a digital environment supportive prudential regulations aimed at promoting financial innovations without compromising safety of transactions, integrity of financial markets and stability of the financial system are imperative to facilitate this silent revolution.

3. REVIEW OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND OPERATIONS AT RBL BANK

RBL Bank's operations span across various business segments comprising:

- Corporate and Institutional Banking (C&IB)
- Commercial Banking (CB)
- Transaction Banking
- Branch and Business Banking (BBB)
- Retail Assets
- Development Banking and Financial Inclusion (DB&FI)
- Agri Business Banking
- Treasury and Financial Markets Operations

3.1 Corporate and Institutional Banking (C&IB)

The Bank's Corporate and Institutional Banking (C&IB) business segment offers services to enterprises and corporate entities, especially large-sized corporations (i.e., companies with annual turnover of over ₹ 1,500 crores). A sub-segment within C&IB, namely Financial Institutions & Government Undertakings (FIGU) group caters to public sector undertakings (PSUs), government boards and departments and financial institutions (FIs).

The segment aims to be primarily a working capital bank for its clients focused on transactional businesses and use term exposure where the overall relationship requires. C&IB products and services include various fund- and non-fund-based products, including liability products such as current accounts, term deposits and salary accounts; loan products such as term loans, working capital facilities, letter of credit, stand-by letter of credit and guarantees; cash management, and treasury risk management solutions. C&IB further cross-sells various other products and services of the Bank like corporate salary accounts, credit cards and other retail loan and agri-finance products and also distributes life insurance products, general insurance products and mutual funds to customers, their promoters and employees. The FIGU team engages with counterparties to facilitate inter-bank dealing, inter-bank trade support arrangements and inter-bank liquidity generation both onshore and offshore.

The C&IB segment recorded a year of high growth both in terms of financial performance and offerings.



Key highlights of FY 2017-18

1. During FY 2017-18, the unit witnessed continuous growth in its client base and crossed 500 client relationships landmark through new product offerings, establishment of focused sub-verticals and strategic use of the Bank's branch network.

2. The unit also increased its on-ground location coverage to eight key regions to stay connected with its target market. Going forward, it intends to further expand its reach to a few more areas primarily in northern and eastern India.

3. The unit continued to selectively broaden the wholesale banking portfolio with bespoke products that fit the Bank's growth strategy and was relevant to its marketplace. It also launched several product upgrades on the transaction banking space such as the new corporate internet banking platform, trade finance related products and digital solutions, especially for its FI clients.

4. Focus on driving growth in two new client segments:

   a. **Multi-National Companies (MNCs):** As the core international banks catering to MNCs shrink both geographically and by balance sheet, MNCs are beginning to broaden their horizons and deal

During FY 2017-18, the Bank inaugurated its GIFT CITY branch at the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India.

with local banks. RBL Bank is now focusing on opportunities in this domain, which are largely value accretive, given the lower risk profile and more liability- and fee-based products the clients require.

b. **Government Sector Companies:** The government sector companies account for more than one third of India's economy. The C&IB unit established dedicated teams in several locations with an aim to establish a banking relationship with this segment. The primary role of these teams is to focus on serving the needs of government and related entities across the spectrum.

5. During FY 2017-18, the Bank inaugurated its GIFT CITY branch at the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India.

   In FY 2018-19, the C&IB unit will continuously work on broadening its client reach by penetrating newer geographies and deepening its existing client relationships by offering value-added solutions.

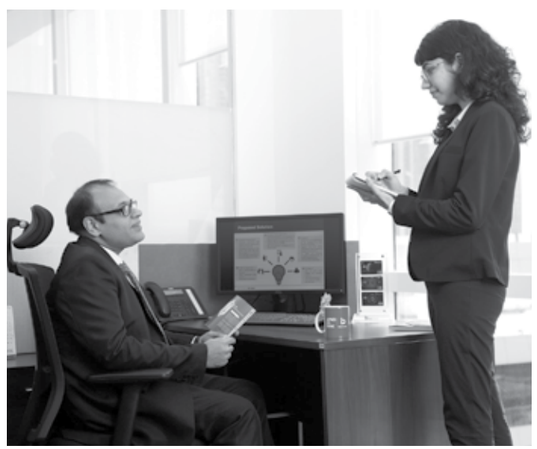
3.2 Commercial Banking (CB)

This unit of the Bank finances the business needs of mid-sized companies (i.e. enterprises and companies with annual revenue from ₹ 250 crores to ₹ 1,500 crores) and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) (i.e. companies and firms with annual revenue from ₹ 35 crores to ₹ 250 crores). The special focus of the unit is to serve the banking needs of emerging and fast-growing enterprises, newer businesses and industry segments of India's economy like logistics, e-commerce, consumer services and organised retail.

The unit's predominant objective is to be the 'bank of choice' for transaction banking needs of its clients through cash, trade and forex. In the SME segment, where exposures are largely backed by significant collaterals, the strategy is to build a highly granular portfolio. It further aims to be the dominant player for all transaction banking requirements of clients to achieve superior returns on capital invested. Its other goal is to develop and maintain promoter level relationships in this segment to cross-sell products and services to promoters and their families and provide timely and comprehensive banking solutions. For this, the group uses dedicated relationship managers with deep knowledge of the industry. These relationships have helped the Bank stay ahead in terms of understanding client needs and supplement the Bank's growth. The unit aims to encourage competency in sectors, which involve intensive transaction banking and offer innovative financial solutions to capture the transaction banking wallet. In addition, the unit focuses on utilising relationships and understanding of larger established companies to foster enduring bonds with suppliers or distributors.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

1. The CB business continued to show strong performance throughout the FY 2017-18 with advances growing 36% y-o-y.



2. During FY 2017-18, the unit also created a separate team within the unit to focus on the liability initiatives and current and saving accounts (CASA) growth of the Bank. This team predominantly looks into enhancing the CASA balance of the Bank through conventional methods and digital sources.

In the coming financial year, the focus of the unit will be to expand its sourcing channels, adding digital and innovative alternatives to customer segments and underwriting methods, penetrating newer geographies continue to develop strong partnerships and form new strategic alliances that will enable the Bank to tap new customer segments and diversify its portfolio. This includes collaborations with Fintech, payment companies and also with companies that have a large network of service points.

3.3 Transaction Banking

Transaction Banking operations are driven on a dual banking architecture that integrates and delivers superior product solutions and services for its customers. The division services clients across various domains including corporate salary processing, mobile wallets, customised prepaid cards, bulk DD/cheque printing, electronic payments, corporate tax payments and bespoke cash management solution, among others. Moreover, it provides dedicated cash pooling and merging facilities while offering unmatchable doorstep banking services. These services are delivered to multiple business segments ranging from small and medium enterprises to large corporates. The Bank uses both traditional and digital channels to facilitate customer transactions through multiple payment modes.

The Bank enjoys a state-of-the-art payments architecture that complements its expanding branch network and technologically advanced customer-facing web-based applications. It has further equipped itself with almost all products currently available in the industry. These products include bulk payment processing; electronic funds transfer; Immediate Payment Service (IMPS); national automated clearing; corporate salary payment; bulk interest and dividend payments; escrow services; counter services; virtual accounts and doorstep banking facility for cash, cheque and documents, among others.

3.3.1 Cash Management Services and Trade Finance Operations

Cash Management Services and Trade Finance Operations support the Transaction Banking (TB) Business at RBL Bank. The segment shown significant traction after a full-fledged roll out of various products across all business segments in FY 2017-18.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

1. The roll out of GST had significant impact on the banking sector, along with other industries. The Bank managed the transition smoothly ensuring proper implementation and stabilisation process for itself, its client segments and all channel partners.

2. The Transaction Banking operations ensured continued focus on enhancing process controls, client offerings and strong multi-layered security architecture, providing a safe and secure environment.

3. The Cash Management Services (CMS) portfolio witnessed significant increase in its client base, despite being a recent entrant in this segment. The operations team is geared to support this business at 500+ locations both through the Bank's branch network and its correspondent bank network.

4. The Bank continues to strengthen the checks and balances in the settlement processes. It strengthened the process by implementing customer-end cheque printing solutions, positive pay systems to enhance controls and efficiently managing the cash across locations. The Bank further emphasised on timely and cost-effective disposal mechanisms that cater to the needs of Tier III and IV locations.

5. The grid-wise clearing and processing structure has helped the Bank manage the daily processing volumes with stable applications. A strong business continuity plan (BCP) ensured continuous alignment with all regulatory requirements.

6. Consistency in ensuring timely checks and balances in process and testing the business continuity plan

has helped the Bank avoid any breakage in the process for all payment and collections products.

3.3.2 Global Trade Services

In FY 2017-18, the Bank established itself as one of the leaders in trade services through its three-fold strategy of building scale, specialisation and agility. The Bank partners with experienced consultants and advisors to ensure a steady growth in global trade services.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

- The volumes of documentary credit, guarantees, bills and remittances continued to grow more than 30% y-o-y with improving operating efficiencies.
- The Bank successfully implemented Robotics Process Automations to remove manual legs in processes that has helped improve customer response time by 70%.

3.4 Branch & Business Banking (BBB)

The Bank offers a broad range of products and services through its BBB segment. The division caters to the needs of individuals and small businesses across urban and rural India. These services include deposits, credit cards and payment solutions, foreign exchange services, depository services and wealth management services. BBB also provides a range of consumer banking loans including loans and overdrafts against property, gold and deposits, along with personal, car, auto, educations and business loans.

The unit is further involved in cross-selling and up-selling products by third-party partners, which include distribution of life insurance, general insurance and mutual funds to retail customers. The Bank provides these products and services through traditional branch outlets and multi-channel electronic banking system that comprises interconnected ATMs, internet banking and phone banking and account services concluded by mobile phones.

3.4.1 Digital Banking

During FY 2017-18, there was a significant rise in the use of digital channels for banking. The Bank enhanced and upgraded its internet retail banking user experience, thereby driving increased registration and usage of the



channel to leverage the phenomenon. It adopted a strategy that focused on consistently improving the user experience on digital channels to increase channel migration. Both the number of registered users on internet/mobile banking and the volume of transactions witnessed an accelerated growth during the course of the financial year.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

- Retail Banking witnessed an increase of 117% and mobile banking saw an increase of 96% in the number of monthly transactions.
- Retail Internet Banking registered an increase of 116% on the total registered base till March 2018.
- Mobile Banking recorded an increase of 222% on the total registered base till March 2018.

The Bank will launch a new mobile banking app with enhanced user interface and several contemporary features in the coming year. The objective is to help seamlessly migrate its customers from physical to digital banking.

> Mobile Banking recorded an increase of 222% on the total registered base till March 2018

Major digital initiatives undertaken during FY 2017-18

a) Corporate Internet Banking (CIB)

The Bank revamped its CIB platform in early 2018 to enhance the customer experience. The new platform offers various solutions to corporate customers with complex businesses. It is more scalable and resilient with better performance and a host of additional features like fund transfer through IMPS, 360-degree accounts viewing, reset password and others. The product has facilitated an increased use of Corporate Internet Banking and higher rate of logins were recorded.

b) Digital Savings Account

The year under review witnessed an accelerated growth for the retail liabilities business. The Bank launched Digital Savings Account, a completely paperless onboarding account for liability customers, to enhance its digitisation drive.

Digital Savings Account aimed at achieving the following:

- The Bank's cost of acquisition for these customers is 25% of traditional channels.
- Improve the book quality of digitally sourced customers
- Enhance product suite to counter growing competition and attrition
- Increase the average product holding of digitally sourced customers
- Build new partnerships for enhanced distribution
- Use technology to improve TATs and deliver better customer experience
- Enable the Bank to extend its reach in the existing geographies and improve penetration in these markets



c) Online Investment Account

The Bank launched an online investment account in November 2017 to ensure the completion of a quick and convenient investment journey. Through this, RBL Bank customers can open their paperless investment account in '5 minutes' and initiate instant investment transactions.

The Bank is among the first banks in the industry to onboard investment clients completely online thus, eliminating branch visits and document signing.

3.4.2 Insurance

The Bank has tied up with multiple third-party insurance companies to offer a bouquet of life insurance, general insurance and health insurance products to cater to the different needs of its customers. It has collaborated with companies like HDFC Standard Life Insurance, Bajaj Allianz General Insurance, Max Bupa Health Insurance and Religare Health Insurance.

During FY 2017-18, it further expanded its third-party partnerships and commenced distribution of products with Aditya Birla Health Insurance and ICICI Lombard General Insurance.



3.4.3 Launch of Aspire & Signature Segment

The Bank has identified different groups of customers with similar characteristics, needs, interests and lifestyles to meet diverse customer needs. The Bank has Insignia Banking that caters to banking requirements of ultra high-net-worth (HNI) customers and further launched two customer segments, Signature Banking and Aspire Banking in April 2017. The new business divisions will engage diverse clients more efficiently and in a structured manner, offering privileges, designed to suit their personal and business banking needs.

Signature Banking and Aspire Banking focus on:

- Complementing personal and business banking needs of the customers
- Assisting discovery of new levels of banking privileges
- Placing customers in a distinguished league

3.4.4 Global Trade Account (EXIM)

RBL Bank has introduced a Global Trade Account with the objective to meet extensive trade and forex requirements of customers. The Global Trade Account (EXIM) is designed to give an edge in today's challenging cross-border business scenario. Exceed Global Trade Current Account is a unique current account proposition, which combines domestic banking features with special pricing on trade services.

3.4.5 Co-Branded Multi-currency FX card in association with Thomas Cook

Indians now travel across borders more frequently for business and pleasure, which has increased the need for a safe and convenient way to carry funds overseas. The Bank has identified this requirement and partnered with Thomas Cook to introduce a co-branded borderless prepaid card, which offers a 'safe and convenient' way to carry up to eight currencies.

RBL Bank's co-branded foreign exchange (forex) has a bundle of features, including:

- Available in eight currencies i.e. US Dollars, Great British Pounds, Euros, Canadian Dollars, Australian Dollars, Japanese Yen, Singapore Dollars, and Swiss Francs
- Requires no bank account for buying the card and it can be reloaded in the absence of the card holder
- Finds recognition at 31.4 million MasterCard merchants worldwide, with no transaction fee
- Withdraws local currency from 1.90+ millions ATMs powered by MasterCard
- Keeps funds protected through chip and PIN features in the FX card
- Has easy card replacement features for lost or stolen cards free of cost
- Provides features like Global Emergency Assistance and Emergency Cash Disbursement for the card holders
- Offers easy-to-manage facilities for the card online and instant SMS alerts on transactions
- Facilitates simple buying or reloading of the card; and the money is with the card holder whenever needed
- Ends wait time at Forex service counters to get foreign currency

During FY 2017-18, the Bank emphasised on developing the FX Card product with ramping up volumes, activating new branches and building mindshare of teams. These initiatives helped the product build a significant place among major customer offerings of the Bank.

3.4.6 Diplomatic missions

The Bank's Diplomatic segment is a high revenue generating business unit, with good potential across liability and foreign exchange streams. Additionally, this influential segment has great potential for lead generation for associated businesses of the Bank.

RBL Bank focused on the Diplomatic segment by positioning it as a 'bank of choice for the diplomatic community' through a unique and specialised proposition. The Bank has an experienced team, bespoke solutions, specially designed products and services to provide excellent services in this segment. It further uses systematic pursuance of clients and keeps abreast with competition to successfully manage this unit. The Bank increased its market share in the Diplomatic segment targeted base to 47%. Currently, 65 embassies bank with RBL Bank, establishing it as a dominant player in this segment. The Bank works with Embassies, Consulates, Division (Defence, Cultural, Trade, Tourism and so on) of over 105 countries and caters to 800 diplomats across Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata.

During FY 2017-18, the Bank explored related business opportunities and made inroads into airlines, tourism offices, foundation accounts, international organisations and education accounts as well. Besides, existing trade commission relationships helped generate leads in foreign companies for Corporate Banking.

> The Bank increased its market share in the Diplomatic segment targeted base to 47%. Currently, 65 embassies bank with RBL Bank, establishing it as a dominant player in this segment.

3.4.7 InFinIT20

Over the last seven years, RBL Bank has partnered with 2000 startups across the spectrum providing them a variety of services. The Bank has partnered with Startup India (a flagship initiative of the Government of India) to launch a unique initiative InFinIT20. The programme provides the Bank's domain expertise and helps startups to achieve their goals by employing the best resources RBL Bank has.

InFinIT20 is a programme that will provide 200 hours of mentorship and funding opportunity to 20 budding Fintech startups. The Bank's dedicated programme for startups, India Startup Club and the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion's (DIPP's) Invest India team are jointly running this initiative.

Startups from various fields agriculture, digital lending, payments, Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, wealth management, insurance and financial inclusion domains were invited to participate in the programme. InFinIT20 received more than 300 applications from across India for startups ranging from ideation stage to scaling stage from a diverse pool of applicants. After multiple rounds of screening the Bank shortlisted 20 teams for its mentorship initiative. Currently, each startup has a mentor, which includes domain experts from the Bank along with industry experts. Over a two-month period, each startup will receive mentorship from multiple advisors to assist them in achieving definitive business objectives.

3.5 Retail Assets

The Retail Assets business witnessed a strong growth momentum. RBL Bank actively partnered with in Fintechs by catering to new and untapped customer segments, new geographies, alternative/big data driven risk models and cross selling/up-selling. These collaborations have further enhanced process efficiency through Application Programme Interfaces (APIs) and faster TAT. This approach has helped the Bank to get future ready.

During FY 2017-18, the Bank offered several products and services to customers.

a) Loan Against property

- Loan against property (LAP) comprises secured loans extended to businesses with property as collateral. The customer segment is primarily SMEs wherein the customer eligibility is derived based on the cash flows of the business.

b) Affordable Housing Loans

- The affordable housing finance segment has emerged as a preferred choice for financial institutions and developers. This division is expected to grow at a rapid pace, owing to the government's focus on reforms.

- The Bank has ventured into the affordable housing segment through strategic collaborations and has evaluated various partnership models, which will help it target varied customer categories in this space.

c) Unsecured Loan Programmes

- The Bank offers unsecured loans to individuals for their personal financing needs, also extending to SMEs for working capital and business expansion. Unsecured business loans are extended on the principle of driving financial inclusion of SMEs into financing fold by providing collateral-free loans based on various methods of assessing credit worthiness.

d) Digital Initiatives, Technology Offerings & Partnerships

Business Segment

Fintech Partner	Product/Offering Launched
Capital Float	Digital supply chain product named **'Paylater'** for financing small business creditors to the extent of invoices raised to the business.
Indifi	**Merchant cash advance** product where merchants can avail financing against the card receivables of the business.

Individual segment

Fintech Partner	Product/Offering Launched
QBERA	**Micro personal loans** with increasing penetration in the 'New to Credit' segment for personal lending.
Shubh Loans	**Micro personal loans** on an app-based interface thus, increasing penetration in the 'New to Credit' segment for personal lending.

The Bank fostered the process digitisation/ automation drive to improve operational efficiency through the banking-based business lending product in partnership with Cointribe. Together the strategic partnership drives over 15% of retail unsecured lending.

e) Credit Cards

The Credit Card business saw a 180% y-o-y growth ending FY 2017-18 with a total of 8 Lakh cards. RBL Credit Card retail spends are among the top 5 in the industry with revenue as percentage of spends being the highest.

The total card purchases (spends) have also witnessed a growth of 156% y-o-y versus industry growth of 33%.

f) Launch of SuperCard

The co-branded credit card in association with Bajaj Finance Ltd., launched in January 2017, witnessed an addition of more than 4 lakhs of customers since inception. SuperCard has several unique features and benefits such as interest free cash withdrawals, emergency advance, no cost EMIs and others. It is sold exclusively to the customers of Bajaj Finance Ltd. (BFL). It has been mutually beneficial with access to new customer base for the Bank and increasing engagement for BFL with their existing customer base by cross-selling the SuperCard.

> The Credit Card business saw a 180% y-o-y growth ending FY 2017-18 with a total of 8 Lakh cards.

During FY 2017-18, RBL Bank started offering several best-in-class products to the SuperCard customers including insurance, wallet protection plan, short-term personal loans and balance transfer, among others. These cross-sell products have been key engagement drivers among SuperCard customers.

g) ShopRite

ShopRite Credit Card was launched in February 2018 with daily shopping as the key proposition to target a niche segment of customers. The Bank also initiated cross-selling of the credit card to existing CASA and personal loan customers.

h) MyCard App

The Bank launched MyCard App in FY 2017-18 specifically to cater to standalone credit card customers. The Bank introduced innovative card features such as switch on/off the card, set limit control and disable international usage. The new product's success can be measured by:

- The mobile app penetration is now about 60% with more than 500K downloads.

- MyCard app is the largest cost free channel for EMI booking on credit cards with over 70% of the EMI volumes booked through the mobile app.

i) MSME

- MSME product suite includes secured loans up to ₹ 25 lakhs, unsecured loans of up to ₹ 10 lakhs and two-wheeler loans. They are offered through six Business Correspondent (BC) partners present in 16 states and operating through 161 branches, thereby increasing the geographical footprint of this business significantly. Being an evolving business in the Bank, the MSME unit has continued to sustain its growth trajectory with a y-o-y growth of 76%.



- Technology and process re-engineering is an important enabler for this business. The Bank has implemented the digital on-boarding of MSME customers in more than 80 Swadhaar branches, which has enabled seamless onboarding of customers and better data management.

3.5.1 Development Banking & Financial Inclusion (DB&FI)

The Bank's DB&FI segment provides financial services to developing and rural India, which do not have access to financial products and services. It offers banking products and services like credit facilities to individuals, groups and small businesses, programmed savings, and life, health and general insurance products. The unit also provides finance to women borrowers with a view to achieve financial inclusion for them and progressive social change.

RBL Bank offers a complete suite of financial services such as loan products, savings accounts, deposits, insurance and transactional facility to these underserved customers, contributing 100% to its priority sector lending.

During FY 2017-18, the micro-banking business grew by 67% y-o-y.

a) Portfolio Growth

During FY 2017-18, the micro-banking business grew by 67% y-o-y, through its 9 BC partners. Swadhaar, one of the BC partners and subsidiaries of the Bank crossed ₹ 1000 crores AUM during FY 2017-18.

b) Distribution Network

The exclusive BC Branch network of the Bank grew to 689 branches in FY 2017-18 with a customer base of 22 lakhs. RBL Bank opened 207 new BC branches, foraying into six new geographies namely Punjab, Haryana, Assam, Tripura, Kerala and West Bengal.

c) New Products

- The Bank propelled individual business loans using direct/BC branch channel to help economically disadvantaged customers in the financial inclusion space in their income generating activities.
- Loan Size — minimum ₹ 51,000 and maximum ₹ 2,00,000 — depending on the cash flow and working capital requirement of the activity.
- Health insurance product 'Hospicash' was launched in June 2017. The product had a successful penetration level of 68.5% in its maiden year.

d) Banking Outlet

RBL Bank has classified 197 BC branches as banking outlets. Through these banking outlets the Bank is able to reach out to the unbanked population and provide basic banking facilities such as transactions through Micro ATMs, savings account, insurance products and other loan products.

e) Financial Literacy

The Bank's financial literacy programme UNNATI was launched in collaboration with CDC group in Bihar. The programme's objective is to train 30,000 women about basic financial products and empower them to use these products.

f) Technology Initiatives

RBL Bank has enabled transactions for other bank customers through its 200+ Micro ATMs. This facility is also available at the banking outlets.

3.5.2 Agri Business Banking

The Agri market faced headwinds during FY 2017-18. The challenges were a result of diverse factors like farm loan waiver, demonetisation, sharp drop in some commodity prices, drought in a few areas of Maharashtra and Karnataka. As a conscious strategy, this business was put on a cautious growth path and its contribution to the Bank's total advances was brought down below 5% during FY 2017-18 vis-à-vis 7% in FY 2016-17.

The Bank continued to extend credit in diversified areas of agri credit to leverage the paradigm shift in the agri-credit market. In addition to the crop and investment loans, progressive activities like climate resilience cropping, conservation of water through efficient irrigation



The Bank financed solar home solutions for 5000+ households in energy-deprived rural areas of Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Bihar through a partnership-based initiative during FY 2017-18.

mechanisms and preservation of soil fertility through desalination activities were also funded.

The Bank has recently restructured the agri business into Wholesale Agri incorporating to be a part of Commercial Banking business. The new venture will focus on large corporate backed by agri value chain and Retail Agri, which will concentrate tapping on rural retail opportunities.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

- The Bank financed solar home solutions for 5000+ households in energy-deprived rural areas of Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Bihar through a partnership-based initiative during FY 2017-18.
- New products were introduced in agribusiness for financing energy-efficient irrigation systems, sub-surface drainage system and soil desalination programme.
- The Bank introduced and fully implemented automated loan account opening though interface between loan origination system and core banking system.

3.6 Treasury and Financial Markets Operations

The Bank's treasury operation includes interfacing with the financial markets and performing broad functions like managing statutory reserves; day-to-day fund management and asset-liability management; investment and trading activities; and interest rate and exchange rate risk management. In addition, this segment also provides coverage through the Bank's centralised dealing room in Mumbai supported by sales staff in Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Kolkata branches.

During FY 2017-18, the Bank also commenced operations at its IFSC Banking Unit established in GIFT City, Gandhinagar and began providing funding for financing, as well as hedging solutions to clients.

3.6.1 Domestic Markets

The unit continued to perform exceedingly well during FY 2017-18. The focus of the unit is day-to-day management of funds for the Bank; Asset Liability Management; complying with the cash and statutory reserves requirements; deployment of the Bank's liquidity in high-quality earning securities; maximising the Bank's revenue by taking proprietary positions (in rates and currency trading); deployment of liquidity in high-quality earning securities; managing the Bank's interface with professional inter-bank market and augmentation of counter-party lines.

3.6.2 Securities Trading

The Bank has a proprietary desk dealing in interest rates trading through government bonds, corporate bonds and interest rate futures and swaps. FY 2017-18 was an eventful year with the roll-out of GST, increase in crude oil prices owing to geopolitical tensions rise in government borrowing and fear of trade wars that pushed the yield on a 10-year high by 80 bps through the year. The Bank's trading desk took advantage of the volatility in fixed income markets, putting proprietary positions at appropriate levels, which led to healthy trading profits for the Bank.

3.6.3 Liquidity Management

The Bank continues to maintain sufficient liquidity and contingency buffer in the wake of volatile markets. Through FY 2017-18, domestic liquidity witnessed unstablility due to reduction in systemic liquidity post demonetisation. The Bank has strengthened and diversified its liquidity profile in view of the additional regulatory requirements — increased Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) — and anticipation of the stringent liquidity management framework of Basel III. It has achieved this through a mix of foreign currency borrowings, long-term deposit mobilisation and rupee

borrowing in the form of re-finance from various financial institutions.

During FY 2017-18, the liquidity and resource mobilisation strategy continued to yield cost reduction in the Bank's sources of funds. The Bank continued the use of derivatives to hedge the interest rate risk associated with assets and liabilities in light of reversal in interest rate cycle.

3.6.4 Foreign Exchange, Derivatives and Bullion Business

Foreign exchange and derivatives sales unit is an important revenue generator within the treasury. It offers a competitive and comprehensive line of financial market products and services to corporate, institutional and commercial banking customers. The team, backed by experienced professionals, provides effective risk management solutions relating to foreign currency and interest rate exposures faced by its corporate clients. The team proactively assists clients by informing them about the risks they face with respect to capital raising, investments, exports, imports and other market risks. The Bank's advisory services have helped us increase the mindshare among clients and led to increase in customer volumes.

For the foreign exchange derivative and bullion business, the Bank acquired new customers across geographies and achieved significant growth revenue volumes in the foreign exchange merchant business. Besides, trading operations in foreign exchange markets contributed to the revenue, which were well distributed across business segments i.e. wholesale banking and non-wholesale banking.

The Bank is among the 16 banks licensed by the Reserve Bank of India to import bullions for its clients. For the last two years, the Bank has been undertaking this business on a consignment basis for its bullion client. The bullion business involves importing gold on metal loan for domestic manufacturers and exporters.

> The Bank is among the 16 banks licensed by the Reserve Bank of India to import bullions for its clients.



The Bank has a well laid-out set of operational policy guidelines, risk management policies including client suitability policy and appropriate systems support to monitor transactions and risks real time.

3.6.5 Debt Capital Markets

Debt capital market (DCM) team is specialising in origination, trading and distribution of bonds. DCM offers debt solutions to new and existing clients including first-time issuers fixed income products ranging from vanilla corporate bonds and commercial papers to structured, across tenors and across the rating scale. The desk worked closely with asset managers, insurance companies, other banks and investors to understand their requirements and reverse origination of transactions, as well as for sell-down of underwritten positions.

In the loan syndication front, the Bank concentrated on doing mid-ticket size transactions across infrastructure, renewable energy and other sectors. Due to the upwards trend in interest rates and volatility in the fixed income market, the desk concentrated in lending to names, which are more liquid and easily marketable.

The desk increased the engagement with both large cap and mid cap borrowers, for mandates ranging from syndicating working capital management to handling term loans. All syndication mandates run by the desk had significant cross-sell in terms of foreign exchange flow, current account floats, and trade finance business, among others.

4. RBL BANK'S FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

RBL Bank is one of India's fastest growing scheduled commercial banks in the private sector. During FY 2017-18, it continued to gain momentum and recorded a strong performance, focusing on enhancing businesses across its branches and coverage network, while widening its product and service offerings. The Bank continued to improve and refine its operating and risk management infrastructure with a view to create a reliable, scalable institutionalised banking franchise during FY 2017-18. The Bank performed with a long-term focus on mass banking, including financial inclusion. It recorded commendable financial numbers during the year under review as tabulated in the Directors' Report.

4.1 Deposits and Borrowings

The Bank has continued to display healthy and robust growth in deposits, a key balance sheet parameter, for the year ended March 31, 2018. The total deposits of the Bank grew by 26.93% to ₹ 43,902.26 crores as against ₹ 34,588.09 crores in the previous year. Led by differentiated interest rate strategy, savings account deposits increased by 38.74% to ₹ 5,339.47 crores vis-à-vis ₹ 3,848.65 crores in the last financial year. During FY 2017-18, current account deposits rose by 42.21% to ₹ 5,338.79 crores compared to ₹ 3,754.08 crores in the previous year. The proportion of current and savings deposits to total deposits was at 24.32% as on March 31, 2018, despite the interest rate environment not being conducive for growth of current and savings account deposits. The Bank's term deposits recorded a surge of 23.12% to ₹ 33,224.01 crores as on March 31, 2018 as against ₹ 26,985.36 crores on the same date of the previous year.

4.2 Advances

Net advances upsurged by 36.74% from ₹ 29,449.04 crores in FY 2016-17 to ₹ 40,267.84 crores in FY 2017-18. The rise was driven by a comprehensive increase in the Bank's advances across business verticals. The Bank also added new client relationships and introduced more products and services during the year under review.

4.3 Revenue and Profit Growth

The Bank's Net Total Income (defined as the sum of interest income and other income less interest expense) increased by 43.39% from ₹ 1,976.80 crores in FY 2016-17 to ₹ 2,834.47 crores in FY 2017-18. The increase was driven by growth in net interest income and other incomes. In FY 2017-18, the Bank earned a net profit of ₹ 635.09 crores as against ₹ 446.05 crores in FY 2016-17, an increase of 42.38%. Operating expenses increased from ₹ 1,056.39 crores in FY 2016-17 to ₹ 1,503.41 crores in FY 2017-18, primarily due to increase in employee costs, outsourcing costs, new branch establishment, depreciation, technology, branding and communication expenses.

> The total deposits of the Bank grew by 26.93% to ₹ 43,902.26 crores as against ₹ 34,588.09 crores in the previous year.

5. RBL BANK'S KEY RATIO ANALYSIS

5.1 Profitability ratios

Return on assets: The return on assets has increased from 1.08% in FY 2016-17 to 1.21% in FY 2017-18.

5.2 Asset Quality Ratios

Gross NPA ratio: During FY 2017-18, gross NPA increased to 1.40% from 1.20% in FY 2016-17.

Net NPA ratio: The Bank's net NPA increased to 0.78% in FY 2017-18 compared to 0.64% in FY 2016-17. The Bank's increase in NPAs is primarily due to a slowdown in global trade and manufacturing, reduction in commodity prices, elongated working capital and payment cycles and uneven growth in the domestic economy. The Bank has aggressively written off or provided for NPAs to maintain a healthy net NPA position. In backdrop of credit quality concerns across the financial sector, the Bank continues to enjoy a robust credit quality.

5.3 Earnings/Book Value Per Share Ratios

Earnings Per Share (EPS) (basic): The Bank's earning capacity increased with its EPS touching ₹ 15.79 in FY 2017-18 from ₹ 12.59 per share in FY 2016-17. This was mainly due to increase in net profit for the year under review.

Book value per share: Book value per share rose to ₹ 155.99 in FY 2017-18 from ₹ 113.07 in FY2016-17. This ratio reflects increased shareholder's value in return for their investment.

6. RISK REPORT

6.1 Risk Management Framework

The Bank is exposed to risks that are inherent to its banking business and the environment in which it operates. The goal of risk management is to ensure that the Bank faces only well-calculated risks, which it can understand, monitor, mitigate and control, thereby minimising unexpected outcomes. At the apex level, the Board of Directors define the Bank's overall risk appetite that is disseminated to its various departments/functions through policies, processes, limits, controls and procedures.

The Bank has the governance framework in place to ensure strict compliance to policies, procedures and controls established to monitor, mitigate and manage these risks. The Bank's risk management framework covers key areas like capital adequacy ratio risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, compliance risk and other risks.

6.2 Risk Management Committees

The Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) monitors the risk management function of the Bank. The RMCB develops risk management policies, investment policies and strategy and risk management processes and systems. It also monitors the risks pertaining to portfolio, liquidity, interest rate, off-balance sheet and operational risks and regulatory and compliance issues in relation to the same. It is supported by the Management Credit Committee (MCC); Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO); Product Approval Committee (PAC); the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC); the Business Operations & Technology Committee (BOT); Compliance Implementation Committee (CIC) and the Environmental & Social Risk Governance Committee (ESGC).

The committee details are as follows:

- MCC is responsible for credit approvals, credit risk, concentration risk, and implementation of the credit policy and framework. It is assisted by the Executive Credit Committee (ECC), which plays a crucial role in setting the portfolio quality standards. The ECC reviews portfolio underwriting standards and various other portfolio quality metrics but has no sanction authority. The Board Investment & Credit Committee



(BICC), a Board-level subcommittee, is responsible for credit approvals beyond levels delegated to the MCC.

- ALCO is responsible for managing market risks (including rates risk, forex risk, equity risk and credit risk), liquidity risk, interest rate risk in banking book, currency risk, funding policy and the pricing of deposits and advances.

- PAC is a cross-functional committee of senior executives to review and approve new product launches. The objective of this committee is to consider all risks in a holistic manner.

- ORMC is a cross-functional committee of senior management that handles operational risk activities and exposures across the Bank.

- The BOT oversees all aspects of technology across business, operations and control functions.

- The CIC oversees regulatory compliances.

- The ESGC oversees the implementation of the environmental and social risk management system across the Bank.

6.3 Risk Management Policies

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy of the Bank is based on best practices and provides a summary of its principles regarding risk taking and risk management. The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and Stress Testing framework are integral pillars of the Bank's enterprise risk policy.

The Bank has approved various policies such as Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy; Commercial Credit Policy; Retail Assets Credit Policy; Investment Policy; Liquidity and Contingency Plan; FX & Derivatives Policy; Customer Suitability and Appropriateness Policy; Recovery Policy; KYC and AML Policy; Operational Risk Management Policy; Risk-based Internal Audit Policy; Sustainability Policy; Policy on Transfer of Assets through Securitisation and Direct Assignment of Cash Flow and others. These policies prescribe various methods for risk identification, measurement, grading, monitoring, reporting, risk control and mitigation techniques and management of problem loans and credit. They are reviewed annually by the Board.

6.4 Risk Management System

The identification, measurement, mitigation and monitoring of potential risks in all its activities and products are completed through a detailed analysis, which is overseen by various executive risk committees. Portfolio-level risk is assessed with the help of various portfolio analysis reports on credit, market, operational, liquidity and interest rate risk and also risk profiling on the basis of various parameters. The same are reviewed by the Board/RMCB/ Risk Committees/Senior Management on an on-going basis.

6.5 Risk and Mitigation

6.5.1 Capital Adequacy Risk

The Bank maintains a strong capital position with the capital ratios well above the thresholds defined by the regulatory authorities. The Bank has strengthened its Tier 1 capital structure through continuous and timely capital infusion.

6.5.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the inability or unwillingness of the customer or counterparties to meet commitments in relation to lending, trading, hedging, settlement and other financial transactions. Credit risk can also be defined as the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counterparties. The Bank has in place various policies like the credit policies, recovery policy, policy on credit mitigation techniques and collateral management, which facilitates management of credit risks in the Bank. It assesses the credit risk at customer, product, enterprise, geography and inter-bank levels. With these separate assessments of each area, sanctions or disbursements are made within the pre-approved parameters for small or large value. Based on the pre-evaluation methods and sanction from respective authorities, credit approvals and follow-ups are reported in time to respective authorities. The stringent credit framework helps the Bank maintain lower NPA ratios. The Bank also engages in NPA purchases. The Bank's Special Assets Group and related policy seek to ensure that they maximise the overall profitability while reducing risks associated with such purchases. The Bank has separate credit origination and appraisal processes for wholesale and retail segments. For its wholesale segment, the Bank adopts underwriting standards for different client segments based on internal risk ratings, availability of security and other risk parameters. The retail segment relies largely on standardised product programmes for credit risk assessment and approvals.

6.5.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of adverse deviations of market-to-market value of the trading portfolio due to market movements (interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices). The Bank manages market risk in accordance with the Board-approved investment policy, market risk management policy, ALM policy, foreign exchange & derivatives policy, and customer suitability and appropriateness policy. These policies establish a well-defined organisation structure for market risk management function and processes, whereby the market risks of the Bank are identified, measured, monitored and controlled within the confines of its risk appetite. The market risk due to market volatility variables is managed by active monitoring of the Board-approved limits. The Bank monitors and utilises several internal reports and research papers to identify major external risks, and ensure that the risk is identified, assessed, mitigated and reported on a timely basis.

6.5.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises out of maturity mismatch between its assets and liabilities. The Bank has developed a

comprehensive ALM policy that incorporates RBI guidelines. The policy, inter alia, provides for adoption of certain key liquidity ratios used by the RBI, while undertaking liquidity appraisal for the purpose of supervisory ratings of banks. The Bank manages liquidity risk through traditional gap analysis based on the residual maturity/behavioural pattern of assets and liabilities as prescribed by the RBI. The Bank also monitors mismatches using a duration gap analysis. It monitors prudential (tolerance) limits set for different residual maturity time buckets, large deposits and loans, various liquidity ratios for efficient ALM. The Bank has also put in place a mechanism of short-term dynamic liquidity and contingency plan as a part of liquidity risk management. Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), approved by the Board sets forth a process of dealing with crisis situations in the event of liquidity crunch or a run on the Bank.

6.5.5 Compliance Risk

The risks of legal or regulatory sanctions, which oversee the operational functionality of the Bank, fall under compliance risk. Compliance is at the core of the Bank's culture and is a key component of risk management discipline. The various regulatory authorities provide a detailed blueprint that defines the Bank's roles and responsibilities. The independent compliance function takes care of the regulatory requirement, enabling smooth operations. The Bank has also adopted a code for prevention of insider trading, which is applicable to its Board members and employees, as well as their dependent family members. Under the supervision of the Managing Director and CEO, the Company Secretary is tasked with setting forth policies and procedures and monitoring compliance with the rules related to the disclosure of price sensitive information.

6.5.6 Sustainability/Environment & Social Risk Management (E&S)

RBL Bank has made a strategic commitment towards sustainable development, with the Board defining the broad objectives and framework. The system is implemented and overseen by the Environmental and Social Risk Governance (ESG) Committee. The ESG Committee provides periodic updates to the Board with respect to activities conducted under this system.

RBL Bank is among India's few banks to have successfully integrated this infrastructure into its business procedures including risk management practices. The objectives of the framework are as follows:

- Setting strategic E&S objectives, such as offering new products that address E&S sustainability
- Incorporating E&S risk considerations into all financing activities and developing client awareness on this subject
- Excluding financing clients whose business activities do not meet the Bank's principles — the Bank has adopted the IFC Exclusion List
- Communicating E&S expectations to all staff, clients and other external stakeholders
- Committing to improving the overall E&S performance of its portfolio through enhanced risk management
- Building consistently the Bank staff's capacity to identify E&S risks
- Developing and delivering financial products and services that enable more sustainable agricultural practices and results in resource conservation/ enhancement of resource efficiency
- Running financial inclusion programmes for marginalised, economically weaker and business-wise less attractive sections in various states across the country.

Managing Environmental & Social (E&S) risk forms an integral part of this framework. This involves performing E&S due diligence as part of the credit appraisal and sanction process.

All transactions are screened against the 'exclusion list'. An illustrative list of activities, which the Bank does not fund and include production or trade in weapons and munitions; production or trade in alcoholic beverages excluding beer and wine; production or trade in tobacco; activities of gambling, casinos and equivalent enterprises, among others.

The transactions are then screened for E&S risks. This begins by risk categorisation based on inherent risks associated with the business activities of a client. It may be noted that several factors influence the categorisation including scale, location, sensitivity and magnitude of impacts.

Additionally, the Bank engages with the client to perform a detailed E&S due diligence and to identify, assess and mitigate potential E&S risks, including impact to climate change. This is performed through discussions with the client and/or visits to clients' operating sites. In case material unmitigated risks are identified, the Bank requires the client to mitigate the same in a time bound matter through a Corrective Action Plan (CAP), which are discussed and agreed with the client. These are also incorporated into the legal documentation with the client. The CAPs are tracked and monitored by the Bank.

The Bank has a dedicated E&S expert group within the risk team, which provides the necessary tools and templates to assist the transaction teams in performing E&S due diligence. The group also reviews the E&S due diligence reports prepared by transaction teams for quality standards. The group provides updates on E&S risks to Senior Management and the Board at periodic intervals.

7. BANKING AS A SERVICE (BAAS)

The Bank established the Banking as a Service (BaaS) unit about 18 months ago. The objective of this unit was to create a bank structured to deliver Open Banking in a focused manner. The vision of the unit is to create a unique offering enabling partners to use simple banking services bundled with their own products if they desired to and at the same time enable partners with a deep network of physical locations created through BC partners.

The unit is focused on giving high end API solutions to corporates on the one hand and offering solutions that enable rural customers to access banking on the other. Less Cash which was the government agenda is well served with the BC led strategy where banking is taken to the customer using India stack products such as AEPs and APBS.

Today the platform strategy has created significant value both in terms of clients and transaction processing capabilities. With a view to ensuring that the bank delivers well to its partners under this umbrella, the bank has invested in creating a platform that can be considered highly robust, managing high transaction processing volumes and in a secure manner.

The unit in the past year processed around 3.7 Crore txns with a value upwards 34500 crores for around 200 partners,.

The course is clear for the Baas Unit. It is driving the agenda of externalizing RBL's Financial platform. This obviously enables RBL Bank to become one of the larger processor of data and is laying the foundations of a strong analytics led business orientation.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

- RBL Bank was ranked 4th in the Meity ranking tables amongst all banks.
- Ranked 3rd amongst pvt. sector bank for AEPS processing
- The electronic payments volume increased by 40% y-o-y and the total clearing volumes grew by 15%
- In a short span of two year strategy to create POS acceptance points through partnerships has made the bank the 5th largest player in the acceptance infrastructure.
- All new payment products such as UPI, AEPS, Bharat QR, BBPS are offered under the anvil of this unit.

8. TECHNOLOGY AT RBL BANK

RBL Bank has been adept at leveraging technology to deliver innovative solutions and services for its customers across platforms. The Bank's objective is to be at the forefront of the digital world to deliver on target, on time,



cost-efficient and quality solutions with agility. The Bank's technology team provides best-in-class technology and application platform for its customers. These platforms are resilient to failures and are secure and flexible to adapt innovative approaches.

Technology has been and continues to be a major pillar in driving the Bank's strategy and success. RBL Bank has stayed abreast with these technologies incorporating big data, cloud computing, chat bots and APIs, among others to build customer-centric solutions for delighting customers.

Moreover, the technology team also aligns with business needs to provide effective and timely solutions to business problems and help launch industry-first products.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

Trade Finance
RBL Bank's Trade Finance solution aims at making the process easy for corporate clients by allowing them to send inquiries to RBL Bank directly from their systems. The Bank has facilitated this unique solution by building robust internet facing APIs, which can be used by the client. This information is then routed to the Bank to enable quick replies, thereby reducing TAT considerably and avoiding human intervention. The innovative functionality encompasses tight security protocols and authentication.

Cloud Initiative
RBL Bank is exploring exciting opportunities in the cloud computing space. The Bank has collaborated with cloud service providers for moving a few applications to cloud. It offers an elastic environment to scale up/down dynamically based on the users' requirements and real-time traffic with no extra cost and with zero maintenance overheads for the organisation. RBL Bank is looking forward to leverage these features to make way for quicker resource provisioning and deployments on cloud, enabling faster TAT for applications at an optimum price.

Credit Approval and Monitoring system
RBL Bank has implemented a platform for credit approval and monitoring system for wholesale clients. This is a strategic initiative undertaken by the Bank to remove manual preparation of credit appraisal memos and automate the workflow engine, along with segment wise CAM creation. The system was thus able to replace the manual, ad-hoc and non-standardised risk monitoring processes and has helped facilitate credit risk monitoring at an enterprise level in a structured manner. The system is configurable and different workflows can be built by the Bank to facilitate segment-wise, exposure-wise, group-wise and rating-wise approvals/sanctions.

SWIFT Upgrade
Security has always been and continues to be a major factor for RBL Bank in delivering customer solutions. The Bank has upgraded its SWIFT system to provide better facilities to its customers with enhanced features for two factor authentications. Improvised archival facility has been incorporated with ARCSERVE tool. SWIFT advises customers through e-mail. The enhancement has come a long way abiding by the recent RBI guidelines to build a robust and a secure SWIFT system.

> Security has always been and continues to be a major factor for RBL Bank in delivering customer solutions.

Pan India Launch of Loan processing platform
Loans form a significant part of the business for the Bank. RBL Bank has successfully implemented and launched a new loan processing platform that will transform the existing manual-based loan process to a state-of-the-art workflow based digitised process. The new platform will help digitise the entire loan process and improve operational metrics and help cater to a fast growing client base. This fulfils the need for an all new leading-edge platform that can cater to the ever growing needs of an expanding and demanding clientele.

ChatPay
Artificial Intelligence is one area which has seen a wider acceptance and a lot of banks are fine tuning their AI-driven growth strategy.

RBL Bank introduced a Conversational Banking platform 'ChatPay' in an effort to build strong customer connect and strengthen its AI approach. The Bank's ChatPay is the official Chatbot for RBL Bank, currently deployed over Facebook Messenger. The AI-based chat assistant takes on the form and functions of a personalised banking assistant and is available round the clock. Customers can connect to the BOT and perform transactions instantly. The BOT encompasses Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Natural Language Understanding (NLU) and proprietary algorithms to enable customers perform transactions by simply typing a request.

ChatPay is also available to non-RBL Bank users for instant recharges and quick solutions for their banking queries.

9. HUMAN RESOURCES (HR)

The Bank's people are critical for the achievement of its next milestone of Vision 2020. It firmly believes that its people will be the enabling pillar that will translate this vision into reality. The Bank's goal is, 'To be in the Top 10 Great Places to Work in India in BFSI by 2020'. The Bank is focusing on building an organisation, which continuously innovates, nurtures and develops its people to accomplish this goal. It ensures a great workplace environment, which supports and enables each employee to realise his/her full potential.

> The Bank's goal is, 'To be in the Top 10 Great Places to Work in India in BFSI by 2020'.

Key highlights of FY 2017-18

- The Annual CEO's Awards is the Bank's flagship reward and recognition (R&R) event. It celebrates employee excellence at RBL Bank and recognises those people who have truly made a difference to the organisation. Along with the CEO Awards, the Bank also rewards its employees with the PREET Awards for living the Bank's values; Achiever's Award for accomplishment of cross-departmental tasks that has a bank-wide impact and the SPOT Award for Rainmaker/Customer champion.
- The 4th edition of RBL Bank's 'Umeed 1000' Cyclothon concluded on 15th December 2017 in Vizag. The Cyclothon, led by Jasmeet S. Gandhi along with 16 cyclists from RBL Bank cycled across 10 major cities: Hyderabad, Kurnool, Puttaparthi, Tirupati, Nellore, Ongole, Vijayawada, Rajahmundry, Pithapuram and Visakhapatnam to raise funds for education of underprivileged girls. This was organised in association with Udbhav School, an NGO supported by RBL Bank. Hundreds of RBL Bank employees, clients and their families participated actively in the programme for promoting the education of girls.
- The Bank will be implementing a state-of-the-art Human Resource Management System (HRMS) in collaboration with Oracle for its employees. The new HRMS platform will include intuitive and aesthetic modules for profile management, talent management and review, learning and talent acquisition. It will make HR-Employee interactions seamless and optimal and will also build capabilities among the Bank's employees and increase their ability to interact with the HR.

The Bank has launched its first-ever Women Mentoring Programme with 22 participants.

- The Talent Acquisition process has become more nuanced with the leveraging of digital avenues for hiring best-in-class talent. The Bank is working towards creating a digital talent hiring strategy to stay competitive in the changing banking industry, thereby expounding the true value of HR 3.0.

  HR 3.0 is a seamless integration of technology and people attributes to attract, recruit and retain wholesome bankers. The Bank has a 'Spot Them Early' talent identification mantra and expounds the same through its Management Trainee and Probationary Officer programmes.

- During FY 2017-18, there has seen an influx of management trainees from top tier institutions such as the Indian Institute of Management - Ahmedabad, Indian Institute of Management - Bangalore, The Indian School of Business - Hyderabad and Indian Statistical Institute.

- In partnership with Manipal Global Education, the Bank started 'Post Graduate Diploma in Banking Foundation' course under the umbrella of RBL Bank Academy of Probationary Officers. The programme aims to attract young talent who wish to pursue a career in banking. It is a training programme designed to develop a pool of first level managers with banking knowledge and required skillsets to perform efficiently in their day-to-day activities in areas of risk, credit, operations, sales, retail assets and branch business banking. After successful completion of the 12-month course the participants would receive 'Post Graduate Diploma in Banking Foundation'. So far 106 employees have been onboarded and 186 are undergoing training at the Manipal University.

- The Bank aims to develop a truly diverse workforce with 22% women representation by 2020. Therefore, the Bank has launched its first-ever Women Mentoring Programme with 22 participants. The essence of the programme is an introduction of mentoring circles in the organisation beginning with women incumbents as mentors. This is also a culture building initiative.

- The Bank's layered Leadership Development Programmes saw completion of 3 Young Leadership Development Programme (YLDP) with 77 employees being a part of the pool. During FY 2017-18, the Bank embarked on a programme for the next level, Middle-management Leadership Development Programme (MLDP) with a cohort of 26 employees. These programmes have weaved in a three-pronged approach of 'leading self, leading team and leading business', which brings in multiple components and also encourages employees to utilise different modes of learning. The Bank has partnered with Mr. K Ramkumar, Founder of Leadership Centre and ex-HR Head of ICICI Bank for the programme.

- In the digital age, the Bank is focused on promoting digital learning and on-the-go learning. It has launched initiatives like Expert Speak: a video-based learning series; High Impact Communication Series: a catalogue of bite-sized e-modules; and more than 100 e-learning courses across products, process and systems training.

10. CHIEF OF STAFF AND TRANSFORMATION

Chief of Staff's office works closely with the CEO and leadership team of the Bank to drive its strategic agenda. This team is structured to enable leadership success by supporting strategic planning, forging and maintaining cross-departmental relationships, providing incisive insights, implementing sound governance practices and enhancing leadership outreach and engagement across the organisation. This team has been helping the Bank remain entrepreneurial, execution-focused and unwavering in its journey towards Vision 2020 by channelising resources and priorities.

The contours of traditional banking are changing at a hitherto unseen pace. At this inflection point, the Bank



has recognised a huge opportunity in leveraging these changes to gain a significant competitive advantage. A Transformation Team has been set up to act as an internal consulting function, responsible for large-scale 'Change the Bank' programmes. This team will focus on areas like service excellence, process optimisation, automation and business transformation. Corporate Programme Management capability, which is already in place will sharpen the Bank's execution skills leading to faster time-to-market and seamless value delivery for all customers and stakeholders.

11. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Bank's underlying philosophy is to create sustainable communities and undertake socially useful programmes for the welfare and development of the community at large. The Bank is working towards growth, development and empowerment of different segments of society, especially caring for the deprived, underprivileged people and people with limited abilities. RBL Bank is dedicated to identify and support causes related to education, preventive healthcare, women empowerment and sustainable livelihood. These are the Bank's four focus areas and have various initiatives under their realms to enrich community lives.

This combination of a trusted legacy and continuous innovation keeps the Bank at the forefront of change, which percolates to its social initiatives as well. The Bank partners with several non-government organisations (NGOs) to help it fulfil its commitments towards its social responsibilities.

The Bank's CSR efforts are headed by the CSR Committee of the Board, which is supported by an executive steering committee and the working committees. The key objectives of the CSR policy includes operating the business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner by taking up projects that benefit communities at large. This generates goodwill for the Bank and establishes it as a positive and socially responsible corporate entity.

CSR Vision - To be the most admired, compassionate and respected organisation delivering value to all stakeholders through equitable and inclusive growth.

CSR Mission - We will deliver and promote inclusive growth in the country through various focused initiatives in promoting education, preventive healthcare, women empowerment and sustainable livelihood to catalyse growth and reduce social inequalities.

Some of the projects launched under each focus area — Education, Preventive Healthcare, Women Empowerment and Sustainable Livelihood — are as follow:

11.1 Healthcare

Retinopathy (among diabetics): Diabetic retinopathy is a medical condition in which the retina is damaged due to diabetes mellitus (DM) and is a leading cause of blindness. India is set to emerge as the diabetes capital of the world. According to the WHO, 31.7 million people were affected by diabetes mellitus (DM) in India in the year 2000. This figure is estimated to rise to 79.4 million by 2030, the largest number in any nation in the world. Sensing the need for intervention here, RBL Bank has partnered with Aditya Jyot Foundation, an NGO working towards spreading awareness and screening of the susceptible population for Diabetic Retinopathy in various parts of Mumbai. The Bank has adopted two eye care centres for the same, where free eye check-up and subsidised treatment is provided.

Retinoblastoma (eye cancer among children): Eye cancer or Retinoblastoma is a life threatening disease that affects children. Every day, four children in India are diagnosed with this disease, of which at least one dies. Thus, the Bank has partnered with Iksha Foundation, the only NGO in India, which works towards spreading awareness about the disease. The NGO ensures that the children afflicted with the disease, who belong to the less-privileged section of the society, receive proper and timely treatment. The Bank has further collaborated with Indian Cancer Society

to spread awareness about Retinoblastoma in Mumbai's outskirts.

11.2 Education

Girl Child Education: RBL Bank's girl child education programme is structured to create equal learning opportunities for girls in a conducive learning environment. In association with IIMPACT, the Bank has pledged support for the primary education of 1000 out-of-school girls in selected 30 learning centres in Sheopur district, Madhya Pradesh and Mewat district, Haryana. Thereby, taking a step towards creating empowered communities.

The Bank is further working with Udbhav School, run by IIMAAA charitable trust, which caters to ~641 poor children (57% girls) with a nominal fee of ₹ 100 to ₹ 150 per month. The average family income of these children at the time of admission is ₹ 3700 per month. The trust ensures proper training for the teachers and career guidance for the students. Books and uniform are provided to the children at concessional/subsidised rates. There are 28 teachers and the teacher to student ratio is 1:26. This low student ratio reflects the school's commitment to provide quality education and holistic development of the children.

A fundraiser 'Cyclothon' was also organised from Mumbai to Hyderabad en route RBL Bank branches to raise awareness for importance of girl child education. The event saw participation from 15 RBL Bank employees cycling 1000 kilometres to support the cause.

Skill Development - Unemployment is one of the greatest hurdles in India's economic development. The Bank believes in upskilling people which not only help them make a living but also allow them to participate in nation building. Therefore, the Bank is partnering Natrajan Education Society for working towards supporting the skill-based education of youth in the areas of digital and financial literacy.

The Bank also works with Deshpande Foundation and Deshpande Educational Trust (DF & DET) to create skilled professionals in Tier-II and Tier-III cities. The programmes focus on banking and accounting, office management, IT education, IT hardware and electrical operations. The Bank is helping train 1000 rural and semi-urban youths in employment oriented skillsets over a period of three years through these residential programmes.

Krishi Pragati Foundation is a non-profit organisation specialising in fresh agri produce supply chains and helps in bridging the gap between farmers and consumers. With a shared objective to maximise producer's share in the consumer price, the Bank is supporting 500 farmers in Palghar region to produce and sell organic vegetables and fruits.

11.3 Sustainable Livelihood & Women Empowerment

Under this pillar, the Bank supports farmers in rural Maharashtra and Gujarat to increase their yields through bee rearing. Partnering with an NGO 'Under the Mango Tree', the Bank has launched this innovative initiative for bee rearing that doubles up as an activity to preserve nature's ecological balance.

The Bank has collaborated with Swades Foundation to adopt three gram panchayats in Raigad District, Maharashtra and Dilasa Foundation for creating sustainable communities by undertaking climate-smart agricultural project in Sindhudurg district and Aurangabad.

The Bank has further associated itself with Atul Institute of Vocational Excellence for training 175 women in industrial sewing machine. The institute is a residential campus to train tribal population of the region with state-of-the-art facilities, located in Dharampur, Valsad district.

A fundraiser exhibition and sale of products, in association with an organisation called IDOBRO, was organised in the Bank's office premises to support women entrepreneurs. The exhibition received an overwhelming response where ~1/3rd of RBL Bank's employees in Mumbai contributed and helped in raising funds towards the cause.

A fundraiser 'Cyclothon' was also organised from Mumbai to Hyderabad en route RBL Bank branches to raise awareness for importance of girl child education. The event saw participation from 15 RBL Bank employees cycling 1000 kilometres to support the cause.

Going forward, the Bank will continue to invest in its business, people and communities, listen to its partners and associates, and do things differently. And it is confident that the stratagem will ensure that the Bank's doors stay open to a bright, sustainable future.

12. OPERATIONS

During FY 2017-18, RBL Bank continued to leverage digital channels to provide better services for its customers, while it attempted to cut down cost per transaction. The Bank continued to simplify and digitise end-to-end processes to reduce costs, increase efficiency, and improve customer experience with the help of its dynamic control and risk management architecture.

The Bank also focused on data management and analytical capabilities to achieve customer excellence and operational efficiency. During FY 2017-18, a process re-engineering team was setup under Risk Control and Process Management Group to ensure that the operational processes continue to be lean and maintain the highest standards of risk control.

Additionally, a restructuring exercise was conducted to align operations with businesses and enhance business support. With the continuous journey of transformation, diversification and expansion, the operations unit is geared to set pace and match the delivery standards of the Bank.

12.1 Retail, Financial Inclusion and Agri Operations

The Bank has built its centralised Retail Operations unit on the strong foundation of robust processes, scalable technology solutions and an experienced and driven workforce. It continued to work on consistent simplification of processes with the objective of improving customer experience.

The segment comprises National Operation Centre (NOC) in Mumbai, which acts as a central control engine and is supported by two Regional Processing Centres (RPO) in Delhi and Kolhapur. It is further complemented by a host of hubs created in different states that specialise in specific product offerings (financial inclusion and agri-products) aimed towards improving TAT and cost efficiencies.

The Retail Operations unit seamlessly manages liabilities, secured and unsecured lending, financial inclusion, agriculture business and wealth/depository services. The unit is built to scale and support the increasing business acquisitions of the Bank.

India's rural market is undergoing a paradigm structural shift in its economic constitution, amending consumption preferences and increasing awareness among rural consumers. The FI and Agri Operations (FI & OPS) vertical has continued to achieve high scale of business and cost efficiency through simplified Straight Thought Processing (STP) processes and strategic technology innovation. The Bank's FI & OPS is an ISO Certified unit and has initiated certification from the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and RCSA.

The integrated unit caters to lending and credit needs of customers, cashless disbursement model and qualitative credit screening at inception. It further continues to focus on inclusive government schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY to enhance its financial inclusion.

Other important highlights

- RBL Bank also launched a unique health insurance product in partnership with Bajaj Allianz for financial inclusion customers, thereby opening scalability and cross-selling avenues in this space. Operations has played a critical role in keeping pace with the new product roll out to provide a seamless experience for both the customers and the on-field sales team.

- Digital onboarding of customers through TAB Banking was initiated to cater to the rural market, thereby simplifying the processes and reducing the overall TAT for the disbursement.

- Retail Asset Ops also received ISO certification showcasing the highest standards of the process excellence with which the operation is performing.

- RBL is one of the first banks in the industry to digitise customer onboarding process for Wealth Management clients with completely paperless opening of investment account.

12.2 Branch Operations

RBL Bank is consistently expanding its branch footprint, which has enabled it to serve over 4.5 million customers and develop a strong customer connect through tactical location advantage. The Bank has initiated a transparent chain of command for segregation of roles and responsibilities with the growing branch network.

A centralised branch support team was formed for central governance and procedural controls at branches to ensure better governance and control. The Bank reshuffled the Branch Monitoring & Control Management (BMCM) team, which led to the formation of Regional Branch Operations Heads (RBOHs). The RBOHs are entrusted with an enhanced line of duty, ensuring that the focus on controls and risk mitigation is conveyed in an effective manner across all branches.

The Bank revamped its branch scorecard for understanding the pain areas of the branches and strategically intervened to help branches improve and ensure highest standards of compliance.

12.3 Credit Card Operations

The Bank forayed into new channels and explored new partnerships during FY 2017-18 to cater to its niche customer segments. It tied up with various partners such as Moneytap, BookMyShow, Bajaj Finserv, Crosswords and others to issue co-branded credit cards with multiple offers and benefits. Partner-specific risk policies were also designed to acquire customers through non-conventional sourcing channels, thereby reducing the go-to-market TAT substantially.

The Bank extended bespoke customer services across India following its 'customer at heart' strategy. It established a new call centre unit in Hyderabad to enhance the satisfaction of existing customers. The Bank



improved the RBL Bank Credit Card Rewards Portal, where customers can redeem points for flight tickets, hotel stays, mobile recharge, 5000+ shopping products and vouchers, to enrich their experience further.

The Bank also upgraded its Credit Card Mobile Application 'MyCard' to a customer-friendly and intuitive interface, leveraging digital technology and mobile communications. Customers can now use their mobile app 'anytime-anywhere' to view and download credit card statements, current outstanding amount, available credit limit, reward points, transactions, make payments and convert transactions into EMI.

RBL Bank also invested in several initiatives for better risk evaluation procedures to strengthen its risk management abilities. The paperless credit evaluation process with the portfolio performance is at par or better than the industry. The Bank employed a score-based decision engine for acquisition of new customers. It further developed four different 'B-Scores' using customers on-us/off-us behaviour and demographic information, which work at different time frames during the customer lifecycle. Now the Bank enjoys enhanced portfolio tracking capabilities, which help initiate corrective action at a much earlier stage. First in the market, the EWS framework has been developed for open market sourcing called 'steering wheel' strategy, which helps the Bank to take corrective automatic actions on the bad performing channel/location pre-emptively. This ensures better quality of application flowing in the system and penalisation of Direct Sales Agents with bad performance.

13. CUSTOMER SERVICE

RBL Bank continued to strengthen its service architecture during FY 2017-18 to attain its vision of being a 'bank of choice' for its customers.

Today, the Bank has dedicated central and regional services teams supporting all businesses i.e. wholesale, retail assets, liabilities and credit cards. Each business has a service management framework in place to ensure that it continues to be an 'Apno Ka Bank' for its customers.

At RBL Bank, the 'voice of the customers' has an important place in the development and improvisation of its products, processes and channels. Therefore, as a further step in this direction, the Bank included a few customers in the testing phase of its online banking channel during FY 2017-18. Several suggestions were

> At RBL Bank, the 'voice of the customers' has an important place in the development and improvisation of its products, processes and channels.

taken into consideration, which benefitted with the large set of customers when the channel went live.

The Bank's branches successfully conducted monthly customer meetings, branded as 'Apno Ki Baat' to deepen customer relationships. The Bank received valuable feedback and suggestions from customers during these meetings. It also successfully organised customer education programmes across the country to enhance customer awareness on topics such as importance of nomination, fraud prevention and others.

Directors' Report

DEAR MEMBERS,

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 75th Annual Report of RBL Bank Limited ("the Bank") along with the audited statement of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

A. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The comparative standalone financial performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 (FY18) with that of March 31, 2017 (FY17) is summarized in the following table:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY18	FY17	Change (%)
Advances (Net)	40,267.84	29,449.04	36.74
Deposits	43,902.26	34,588.09	26.93
Net interest income	1,766.28	1,221.33	44.62
Other income	1,068.19	755.46	41.40
Net total income	2,834.47	1,976.80	43.39
Operating expenses	1,503.41	1,056.39	42.32
Provisions and contingencies	695.98	474.36	46.72
Net profit	635.09	446.05	42.38
Gross NPA ratio	1.40%	1.20%	
Net NPA ratio	0.78%	0.64%	
Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.33%	13.72%	
Business per employee	15.88	13.06	21.59
Business per branch	317.62	267.94	18.54
Appropriations			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	158.80	111.60	–
Transfer to Capital Reserve	9.39	0.31	–
Transfer to Revenue & Other Reserves	360.00	250.00	–
Transfer to / (from) Investment Reserve	(2.20)	–	–
Dividend (including tax thereon) pertaining to previous year paid during the year	82.17	–	–

In accordance with the revised Accounting Standard - 4 'Contingencies and Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date', the Bank has not accounted for proposed dividend of ₹ 88.13 crore and tax on dividend of ₹ 18.12 crore to be paid by the Bank, as an appropriation to profit and loss account and a corresponding liability, as at March 31, 2018. The same has been mentioned in the Notes to Accounts to the financials.

The Bank posted a net total income of ₹ 2,834.47 crore and net profit of ₹ 635.09 crore for FY18 as against a net total income of ₹ 1,976.80 crore and net profit of ₹ 446.05 crore for FY17 which is an increase of 43.39% and 42.38%, respectively over FY17.

Appropriations from net profit have been done as detailed herein above.

B. BUSINESS UPDATE AND STATE OF BANK'S AFFAIRS

The details on state of affairs of the Bank and the business update are separately provided in Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms an integral part of this Report.

C. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Dividend

Considering the overall performance during FY18 and the need to maintain a healthy capital adequacy ratio as well as to support the Bank's future growth, the Board of Directors have recommended, subject to approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), a dividend of ₹ 2.10 (21%) per equity share for FY18, as against ₹ 1.80 (18%) per equity share for FY17. This dividend shall be subject to tax on dividend to be paid by the Bank.

Capital Raising

During the fiscal FY18, the Bank had raised capital to the tune of ₹ 1,680.00 crore through issuance of 32,621,354 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up, on Preferential basis ("Preferential Issue"), at a price of ₹ 515/- per share (including premium of ₹ 505/- per share).

During the year under review, the Bank had also added ₹ 122.06 crore to its capital, by issuance/allotment of equity shares pursuant to exercise of stock options by the employees of the Bank under various Employees Stock Option Plans/Schemes.

The paid up Equity Share Capital of the Bank as on financial year ended March 31, 2018 stood at ₹ 4,196,675,470/- divided into 419,667,547 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Bank is well capitalised with a Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") of 15.33 % as on March 31, 2018. The Bank complies with the Capital Adequacy guidelines of Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") which came into effect from April 1, 2013, known as 'Basel III Guidelines'.

Net Worth

The Bank's net worth, as on March 31, 2018 is ₹ 6,546.36 crore. It comprises of paid-up equity capital of ₹ 419.67 crore and reserves of ₹ 6,126.69 crore (excluding Revaluation Reserve, Investment Reserve, Foreign Currency Translation Reserves and Intangible assets).

D. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A detailed report on Corporate Governance as envisaged under Regulation 34(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") is attached as Annexure I to this Report.

A copy of Certificate issued by issued by M/s. Alwyn Jay & Co., Practising Company Secretary is enclosed to Annexure I and forms an integral part of this Report.

E. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations, a Business Responsibility Report ("BRR") has to be furnished by top five hundred listed companies based on market capitalization in the format prescribed by the SEBI. Accordingly, the report describing the initiatives taken by the Bank from an environmental, social and governance perspective is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

F. STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Extract of Annual Return

As required by the provisions of Sections 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 (CA 2013) read with the rules framed thereunder, the extract of the annual return of the Bank in Form MGT-9 is attached as Annexure II to this Report.

Conservation of energy and technology absorption

Summary of measures taken by the Bank with respect to conservation of energy and technology are covered in Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Business Responsibility Report forming part of this Annual Report. The Bank is constantly pursuing its goal of upgrading technology to deliver quality services to its customers in a cost-effective manner.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank earned ₹ 195.73 crore and spent ₹ 103.74 crore in foreign currency. This does not include foreign currency cash flows in derivatives and foreign currency exchange transactions.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("CA 2013"), the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 ("the BR Act, 1949"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and the Articles of Association of the Bank. The Board consists of eminent persons with considerable professional expertise in banking, finance, market research & consumer economy, marketing, taxation, financial inclusion, agriculture and other related fields. Their experience and professional credentials have helped the Bank to gain insights for strategy formulation and direction setting for the Bank, thus adding value to its growth objectives.

The Board comprises of eleven Directors out of whom two Directors are Executive Directors (one of whom is a Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer), seven Directors are Independent Directors and two Directors are Non-Executive Directors (one of whom is also the part-time Chairman of the Board).

During the year under review, Mr. Girish Godbole ceased to be a Director of the Bank due to completion of his tenure of eight years w.e.f. February 23, 2018 as prescribed under the BR Act, 1949. Further, tenure of Mr. Narayan Ramachandran, Non-

Executive Part-Time Chairman of the Bank is set for completion at the close of working hours of May 19, 2018, as prescribed under section 10A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as tenure approved by the Shareholders of the Bank vide their resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on August 26, 2014. Keeping in view the nearing of completion of tenure of Mr. Narayan Ramachandran, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 27, 2018 appointed Mr. Prakash Chandra, Independent Director of the Bank since January 25, 2016, as Non-Executive Part-time Chairman of the Bank, effective from May 20, 2018 for a period of two years. This appointment of Part-Time Chairman is subject to the approval of Reserve Bank of India and the shareholders of the Bank. The appointment of Mr. Prakash Chandra as Non-Executive Part-time Chairman is proposed at the 75th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Mr. Girish Godbole and Mr. Narayan Ramachandran during their tenure as Director/ Chairman of the Bank.

The shareholders of the Bank at 72nd AGM of the Bank, had approved the re-appointment of Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja, w.e.f June 30, 2015, as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) of the Bank for a period of three years. The Bank recognizes the dramatic transformation and significant progress of the Bank over the last eight years on all parameters under Mr. Ahuja's able stewardship. In view of such all-round progress, the Bank's excellent financial performance and the importance and criticality of Mr. Ahuja's continued leadership, the Bank recommends re-appointment of Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja as Managing Director and CEO with effect from June 30, 2018 for a period of 3 years on such terms and conditions as detailed in the notice of the ensuing 75th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The Board of the Bank at its meeting held on April 27, 2018, on the recommendation of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, has approved the said re-appointment of Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja as MD & CEO.

In terms of Section 152 of the CA, 2013, Mr. Rajeev Ahuja shall retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. Further, the Board at its meeting held on April 27, 2018 had appointed Mr. Vijay Mahajan as an Additional Director of the Bank to hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The appointment of Mr. Vijay Mahajan as a Non-Executive Director is also proposed at the 75th Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

The details with regards to the Board and its Committees, Composition, Performance Evaluation etc. are provided in the Corporate Governance Report at Annexure I to this Report.

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja, Managing Director & CEO; Mr. Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director (ED), Mr. Deepak Ruiya, Chief Financial Officer *(interim)* and Mr. Vinay Tripathi, Company Secretary of the Bank are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) as per the provisions of CA 2013.

During the financial year under review, Mr. Deepak Ruiya was appointed as Chief Financial Officer *(interim)* of the Bank with effect from January 25, 2018 in place Mr. Naresh Karia who had resigned from the position/service of CFO of the Bank.

Particulars of Employees

The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of CA 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are given below:

1. **The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Bank for the financial year.**

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Ratio
1	Mr. Narayan Ramachandran	Non-Executive & Part-time Chairman	2.50x
2	Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja	Managing Director & CEO	38.77x
3	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	Executive Director	32.94x

2. **The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Company Secretary of the company for the financial year.**

Sr. No.	Name of the Director / KMP	Designation	% Increase
1	Mr. Narayan Ramachandran	Non-Executive & Part-time Chairman	NIL
2	Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja	Managing Director & CEO	15%
3	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja#	Executive Director	10%
4	Mr. Naresh Karia*	Chief Financial Officer	4.5%
5	Mr. Deepak Ruiya^	Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*	N.A.
6	Mr. Vinay Tripathi	Company Secretary	8.5%

 # The increase in remuneration of Mr. Rajeev Ahuja is effective from February 21, 2018 subject to the approval of Reserve Bank of India.

** Mr. Naresh Karia ceased to be CFO of the Bank at close of business hours on January 24, 2018*

^ Mr. Deepak Ruiya was appointed as CFO (interim) w.e.f. January 25, 2018

3. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.**
   The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year was 9.25%.

4. **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Bank**
   The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Bank, as on March 31, 2018 was 5,330.

5. **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration**
   Average increase in remuneration is 6.58% for employees other than managerial personnel and 9.46% for managerial personnel (Executive Directors including Managing Director & CEO, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary).

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid to Directors and KMPs is as per the remuneration policy of the Bank.

Notes:

i. 'x' denotes the median remuneration of the employees.

ii. The remuneration of Directors is exclusive of sitting fees, wherever applicable. Therefore, the median remuneration is provided of Directors exclusive of Independent Directors since no remuneration was paid to them during FY 2017-18 apart from sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees.

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of CA 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136 of CA 2013, the Annual Reports are being sent to the members, excluding the information as required under Rule 5(2) as mentioned aforesaid and the same is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Bank. A copy of this statement may be obtained by the members by writing to the Company Secretary of the Bank.

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration policy for employees

The Bank's compensation policy keeps in mind the strategy, ethos and financial performance of the Bank and market compensation trends at any given time. The Bank recognizes that talent is critical to the long-term growth and success of the Bank and it is a pre-requisite to have a compensation structure comparable with the industry.

The Bank has set out its Compensation Policy based on the concept of CTC (Cost to Company) and TEC (Total Employee Compensation), to make compensation packages for officers across all Grades, competitive enough to attract, nurture and retain high calibre professionals in the Bank and have an organization structure that reflects specialization, focus & scale.

The Bank's Compensation Policy is designed and aimed at attracting & retaining best possible / available talent that it requires to effectively grow the business and be considered a highly respected institution. It comprises of a balanced mix of Fixed & Variable cash and non-cash compensation and benefits / perquisites to deliver maximum value to the employee and other stakeholders.

The Bank strongly believes that an equity component in the compensation goes a long way in aligning the objectives of employees with those of the Bank. The underlying philosophy of stock options is to enable the employees, present and future, to get a share in the value that they help to create for the Bank over a certain period of time.

Remuneration Policy for Directors

In terms of the provisions of CA 2013 and Listing Regulations, the Board has, on recommendation of the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee ("HRRC"), framed a compensation policy which inter alia deals with remuneration structure and criteria for selection and appointment of directors.

Remuneration of Executive Directors

The Board considers the recommendations of HRRC and approves the remuneration of Executive Directors (including of Managing Director & CEO), with or without modifications, subject to members and regulatory approvals.

The remuneration payable to Executive Directors is subject to prior approval of the RBI. Therefore, the remuneration or any revision in remuneration to Executive Directors is payable only after receipt of the approval from RBI.

Remuneration of Chairman

The HRRC recommends the remuneration of the Chairman to the Board which is considered and approved by the Board in the same manner subject to members and regulatory approvals.

The remuneration payable to the Chairman is subject to prior approval of the RBI. Therefore, the remuneration or any revision in remuneration of the Chairperson is payable only after receipt of the approval from RBI.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors (NEDs)

The NEDs are paid sitting fees for attending each meeting of the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof. The NEDs are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses for participation in the meeting of the Board and Committee thereof.

RBI vide Circular No. DBR. No.BC.97/29.67.001/2014-15 dated June 1, 2015 issued Guidelines on Compensation of Non-executive Directors of Private Sector Banks emphasizing that in order to enable banks to attract and retain professional directors, it is essential that such directors are appropriately compensated. Pursuant to the aforesaid RBI Circular, the maximum amount that can be paid as Commission was capped at ₹ 10.00 Lakh per director per annum. Also, section 197 of CA 2013 permits payment of profit based commission to the Directors who are neither Managing Directors nor Whole-time Directors not exceeding One per cent (1%) of the net profits of the company, if there is a Managing or Whole-time Director or Manager or three per cent (3%) of the net profits in any other case.

The members of the Bank at their 74th Annual General Meeting had approved the payment of remuneration to NEDs (excluding the Chairman of the Bank) in the form of commission based on profit earned by the Bank w.e.f FY 2017-18. During FY 2017-18, the Bank has not paid any commission on profit to any NED. However, the Board at its meeting held on April 27, 2018 had approved criteria for payment of Commission to NEDs and the commission paid during FY 2018-19 shall be appropriately disclosed in the 76th Annual Report of the Bank.

The Bank does not grant any Stock Options to NEDs.

Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism)

Details required to be disclosed in this regard has been provided under Corporate Governance Report attached as Annexure I to this Report.

Dividend Distribution Policy

The Bank has formulated a Board approved Dividend Distribution Policy. This Policy is hosted on the website of the Bank at: http://rblbank.com/pdfs/bp/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf

Auditors

The members at the 74th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank had, subject to the approval of RBI, appointed M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022) as Statutory Auditors for a period of one (1) year to hold office till the conclusion of 75th AGM in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Bank for the year ending March 31, 2018. Accordingly, M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM. This was their second year of appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Bank. Being eligible for re-appointment, the Board has upon recommendation of Audit Committee, proposed the re-appointment of M/s. BSR & Co. LLP for a continuous period of two years as Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of the forthcoming 75th AGM till the conclusion of 77th AGM of the Bank, subject to approval of RBI.

The Statutory Auditors have confirmed their eligibility under Section 141 of CA 2013 for reappointment as Statutory Auditors of the Bank. Further as required under the relevant provision of the Listing Regulations, the Statutory Auditors had also confirmed that they had subjected themselves to the peer review process of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of ICAI.

Pursuant to Section 204 of CA 2013, the Board had appointed M/s. Alwyn Jay & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai as its Secretarial Auditors for FY 2017-18. The Bank provided all assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditor for conducting their audit. The Report of Secretarial Auditor for the FY 2017-18 is annexed to this report as Annexure III.

Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

The underlying philosophy of the Bank Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) is to enable the present and future employees to share the value that they help to create for the Bank over a period of time. ESOP is also expected to strengthen the sense of ownership and belonging among the recipients. The ESOP has been designed and implemented in such a manner that the compensation structure goes a long way in aligning the objectives of employees with those of the Bank. In addition, during the year the Bank continued with its plan of rewarding long-serving employees with ESOPs thus making them true partners in the Bank's growth.

More details of the ESOP are given in the notes to accounts in the attached financial statements and Annexure IV to this report.

Disclosure under Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Bank has Zero tolerance towards any action on the part of any executive which may fall under the ambit of 'Sexual Harassment' at workplace and is fully committed to uphold and maintain the dignity of every woman executive working in the Bank. The Policy provides for protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for prevention and redressal of such complaints. As a part of Anti Sexual Harassment initiatives, the Bank created a mandatory e-learning module for all the employees called "i-COMPLY Anti Sexual Harassment".

During the year ended March 31, 2018, no complaints were received by the Bank.

Deposits

Being a banking company, the disclosures required as per Rule 8(5)(v)&(vi) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, read with Section 73 and 74 of CA 2013 are not applicable to the Bank.

Nature of Business

The Bank has not changed its nature of business during the financial year under review.

Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments

Pursuant to Section 186(11) of CA 2013 loans made, guarantees given or securities provided or acquisition of securities by a Banking company in the ordinary course of its business are exempted from disclosure in the Annual Report.

Related Party Transactions

Details required to be disclosed in this regard has been provided under Corporate Governance Report attached as Annexure I to this Report.

Significant and material order passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and operations of the Bank

To the best of our knowledge, there are no significant/ material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts/ Tribunals etc. during FY 2017-18 which would impact the going concern status of the Bank and its future operations.

Subsidiary / Associate companies

At the end of the previous fiscal FY 2016-17, the Bank's shareholding in Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited ("Swadhaar") was at around 30%. During FY 2017-18, the Bank had increased its shareholding in Swadhaar to 60.48%. Accordingly Swadhaar ceased to be an Associate Company of the Bank and had become a subsidiary of the Bank. Pursuant to this development and in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Bank had formulated a board approved policy for determining Material Subsidiaries.

Swadhaar is a dedicated Business Correspondent (BC) for RBL Bank in the financial inclusion segment servicing the Micro Finance (MF) clients and Micro and Small enterprises (MSME) segment with loans, savings and insurance products. It operates in 16 states and 2 Union Territories.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial position of the Subsidiary Company in Form AOC-1 is enclosed to the Financial Statements to this Report.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Pursuant to Section 129 of CA 2013, the Bank has prepared consolidated financial statements of the Bank with its Subsidiary Company, Swadhaar FinServe Private Limited, in the same form and manner as that of the Bank which shall be laid before the ensuing AGM of the Bank along with the laying of the Bank's Standalone Financial Statement under sub-section (2) of Section 129.

Risk Management Policy

The details of Risk Management Policy & its framework are separately provided in Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms an integral part of this Report.

Qualifications in Statutory and Secretarial Audit Reports

There were no adverse observations or qualifications made by the Statutory Auditors in the Auditor's Report.

Further, there were no audit qualifications made by the Secretarial Auditor in its Report.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls

Proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively. Further, the statutory auditors have, in compliance with the requirements of CA 2013, issued an opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls details of which may be referred to in the independent auditor's report attached to the financial statements of FY 2017-18.

Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Bank

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Bank that have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Bank i.e. March 31, 2018 and the date of the Directors' Report i.e. April 27, 2018.

G. OTHER DISCLOSURES

Code of Conduct

For a financial institution, trust is the most important asset. To this end, the Bank strives to ensure that its actions are in accordance with the highest standards of personal and professional integrity and highest level of ethical conduct. The Bank has adopted a Code of Conduct which all employees have to adhere to. The employees have to conduct duties according to the aforesaid Code and avoid even the appearance of improper behaviour. Some of the areas which are covered by the Code of Conduct are fairness of employment practices, protection of intellectual property, integrity, customer confidentiality, conflict of interest.

Bribery and Corruption

We have a responsibility both to the members and to the communities in which we do business to be transparent in all our dealings. Our Code of Conduct requires that we do not engage in bribery or corruption in any form and explicitly mentions that the Bank will not pay or procure the payment of a bribe or unlawful fee to encourage the performance of a task or one which is intended or likely to compromise the integrity of another. The Bank will not accept any payment, gift or inducement from a third party which is intended to compromise our own integrity. The Code of Conduct also includes procedures dealing with Gifts & Entertainment, Conflicts of Interest and other important matters.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Bank strives to proactively encourage inclusive growth and development, thereby participating towards building a sustainable future.

The Bank has a duly constituted CSR Committee of the Board consisting of majority of Independent Directors. The Bank also has the Board approved CSR Policy in place. In alignment with the CSR Mission Statement, the Bank has focused on various initiatives for FY 2017-18 as covered in the Annual Report on CSR activities detailing therein brief outline of CSR Policy, Projects undertaken, amount spent and other relevant details as furnished in Annexure V to this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year under review is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

Awards and Recognitions

During the year under Review, the Bank was recipient of the following awards:

- The Bank was awarded the 'Best Growing Small Bank' at the Business World Magna Awards 2017.
- The Bank was honored with the 'High Growth - Private Sector Bank' award at the Dun & Bradstreet Banking Awards 2017!
- The Bank had bagged two awards at the Business World Magna Awards 2018 – Fastest Growing Small Bank and Best Small Bank.
- RBL Bank Limited was recognized as 'Best Bank' at the Outlook Money Awards and 'Best Small Bank' at the Business Today Banking Awards.

Ratings

The Bank's Basel III Tier II Bonds have been rated as "AA- hyb" and "AA-" with Stable Outlook by ICRA Limited (ICRA) and CARE Ratings Limited (CARE) respectively. Instruments rated with this rating are considered to have high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations.

The Bank's Certificate of Deposits carries a rating of "A1+" by ICRA which indicates the lowest short term credit risk. Further, the Bank's Medium Term Fixed Deposit programme carries rating of "ICRA MAA (Stable)" which indicates low credit risk and the Bank's short term fixed deposit programme carries a rating of "ICRA A1+" which indicates lowest credit risk.

Know Your Customer (KYC)/Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Measures

The Bank complies with the RBI's KYC/AML guidelines. The Bank's KYC/ AML Policy is prepared in accordance with the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and RBI/IBA (Indian Banks' Association) guidelines. Various regulatory reporting requirements, as set out by the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of the Government of India, are complied with by the Bank. The Bank uses automated transaction monitoring system under supervision of centralised AML team. Further, the Bank's employees are being imparted training on KYC/AML aspects on a regular basis. Executives of the Bank also attend periodic workshops/seminars organised by FIU, RBI, IBA, Centre for Advanced Financial Research & Learning (CAFRAL) and College of Agricultural Banking (CAB), Pune to enhance their awareness in evolving KYC AML issues.

During the financial year under consideration, the Bank had received a letter from Financial Intelligence Unit – India (FIU-India), Ministry of Finance, Government of India appreciating the Bank's efforts in helping the Law Enforcement Agency (LEAs) through the filing of STRs.

H. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3)(c) of CA 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

i. The applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts for FY 2017-18 and there have been no material departures;

ii. Accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and reasonably, and prudent judgments and estimates have been made to give a true and fair view of the Bank's state of affairs and of its profit for FY 2017-18;

iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of CA 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

v. proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;

vi. systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board is grateful to the Government of India, RBI, SEBI, IBA, other regulatory authorities, rating agencies, financial institutions, banks and correspondents in India and abroad for their valuable and unflinching support as well as co-operation and guidance to the Bank from time to time.

The members have been the key partners in the Bank's progress. The Board of Directors appreciates their support and is grateful for the confidence that they have placed in the Board of Directors and the Bank's management.

The Bank's customers have always supported the Bank in all its endeavours. The Bank would like to take this opportunity to express sincere thanks to its valued clients and customers for their continued patronage.

The Bank has undertaken a number of initiatives on the technology and business front in the recent years. Successful translation of these initiatives into business and earnings growth has been primarily due to the employees of the Bank, who have embraced the philosophy of change to help the Bank emerge as a modern and customer-centric institution. We are grateful to the employees for their continued commitment and dedication towards the Bank. The Board appreciates the healthy relationship with the Officer's Association and Employee Union, which has facilitated the growth and development of the Bank and has created a positive work environment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

Annexure I

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

THE BANK'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

The Bank's philosophy on corporate governance is aimed at supporting the top management to efficiently conduct its business operations and meet its obligations towards its stakeholders. The Bank is committed to transparent and merit-based organization and ensures fairness, transparency and responsiveness in all transactions.

CONSTITUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (CA 2013), the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the BR Act, 1949), Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) and the Articles of Association of the Bank. The Board consists of eminent persons with considerable professional expertise in banking, finance and other related fields. Their experience and professional credentials have helped the Bank to gain insights for strategy formulation and direction setting for the Bank, thus adding value to its growth objectives.

The Board comprises of eleven (11) Directors of which two are Executive/Whole-time Directors (one of whom is Managing Director & CEO), two are Non-executive Director (one of whom is a Part-time Chairman) and seven are Independent Directors.

All the Independent Directors have given the declarations that they meet the criteria of independence laid down under Section 149 of the CA 2013 and Listing Regulations. Based on the declaration of independence provided by them and based on the applicable Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) guidelines and circulars, all aforesaid Independent Directors would qualify to be classified as Independent Directors under Section 149 of the CA 2013.

None of the Directors of the Bank were a member of more than 10 Committees or Chairman of more than 5 Committees across all listed companies in which they were Directors. None of them held directorship in more than 10 Public Companies. None of the Independent Directors of the Bank served as an Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies. None of the Directors were related to any Director.

Details of attendance of the Directors at Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and Annual General Meeting held during FY 2017-18 along with the number of other Directorships and Committee membership(s)/ chairmanship(s) held by them, is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Category	BOD	ACB	SRC	BICC	AFC	CSBMC	NC	RMC	HRRC	CRC	CSR	ITSC	WDRC$	NCBRC#	AGM	No. of other Directorships *		No. of Committee Membership/ Chairmanship across other listed companies~	
																			Pub Co.	Pvt Co.	Chairman	Member
Number of meetings held during FY 2017-18				8	7	4	8	1	4	2	4	5	2	2	4	–	–	1				
1	Mr. Narayan Ramachandran	01873080	Non-Executive Chairman	6	–	–	5	–	–	1	4	5	2	–	4	–	–	Y	2	6	–	1
2	Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja	00074994	Managing Director & CEO	8	–	4	8	1	4	–	4	–	1	2	4	–	–	Y	–	–	–	–
3	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	00003545	Executive Director	8	–	2	5	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	Y	–	1	–	–
4	Mr. D. Sivanandhan	03607203	Independent Director	5	6	–	–	1	4	1	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	N	7	5	1	4
5	Mr. Girish Godbole^	02960113	Independent Director	6	–	4	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	Y	1	–	1	–
6	Mr. Ishan Raina	00151951	Independent Director	7	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	Y	–	2	–	–
7	Mr. Jairaj Purandare	00159886	Independent Director	7	7	–	7	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	4	–	–	N	1	1	1	–
8	Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	00018213	Independent Director	8	–	–	5	–	–	2	4	5	1	–	4	–	–	N	6	8	2	–
9	Mr. Prakash Chandra	02839303	Independent Director	8	7	4	–	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Y	–	–	–	–
10	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	00001835	Independent Director	4	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N	4	1	2	1
11	Mr. Vimal Bhandari	00001318	Independent Director	8	7	–	7	–	–	–	4	5	0	–	–	–	–	N	6	1	–	2

^ Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. February 23, 2018 upon completion of tenure.
** Excludes directorship held in Foreign Companies*
~ Includes Membership/ Chairmanship of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee across all other Listed Companies
 # Non-Cooperative Borrower Review Committee (NCBRC) was constituted by the Board of Directors on March 16, 2018.
$ No meeting of Wilful Defaulter Review Committee was held during the year under review.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors of the Bank met eight times during FY 2017-18. The maximum gap between any two Board meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days at any point of time.

Details of the Meetings conducted are as under:

Members	Category	Date of Meeting	No. of Meetings
Mr. Narayan Ramachandran	Non-Executive Part-time Chairman	April 19, 2017	08
Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja	Managing Director & CEO	May 2, 2017	
Mr. D. Sivanandhan	Independent Director	July 7, 2017	
Mr. Girish Godbole*	Independent Director	July 20-21, 2017	
Mr. Ishan Raina	Independent Director	October 24-25, 2017	
Mr. Jairaj Purandare	Independent Director	January 23, 2018	
Mr. Prakash Chandra	Independent Director	February 23-25, 2018	
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Independent Director	March 16, 2018	
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	Independent Director		
Mr. Vimal Bhandari	Independent Director		
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	Executive Director		

** Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. February 23, 2018 upon completion of tenure.*

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board functions either as a full Board or through various Committees which oversee specific operational or strategic matters. The Board has constituted various such Committees of Directors to monitor the activities falling within their terms of reference.

Terms of reference, composition, date of meetings and name of members of these Committees as on March 31, 2018 are given below:

Sr. No.	Committee	Members	Date of Meeting	No. of Meetings
1.	Audit Committee of Board (ACB)	Mr. Jairaj Purandare - Chairman	April 19, 2017	07
		Mr. Prakash Chandra - Alternate Chairman^	May 2, 2017	
		Mr. Vimal Bhandari – Member#	July 20, 2017	
		Mr. D. Sivanandhan – Member	August 31, 2017	
			October 25, 2017	
			December 15, 2017	
			January 22-23, 2018	
	^ Appointed as Alternate Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 *# Ceased to be Alternate Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 but continued as a Committee Member*			
2.	Stakeholders' Relations Committee (SRC)	Mr. Girish Godbole – Chairman*	May 2, 2017	04
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Member	July 20, 2017	
		Mr. Prakash Chandra - Member	October 24, 2017	
		Ms. Rama Bijapurkar - Member	January 23, 2018	
		Mr. Rajeev Ahuja – Member$		
	** Ceased to be a Chairman/Member of the Committee w.e.f. February 23, 2018.* *$ Appointed as a Committee Member w.e.f. July 20, 2017*			

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Sr. No.	Committee	Members	Date of Meeting	No. of Meetings
3.	Board Investment and Credit Committee (BICC)	Mr. Vimal Bhandari - Chairman#	April 19, 2017	08
		Mr. Narayan Ramachandran – Member@	July 19, 2017	
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Member	October 24, 2017	
		Mr. P. Sudhir Rao – Member	January 22, 2018	
		Mr. Jairaj Purandare – Member	February 22, 2018	
		Mr. Rajeev Ahuja - Member$	March 9, 2018	
			March 16, 2018	
			March 23, 2018	
	# Appointed as Committee Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 *@ Ceased to be Committee Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 but continued as a Committee Member* *$ Appointed as a Committee Member w.e.f. July 20, 2017*			
4.	Anti-fraud Committee (AFC)	Mr. D. Sivanandhan - Chairman	April 19, 2017	01
		Mr. Girish Godbole – Member⋆		
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Member		
		Mr. Prakash Chandra - Member		
	⋆ Ceased to be a Committee Member w.e.f. February 23, 2018			
5.	Customer Service, Branding and Marketing Committee (CSBMC)	Mr. Ishan Raina – Chairman%	April 19, 2017	04
		Mr. Girish Godbole – Member⋆	July 20, 2017	
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Member	October 24, 2017	
		Mr. D. Sivanandhan - Member	January 22, 2018	
		Mr. Prakash Chandra - Member		
	%Appointed as Committee Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 *⋆ Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 23, 2018*			
6.	Nomination Committee (NC)	Mr. Prakash Chandra - Chairman^	May 2, 2017	02
		Mr. P. Sudhir Rao – Member~	January 23, 2018	
		Mr. D. Sivanandhan - Member		
		Mr. Narayan Ramachandran - Member		
		Ms. Rama Bijapurkar - Member		
	^ Appointed as Committee Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 *~ Ceased to be Committee Chairman w.e.f July 20, 2017 but continued as a Committee Member*			
7.	Risk Management Committee (RMC)	Mr. Narayan Ramachandran – Chairman@	April 19, 2017	04
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja – Member**	July 19, 2017	
		Mr. P. Sudhir Rao - Member	October 24, 2017	
		Mr. Vimal Bhandari – Member	January 22, 2018	
		Mr. Rajeev Ahuja – Member$		
	@ Appointed as Committee Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 *** Ceased to be Committee Chairman w.e.f. July 20, 2017 but continued as a Committee Member* *$ Appointed as a Committee Member w.e.f. July 20, 2017*			
8.	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HRRC)	Mr. P. Sudhir Rao - Chairman	April 19, 2017	05
		Mr. Narayan Ramachandran - Member	July 19, 2017	
		Mr. Vimal Bhandari - Member	October 24, 2017	
		Mr. Jairaj Purandare - Member	January 22, 2018	
		Mr. Ishan Raina - Member	March 16, 2018	
9.	Capital Raising Committee (CRC)	Mr. Narayan Ramachandran - Chairman	August 4, 2017	02
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Member	August 9, 2017	
		Mr. Vimal Bhandari - Member		
		Mr. P. Sudhir Rao - Member		
		Mr. Rajeev Ahuja – Member$		
	$ Appointed as a Committee Member w.e.f. July 20, 2017			
10.	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSRC)	Mr. D. Sivanandhan - Chairman	April 10, 2017	02
		Mr. Jairaj Purandare - Member	April 19, 2017	
		Mr. Girish Godbole – Member⋆		
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Member		
		Mr. Ishan Raina - Member		
	⋆Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 23, 2018			
11.	IT Strategy Committee (ITSC)	Mr. P. Sudhir Rao - Chairman	April 19, 2017	04
		Mr. D. Sivanandhan - Member	July 19, 2017	
		Mr. Narayan Ramachandran - Member	October 24, 2017	
		Mr. Jairaj Purandare - Member	January 22, 2018	
		Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja – Member		
		Mr. Rajeev Ahuja – Member$		
	$ Appointed as a Committee Member w.e.f. July 20, 2017			
12.	Wilful Defaulter Review Committee (WDRC)	Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Chairman	–	Nil
		Mr. Jairaj Purandare - Member		
		Mr. Vimal Bhandari - Member		
13.	Non-Cooperative Borrower Review Committee (NCBRC)⋆	Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja - Chairman	–	Nil
		Mr. Jairaj Purandare - Member		
		Mr. Vimal Bhandari - Member		
	⋆Constituted w.e.f March 16, 2018			

Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
01	Audit Committee of Board (ACB)	i) providing direction as also overseeing the operation of the entire audit function of our Bank, including the organization, operationalization and quality control of internal audit and inspection within our Bank, financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible, and follow-up on the statutory / external audit of our Bank and inspections of RBI; to also review of adequacy of the internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit; discussion with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon; ii) reviewing the internal audit plan for the year and tracking its progress; iii) reviewing the inspection reports of specialized and extra-large branches and of all branches with unsatisfactory ratings; iv) reviewing the position of various inspection and audit reports and compliances namely, concurrent audit, internal inspection, information system audit of the data centre, treasury and derivatives, management audit, service branches, currency chest, FEMA audit of branches etc., as may be applicable from time to time as well as the latest position of compliance with RBI Inspection;

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Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
		v) reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to: (a) matters required to be included in the Director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable; (b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same; (c) major account entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management; (d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings; (e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements, as applicable; (f) disclosure of any related party transactions; and (g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;; vi) reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval; vii) following up on: inter-branch adjustment accounts, non reconciled long outstanding entries in inter-bank accounts and nostro accounts, open items in balancing of books at various branches, periodical review of frauds, revenue leakages, status of implementation of Ghosh & Jilani committee recommendations, all other major areas of housekeeping, KYC/AML measures, violations by various functionaries, long form audit report **("LFAR")** and compliance thereof, exposure to sensitive sectors – capital market and real estate, financial and risk management policies of our Bank, review of information security audit policy, loss assets classified for more than six months and where the outstanding balances are above ₹ 0.5 million and no legal action has been initiated; viii) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems; ix) valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, where necessary; x) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, as applicable; xi) obtaining and reviewing half-yearly reports from the compliance officers; reviewing, with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval. xii) review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process; xiii) reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), if applicable, the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice, if applicable and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, if applicable, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter; xiv) in relation to statutory audits, following up on all issues raised in the LFAR as well as interacting with the external auditors before the finalization of the annual / semi-annual financial accounts and reports and presentation to the Board; xv) reviewing any change in accounting policy and practices which may have significant bearing on financial statements and confirming that the accounting policies followed and systems used by our Bank are in compliance with accounting standards, RBI guidelines and would ensure true and fair position of accounts; xvi) reviewing capital adequacy; xvii) reviewing transactions with related parties; approval or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties; xviii) recommending for appointment, remuneration and terms appointment of statutory auditors and other auditors of the Bank and reviewing their performance. xix) reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems; xx) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board; xxi) approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors; xxii) discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
		xxiii) to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, if any, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors; xxiv) to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism; xxv) approval of appointment of the chief financial officer (i.e., the whole time finance director or any other person heading the finance function of discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate; xxvi) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. The following is to be reviewed by the Audit Committee: i) management discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations; ii) statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management; iii) management letters/letters of internal control weakness issued by the statutory auditors; iv) internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; v) the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor, shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee; vi) statement of deviations: (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR"); (b) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of SEBI LODR.
02.	Stakeholders' Relations Committee (SRC)	i) to approve shares transfer / transmission; ii) to authorise / issue of original / duplicate share certificates and other relevant matters pertaining to transfer of shares of our Bank; iii) to allot the shares under the vested employee stock options; and iv) to consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends.
03.	Board Investment and Credit Committee (BICC)	i) To take decisions of sale / purchase of SLR and Non-SLR investment which are beyond the powers of MD & C.E.O. &/or ALCO; ii) To review Investment performance and market situation; iii) To review various Investment policies and make recommendations to the Board; iv) To review and approve credit proposals as defined in the Bank's Credit Policy.
04.	Anti-fraud Committee (AFC)	Major functions of the Committee would be to monitor and review all the frauds of ₹ 1 Crore and above so as to: i) Identify the systemic lacunae if any that facilitated perpetration of the fraud and put in place measures to plug the same; ii) Identify the reasons for delay in detection, if any, reporting to top management of the Bank and RBI; iii) Monitor progress of CBI / Police Investigation and recovery position; iv) Ensure that staff accountability is examined at all levels in all the cases of frauds and staff side action, if required, is completed quickly without loss of time; v) Review the efficacy of the remedial action taken to prevent recurrence of frauds, such as strengthening of internal controls; vi) Put in place other measures as may be considered relevant to strengthen preventive measures against frauds.

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Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
05.	Customer Service, Branding and Marketing Committee (CSBMC)	i) Formulation of customer service related Policies. ii) Disclosure / maintenance of service related Information by banks in the public domain. iii) Reporting submission of various items to the Board: a. Analysis of Customer complaints including BO complaints and complaints received by Senior Management; b. Annual Statement of Compliance to BCSBI; c. Annual survey of depositor satisfaction; d. Triennial audit of such services; e. Examining any other issues having a bearing on the quality of customer service rendered; f. Review & deliberate on Customer Service Standing Committee, service quality, skill gaps & aspects relating to Branch Level Service Committee. iv) Details of Incentives and Penalties levied by regulators for various customer service related aspects. v) Highlights for Charter of Customer Rights vi) Periodic Review of Developments around;- a. Marketing & branding activities of the Bank; b. Overall brand philosophy and media approach; c. Communications / public relations framework of the Bank; d. Reputation management framework for the bank; e. Framework around external awards and recognition f. Functioning of banks Social Media Cell vii) Performing any other act, duty as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority, as prescribed from time to time.
06.	Nomination Committee (NC)	i) pursuant to RBI circular dated June 25, 2004, accepting and scrutinizing the declarations received from the Directors regarding 'Fit & Proper' criteria for the directors of banking companies, and making references where considered necessary to the appropriate authority/persons to ensure their compliance with the requirements, including identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and accordingly recommend to the board their appointment or removal; ii) formulation of criteria in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, as applicable, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors; iii) identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal; iv) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors; v) devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors; vi) to decide whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.
07.	Risk Management Committee (RMC)	A. Credit Risk Policy and strategy matters governing: • Issuing and modifying the guidelines for Credit Risk Management System and prudential exposure/ concentration limits (borrower/ group borrower, industries, sectors etc.) in the Bank with the Board's approval; • Updating the Board at periodic intervals with the Bank's credit risk exposure profiles – concentration risk (borrower groups/ industries/ location/ sectors), risk rating of the obligors, along with the corrective measures taken/ recommended; • Recommending changes/ modifications in the credit policies and procedures of the Bank and ensuring that they remain in tune with the changing business conditions, regulatory requirements/ guidelines and the Bank's structure needs and risk appetite;
		• Ensuring that the Credit Risk activities are managed in compliance with the Credit Policy of the Bank; • Delegating the broad risk monitoring responsibility to the Credit Department, review the risk analysis reports from Credit Department; • Monitoring adherence of various risk parameters by operating Departments and holding the line management more accountable for the risks under their control and the performance of the bank in that area; • Verifying the models that are used for pricing complex products, reviewing the risk models as development takes place in the markets and also identifying new risks; • Designing stress scenarios to measure the impact of unusual market conditions and monitor variance between the actual volatility of portfolio value and that predicted by the risk measures; • Providing a summary of its discussions to the Board; B. Market Risk Policy and strategy matters governing: • Setting policies and guidelines for market risk measurement, management and reporting; • Ensuring that market risk management processes (including people, systems, operations, limits and controls) satisfy bank's policy; • Reviewing and approving market risk limits, including triggers or stop-losses for traded and accrual portfolios; • Ensuring robustness of financial models, and the effectiveness of all systems used to calculate market risk; • Appointment of qualified and competent staff; Ensuring posting of qualified and competent staff and of independent market risk manager/s, etc.; C. Review Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process governing: • Operational Risk position; • Market Risk; • Compliance, Legal, Franchise and other strategic risks; D. Review and Recommend Risk Management Process/ systems/models/internal control system; E. Review of exception/critical items highlighted by Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and other risk committees of the bank, if any.
08.	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HRRC)	(i) to assist and advice the MD& CEO in planning for senior management build-up of our Bank so as to ensure appropriate leadership is in place for our Bank's transformation strategy, including identifying persons who may be appointed as senior management in accordance with the laid down criteria, and recommend to the Board their appointment or removal, as applicable; (ii) formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the key managerial personnel and other employees; (iii) to evaluate and approve HR policies of our Bank; (iv) to evaluate and approve various employee stock ownerships schemes that may be required from time to time to ensure that our Bank gets the rights talent and it able to retain high-performing employees etc; (v) to award employee stock options to employees, whether at the time of joining or in terms of performance, including deciding the level/grade of employees for review and award; (vi) to oversee the framing, review and implementation of compensation policy of our Bank on behalf of our Board; (vii) to work in close co-ordination with the Risk Management Committee of our Bank, in order to achieve effective alignment between remuneration and risks; (viii) to ensure that the cost/income ratio of our Bank supports the remuneration package consistent with maintenance of sound capital adequacy ratio;

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Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
		(ix) to appoint/discontinue trustees on the board of trustees of 'The Ratnakar Bank Limited Employees Provident Fund, 'The Ratnakar Bank Limited Employees Gratuity Fund' and 'The Ratnakar Bank Limited Employees Pension Fund' and to approve operational changes in the related trust deeds and/or decide on related matters; (x) to decide on grating of mandate to the Indian Bank Association for negotiating industry level wage settlements for workmen employee.
09.	Capital Raising Committee (CRC)	To assist and advise the Board from time to time on the state of the capital markets, avenues of raising additional capital for the Bank and steps that need to be taken to do the same.
10.	CSR Committee (CSR)	(i) Reviewing, agreeing and establishing our Bank's CSR strategy and its implementation and ensuring that our Bank's social, environmental and economic activities are aligned together; (ii) developing and recommending for acceptance by the Board, policies on all aspects of CSR including CSR issues relating to employment , health and safety, human rights, workforce diversity and inclusion, the environment, community and social investment, compliance with ethical trading and business practices and other -related matters as may be determined by the committee from time to time; (iii) Receiving reports and reviewing activities from executive and specialist groups managing CSR matters across our Bank's operations; (iv) monitoring compliance with the CSR policies and reviewing performance against agreed targets; (v) recommending the amount to be incurred in relation to CSR activities in accordance with the policy/strategy; (vi) reviewing the integration of CSR processes with our Bank's broader business risk management programme and reputation management priorities; (vii) considering other topics as referred to it by the Board.
11.	IT Strategy Committee (ITSC)	(i) Approve IT strategy and policy documents; (ii) Ensure that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place; (iii) Ensure that IT strategy is indeed aligned with business strategy; (iv) Ensure that the IT organizational structure complements the business model and its direction; (v) Ascertain that management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business; (vi) Ensure IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable; (vii) Monitor the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources; (viii) Ensure proper balance of IT investments for sustaining bank's growth; (ix) Become aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls and evaluating effectiveness of management's monitoring of IT risks; (x) Assess Senior Management's performance in implementing IT strategies; (xi) Issue high-level policy guidance (e.g. related to risk, funding, or sourcing tasks); (xii) Confirm whether IT or business architecture is to be designed, so as to derive the maximum business value from IT; (xiii) Oversee the aggregate funding of IT at a bank-level, and ascertaining if the management has resources to ensure the proper management of IT risks; (xiv) Review IT performance measurement and contribution of IT to businesses (i.e., delivering the promised value). (xv) Monitoring the progress of achievement in digital transactions.
12.	Wilful Defaulter Review Committee (WDRC)	i) To review and confirm the decision of the Wilful Defaulter Identification Committee for classifying a borrower / promoters / directors / guarantors as Wilful Defaulters or otherwise in line with the extant RBI guidelines; ii) To review and confirm the decision of the Wilful Defaulter Identification Committee for removal of the names from the list of Wilful Defaulters or otherwise as reported to RBI / Credit Information Companies.
		iii) To review and confirm the decision of the Wilful Defaulter Identification Committee for publication of photographs of Wilful Defaulters or otherwise as reported to RBI / Credit Information Companies. iv) To review and confirm the decision of the Wilful Defaulter Identification Committee for reporting the names of third parties like builders, warehouse / cold storage owners, motor vehicle / tractor dealers, travel agents, etc. and professionals such as architects, valuers, chartered accountants, advocates, etc.to Indian Banks Association (IBA), who played a vital role in credit sanction / disbursement and were involved in fraud / wrong doing etc.
	Non-Cooperative Borrower Review Committee (NCBRC)*	i) To review and confirm the decision of the Non-Cooperative Borrower Identification Committee for classifying a borrower / promoters / directors / person in-charge of management as Non-Cooperative or otherwise in line with the extant RBI guidelines.

** Constituted w.e.f March 16, 2018*

BOARD LEVEL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole as well as that of its Committees, Directors (including Independent Directors) and Chairman of the Board was done in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the relevant Rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance.

The Bank has in place Board approved templates/questionnaire for evaluation of the Board as a whole, its Committees and the individual members of the Board (including the Chairman). These templates are uploaded on a survey platform and directors get a link on their email to complete the survey. Feedback given on these surveys is completely anonymous.

Major criteria for evaluation of Board as whole is – (i) composition/diversity (Diversity of experience, gender, industry knowledge) (ii) evaluation of the strategic plan/policies (iii) review of the financial reporting process/budget and monitoring the company's internal controls (iv) quality of agenda and deliberations (v) engagement with the senior management team etc. Template for evaluations of Board has two sets of questions i.e. question requiring rating/grading and questions requiring directors to give detailed feedback.

Major criteria for evaluation of Chairman is (i) fair / impartial / unbiased attitude in governing the board (ii) dealing with dissent and building consensus (iii) ensuring that board and board committees and individual directors are participating in discussion (iv) reasonable and open minded on agenda item inclusion requests etc.

Major criteria for evaluation of Directors (including Independent Directors) is (i) maintain high standard of ethics/integrity/ independence (ii) regularly and constructively attends meeting, Contributes positively in discussion and debate through thoughtful wise and clearly stated observation (iii) understands governance, regulatory, financial, fiduciary requirements of the Board/ Committee (iv) helps in bringing Independent judgment on all matters that come before the board (v) effective and successful in managing relationships and constructively challenging views in discussion with fellow Board members and senior management etc.

The Committee of the Board are evaluated in terms of its composition, no of meetings held, time spent during the year and recommendations made to the Board etc.

Performance evaluation of Board as a whole, its Committees and Independent Directors was carried out by Board. As required, Independent Directors also held a meeting to evaluate the performance of Board as a whole, the Chairman of the Board and Non-Executive Directors. All Independent Directors were present for this meeting.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS FOR FY 2017-18:

The Board has, on recommendation of the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee, framed a compensation policy which inter alia deals with remuneration structure and criteria for selection and appointment of directors.

The 'criteria for making payment to non-executive directors' of the Bank is available on the website of the Bank at https://ir.rblbank.com.

Further, the Bank did not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with its Independent Directors during the year under review except payment of sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees, as disclosed in the Directors' Report.

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The details of remuneration paid to the directors are as under:

a) Executive Directors including the Managing Director & CEO are being paid remuneration as recommended by the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee ("HRRC") and approved by the Board of Directors, RBI and members of the Bank. The details of remuneration of Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja, Managing Director & CEO and Mr. Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director for FY 2017-18 have been disclosed under extract of Annual Return attached as Annexure II to the Directors Report.

b) Mr. Narayan Ramachandran is the Part-time Chairman of the Bank. He is being paid remuneration as recommended by HRRC and approved by the Board of Directors, RBI and Members of the Bank. The details of the remuneration including sitting fees paid to Mr. Ramachandran during FY 2017-18 have been disclosed under extract of Annual Return attached as Annexure II to the Directors Report.

c) The details of sitting fees/other details paid to the Non-executive Directors during FY 2017-18 have been disclosed under extract of Annual Return attached as Annexure II to the Directors Report.

SHAREHOLDING OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The details of holding of equity shares of the Bank by Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2018 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares held
1.	Mr. Narayan Ramachandran	3,138,380
2.	Mr. D. Sivanandhan	500
3.	Mr. Ishan Raina	–
4.	Mr. Jairaj Purandare	50,830
5.	Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	500
6.	Mr. Prakash Chandra	65
7.	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	–
8.	Mr. Vimal Bhandari	50,000

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors of the Bank had laid down a Code of Conduct for all its Members and Senior Management personnel of the Bank. This Code of Conduct is uploaded on Bank's website at https://ir.rblbank.com.

The Directors and Senior Management have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year 2017-18. A declaration from the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer confirming the above is annexed to this report.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

At the time of appointing a Director, a formal letter of appointment is given to him/her, which inter alia explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities expected of him/her as a Director of the Bank. The Bank conducts an introductory familiarization program / presentation, when a new Independent Director comes on the Board of the Bank.

The Director is provided with the orientation documents including in particular the MOA & AOA of the Bank, Annual Reports for last three financial years, Code of Conduct for Directors, RBL Trading Code, Organization Chart, List of Directors with details, Board Committees Chart, etc. The Managing Director & CEO along with members of senior management team also has a personal discussion/presentation with the newly appointed Director.

The details of the Familiarization programme have been uploaded on the Bank's website at: https://ir.rblbank.com/pdfs/regulatory/Familiarisation-programme-for-Independent-Directors.pdf.

DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS' COMPLAINTS

Mr. Vinay Tripathi, Company Secretary of the Bank is the Compliance Officer in terms of the Listing Regulations. During the year under review, Mr. Tripathi was also appointed as Nodal Officer pursuant to provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPF) as prescribed under the CA 2013 and rules made thereunder.

The details of Shareholders' Complaints received during the FY 2017-18 are as follows:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Investor complaints pending as at April 1, 2017	0
Investor complaints received during the year ended on March 31, 2018	20
Investor complaints resolved during the year ended March 31, 2018	20
Investor complaints pending as on March 31, 2018	0

Details of previous Annual General Meetings and special resolutions passed at such Annual General Meetings:

Location	Day, Date and time	Special Resolution
Residency Club, C.T.S. No. E2124, E Ward, Near Bawda Post Office, Opp. PWD Office, New Palace, Tarabai Park, Kolhapur - 416 003	Friday, August 4, 2017 11.30 a.m.	• Alteration in the Memorandum of Association on account of increase in Authorised Share Capital • Increase in Borrowing Powers • Issue of Debt Securities on Private Placement basis • Further Issue of Equity Shares on Preferential Basis ("Preferential Issue")
	Tuesday, September 6, 2016 11.30 a.m.	• Issuance of Long Term Bonds / Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement basis • Increase in Borrowing Powers
	Thursday, July 9, 2015 12.00 Noon	• Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares to the Public (Initial Public Offer) • Issuance of Long Term Bonds / Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement basis

POSTAL BALLOT

The Bank had not conducted Postal Ballot during the year under review.

DISCLOSURES

A. Related Party Transactions:

All related party transactions that were entered into during FY 2017-18 were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and accordingly, form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Bank. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Bank which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Bank at large.

The Board of Directors has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. The same is displayed on the Bank's website at https://rblbank.com/api/v1/doc/document/Bank%20Policies/Policy-on-dealing-with-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf.

B. Statutory Compliance, Penalties and Strictures:

During the last three years, there were no penalties or strictures imposed on the Bank by the Stock Exchange(s) and/or SEBI and/or any other statutory authorities on matters relating to capital market. However, during FY 2016-17, the Bank has paid settlement charges of ₹ 47.60 lacs to SEBI and compounding fees of ₹ 5 lacs to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in connection with certain past violations w.r.t. the issue of shares as disclosed in the Prospectus dated August 24, 2016 filed with SEBI and Registrar of Companies.

C. Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism)

Feedback by employees/associates is increasingly becoming important to ensure better governance standards and transparency in the running of organizations. RBI has also framed a separate Protected Disclosure Scheme, wherein employees, customers, and stakeholders of any bank can lodge a complaint with RBI on the functioning of a bank.

The Bank has established a "Whistle Blower Policy" for better governance to comply with the provisions of Section 177 of the CA 2013 read with rules frame thereunder and Listing Regulations. This policy covers malpractices and events which have taken place/ suspected to have taken place involving, but not limited to:

- Abuse of authority or misappropriation or misuse of the Bank funds/assets;
- Breach of contract/ employee Code of Conduct or Rules,
- violation of law /regulation;

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- Manipulation of the Bank data/records and pilferation of confidential/ proprietary information;
- Financial or compliance irregularities, including fraud, or suspected fraud;
- Criminal offence having repercussions on the Bank or its reputation;
- Other unethical, imprudent deed/ behaviour.

Further, this policy also affords protection to whistle blower raising a genuine concern to prevent harassment or victimization and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate cases.

The aforesaid policy is available on website of the Bank https://ir.rblbank.com/pdfs/regulatory/FI-WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf.

D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

The Bank has complied with all mandatory requirements laid down by Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, to the extent applicable to the Bank.

As regards the discretionary requirements, the Bank has separate posts of Chairperson and Managing Director & CEO. Further, there are no audit qualifications in the Bank's financial statements or qualification or adverse remark by the Company Secretary in Practice in his Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2017-18. The Bank wishes to continue the regime of unqualified financial statements as well as Secretarial Audit Report.

E. Subsidiary Companies:

At the end of the previous financial year ended on March 31, 2017, the Bank's shareholding in Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited ("Swadhaar") was at around 30%. During the financial year under review, the Bank had increased its shareholding in Swadhaar to 60.48%. Accordingly Swadhaar ceased to be an Associate Company of the Bank and had become a subsidiary of the Bank. The details of the activities carried out by the subsidiary of the Bank during the financial year are provided in the Director's Report.

Pursuant to the above development and in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Bank had formulated a board approved policy for determining Material Subsidiaries. The policy on material subsidiaries is available on website of the Bank https://ir.rblbank.com/pdfs/regulatory/Policy-for-determining-Material-Subsidiaries.pdf.

F. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

The Bank has not undertaken any commodity price risk during FY 2017-18. The Bank has undertaken all commodity transactions on back to back basis.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Bank has provided adequate and timely information to its members, inter-alia through the following means:

- The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are communicated through Press Release and newspapers advertisement in prominent national and regional newspapers such as Business Standard, Pudhari, etc.
- The Bank also organizes meeting / call with the institutional investors and financial analyst's to address their queries on the financials etc. The transcripts / presentations of the same are also uploaded on the Bank's website.
- The financial results, official news releases and presentations are also displayed on the website of the Bank https://ir.rblbank.com under 'Financials' tab.
- The Bank also publishes its Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with the Auditors' Report in newspaper(s) as required in terms of Section 31 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Rule 15 of the Banking Regulation (Companies) Rules, 1949.
- The Bank has promoted and administered the 'Green Initiative' proposed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Bank has been effecting the electronic delivery of Notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report to the members whose email ids are registered with the Bank/Registrar and Transfer Agent/Depositories. The Act and Rules thereunder and Listing Regulations provide for circulation of Financial Statements electronically to these members.

GENERAL MEMBER INFORMATION

Day, Date, Time and Venue of the Annual General Meeting	August 3, 2018 Residency Club, C.T.S. No. E2124, E Ward, Near Bawda Post Office, Opp. PWD Office, New Palace, Tarabai Park, Kolhapur 416 003
Financial Year	April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018
Date of Book Closure	July 28, 2018 to August 3, 2018 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date	On or after August 9, 2018
Listing on Stock Exchanges	1. National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400 051 2. BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001 The Listing Fees for FY 2017-18 have been paid to the aforesaid Stock Exchanges.
Stock Code	BSE: 540065 NSE: RBLBANK
ISIN Number	INE976G01028
Registrar and Transfer Agents	**Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.** C – 101, 247 Park, 1st Floor, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083 Tel No. 022 – 49186270 • Fax No. 022- 49186060 Email ID : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
Share Transfer System	The Board has delegated the authority for approving transfer, transmission, etc. of the Bank's securities to MD & CEO, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, any two jointly. The Bank's shares are traded under compulsory dematerialized mode. A half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations is obtained from the Company Secretary in Practice and a copy of the certificate is filed with the Stock Exchanges.
Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	As on March 31, 2018, the 97.10% of share capital of the Bank was held in the dematerialized form viz. 76.80% with NSDL and 20.30% with CDSL and 2.90% shares were being held in physical form.
Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	The Bank does not have any Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any other Convertible instrument as on date.
Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	The information on the Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities is explained elsewhere in this report.
Plant Locations	As the Bank is engaged in the business of banking/financial services, there is no plant location.
Debenture Trustee	**IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited** Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17, R Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001 Contact Person: Mr. Krishnakant Tel No.: 022 4080 7000 • Fax No.: 022 6631 1776 **Milestone Trusteeship Services Pvt. Ltd.** 402A, Hallmark Business Plaza, Sant Dnyaneshwar Marg, Opp. Guru Nanak Hospital Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051 Contact Person: Mr. Ravi Misra Tel No.: +91 22 67167080 • Fax No.: +91 22 67167077
Address for correspondence/ Address of Compliance Officer	**Mr. Vinay Tripathi,** Company Secretary & Compliance Officer RBL Bank Limited One Indiabulls Centre, 5th Floor, Tower 2B, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai - 400013. Phone No. : 022 – 43020600 • Fax No. : 022 – 43020520 Email : investorgrievances@rblbank.com

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Distribution of the shareholding as on March 31, 2018:

No. of Equity Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Share-holding
1-500	179,040	90.45	15,541,472	3.70
501-1000	7,250	3.66	5,813,125	1.39
1001-2000	4,365	2.21	6,659,977	1.59
2001-3000	1,973	1.00	5,096,023	1.22
3001-4000	896	0.45	3,233,079	0.77
4001-5000	748	0.38	3,536,474	0.84
5001-10000	1,575	0.80	11,386,269	2.71
10001 & above	2,086	1.05	368,401,128	87.78
Total	**197,933**	**100.00**	**419,667,547**	**100.00**

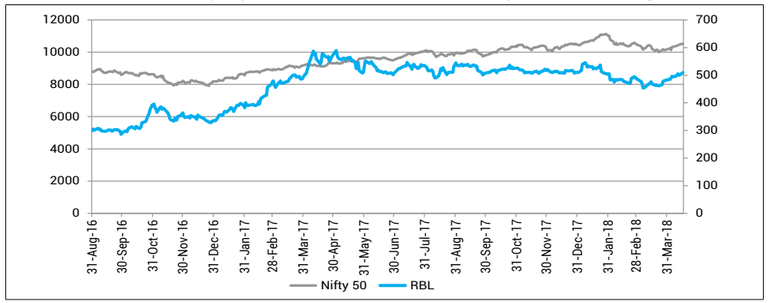
Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2018:

Category	No. of shares	%
Promoter & Promoter Group	–	–
Public		
Mutual Funds	51,716,765	12.32
Venture Capital Funds	–	–
Foreign Portfolio Investors	65,144,522	15.52
Financial Institutions/ Banks	1,613,411	0.39
Bodies Corporate	45,930,353	10.94
Foreign Companies	85,792,374	20.44
Individual members holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakhs.	56,375,081	13.43
Individual members holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakhs.	65,793,734	15.68
Clearing Members	1,828,047	0.44
NRI	5,400,815	1.29
Others	40,072,445	9.55
Total	**419,667,547**	**100.00**

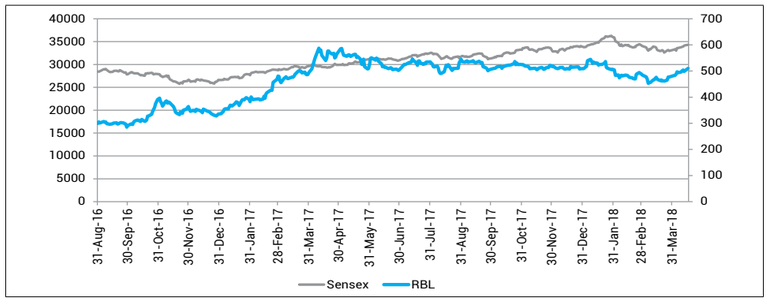
Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year:

Month*	NSE			BSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume
April 2017	599.40	495.80	47,758,645	599.00	494.25	7,240,234
May 2017	600.90	495.80	41,144,533	600.00	496.00	6,666,289
June 2017	558.00	492.25	29,747,877	557.00	493.15	3,936,547
July 2017	551.75	495.00	31,298,729	552.00	504.15	4,756,671
Aug 2017	546.80	474.95	43,323,351	546.90	475.00	24,376,167
Sep 2017	548.50	496.65	27,220,387	547.90	497.05	2,334,073
Oct 2017	552.00	508.00	26,704,818	552.00	500.05	2,176,389
Nov 2017	530.20	504.20	18,996,957	530.00	503.30	8,129,600
Dec 2017	529.75	497.75	17,275,177	529.50	497.60	1,330,356
Jan 2018	550.00	496.10	28,833,190	550.00	496.40	7,470,597
Feb 2018	511.50	452.55	18,513,896	510.90	452.00	1,465,681
Mar 2018	495.00	443.30	22,579,209	499.50	443.00	1,512,982

Performance of the Equity Shares relative to NSE Nifty Indices during FY 2017-18:



Performance of the Equity Shares relative to S&P BSE SENSEX during FY 2017-18:



SHARE SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Details of Unclaimed shares (physical share certificates) as on March 31, 2018 are as under:

Particulars	Members	Shares
Aggregate number of members and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 1st April, 2017	141	1,18,950
Number of members who approached the Bank for transfer of shares from suspense account during the period 2017-18	127	1,11,580
Number of members to whom the shares were transferred from the suspense account during the period 2017-18	127	1,11,580
Aggregate number of members and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31st March, 2018	14	7,370

The voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

I confirm that all Directors and members of the Senior Management have affirmed compliance with RBL Bank Code of Conduct and Ethics.

Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

Annexure I

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

We, Vishwavir Ahuja, Managing Director and CEO and Mr. Deepak Ruiya, Chief Financial Officer (interim) of RBL Bank Limited (hereinafter "the Bank") hereby certify to the Board that:

(a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2018 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

  (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

  (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Bank's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Bank during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Bank's code of conduct.

(c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Bank pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:

  (i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

  (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

  (iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Bank's internal control system over financial reporting.

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director and CEO

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer (interim)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To The Members of
RBL Bank Limited,

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by RBL Bank Limited (the **'Bank'**) for the year ended March 31, 2018, as prescribed in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paras C, D and E of Schedule V of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (**'LODR'**).

We state that the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management, and our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Bank for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Bank.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Bank has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the aforesaid provisions of LODR.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Bank. This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with the aforesaid Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

Office Address :
Annex-103, Dimple Arcade,
Asha Nagar, Kandivali (East),
Mumbai 400101.

ALWYN JAY & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
[Jay D'Souza FCS.3058]
(Partner)
[Certificate of Practice No.6915]

Annexure II

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended 31.03.2018

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

FORM NO. MGT - 9

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

CIN	L65191PN1943PLC007308
Registration Date	14/06/1943
Name of the Company	RBL BANK LIMITED
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company – Limited by Shares
Address of the Registered Office and contact details	1st Lane, Shahupuri, Kolhapur 416 001 Telephone: 0231 6650214 Fax: 0231 2657386 Email: investorgrievances@rblbank.com
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent , if any	Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. C – 101, 247 Park, 1st Floor, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083 Tel No. 022 – 49186270 Fax No. 022- 49186060 Email ID : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

II. ALL THE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTING 10% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL TURNOVER OF THE COMPANY SHALL BE STATED:

Name and Description of main Products / Services	NIC Code of the Product / Service	% to total turnover of the Company
Banking	64191	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited	U65990MH2007PTC175181	Subsidiary	60.48%	2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN ("SHP") (Equity share capital breakup as % of total Equity)

(i) Category - wise Shareholding

Sr. No.	Category of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2017				Shareholding at the end of the year - 2018				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(A)	**Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group**									
[1]	**Indian**									
(a)	Individuals / Hindu Undivided Family	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b)	Central Government / State Government(s)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c)	Financial Institutions / Banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(d)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (A)(1)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
[2]	**Foreign**									
(a)	Individuals (Non-Resident Individuals / Foreign Individuals)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(b)	Government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c)	Institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(e)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (A)(2)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group(A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(B)	**Public Shareholding**									
[1]	**Institutions**									
(a)	Mutual Funds / UTI	28,179,944	–	28,179,944	7.51	51,716,765	–	51,716,765	12.32	4.81
(b)	Venture Capital Funds	7,851,501	–	7,851,501	2.09	–	–	–	–	(2.09)
(c)	Alternate Investment Funds	–	–	–	–	1,912,587	–	1,912,587	0.46	0.46
(d)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(e)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	30,077,366	–	30,077,366	8.02	65,069,522	–	65,069,522	15.51	7.49
(f)	Financial Institutions / Banks	385,555	–	385,555	0.10	1,613,411	–	1,613,411	0.38	0.28
(g)	Insurance Companies	–	–	–	–	1,600,000	–	1,600,000	0.38	0.38
(h)	Provident Funds/ Pension Funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(i)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Foreign Bank	14,350,000	–	14,350,000	3.82	14,350,000	–	14,350,000	3.42	(0.41)
	Sub Total (B)(1)	**80,844,366**	**–**	**80,844,366**	**21.55**	**136,262,285**	**–**	**136,262,285**	**32.47**	**14.93**
[2]	**Central Government/ State Government(s)/ President of India**									
	Central Government / State Government(s)	35,750	–	35,750	0.01	–	–	–	–	(0.01)
	Sub Total (B)(2)	**35,750**	**–**	**35,750**	**0.01**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(0.01)**
[3]	**Non-Institutions**									
(a)	Individuals									
(i)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh.	34,413,492	8,865,004	43,278,496	11.53	39,239,588	7,327,934	46,567,522	11.10	(0.44)
(ii)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	74,664,620	6,566,484	81,231,104	21.65	70,767,609	4,833,684	75,601,293	18.01	(3.64)
(b)	NBFCs registered with RBI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(c)	Employee Trusts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Annexure II

Sr. No.	Category of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2017				Shareholding at the end of the year - 2018				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(d)	Overseas Depositories (holding DRs) (balancing figure)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(e)	Any Other (Specify)									
	IEPF	–	–	–	–	119,505	–	119,505	0.03	0.03
	Trusts	578,636	–	578,636	0.15	574,614	–	574,614	0.14	(0.02)
	Relatives Of Director	678,000	–	678,000	0.18	661,100	–	661,100	0.16	(0.02)
	Foreign Nationals	–	–	–	–	1,877	–	1,877	–	–
	Hindu Undivided Family	3,071,216	–	3,071,216	0.82	3,010,107	–	3,010,107	0.72	(0.10)
	Foreign Companies	109,141,253	–	109,141,253	29.09	85,792,374	–	85,792,374	20.44	(8.65)
	Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	1,693,113	120,000	1,813,113	0.48	1,506,190	–	1,506,190	0.36	(0.12)
	Directors	18,816,115	500	18,816,615	5.02	17,820,165	500	17,820,665	4.25	(0.77)
	Non Resident Indians (Repat)	3,365,157	–	3,365,157	0.90	3,894,625	–	3,894,625	0.93	0.03
	Body Corp-Ltd Liability Partnership	–	–	–	–	–	17,330	17,330	–	–
	Office Bearers	7,295	–	7,295	–	4,660	–	4,660	–	–
	Foreign Portfolio Investor (Individual)	57,264	–	57,264	0.02	75,000	–	75,000	0.02	–
	Clearing Member	1,243,686	–	1,243,686	0.33	1,828,047	–	1,828,047	0.44	0.10
	Bodies Corporate	30,963,875	77,310	31,041,185	8.27	45,923,653	6,700	45,930,353	10.94	2.67
	Sub Total (B)(3)	**278,693,722**	**15,629,298**	**294,323,020**	**78.44**	**271,219,114**	**12,186,148**	**283,405,262**	**67.53**	**(3.07)**
	Total Public Shareholding(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)+(B)(3)	**359,573,838**	**15,629,298**	**375,203,136**	**100.00**	**407,481,399**	**12,186,148**	**419,667,547**	**100.00**	**–**
	Total (A)+(B)	**359,573,838**	**15,629,298**	**375,203,136**	**100.00**	**407,481,399**	**12,186,148**	**419,667,547**	**100.00**	**–**
(C)	**Non Promoter - Non Public**									
[1]	Custodian/DR Holder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[2]	Employee Benefit Trust (under SEBI (Share based Employee Benefit) Regulations, 2014)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	**359,573,838**	**15,629,298**	**375,203,136**	**100.00**	**407,481,399**	**12,186,148**	**419,667,547**	**100.00**	

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Promoter's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged / encumbered to total shares"	
Not Applicable								

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sr. No.	Name of Promoter	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year				Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date of Change	Reason of Change	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
Not Applicable									

(iv) Shareholding pattern of top 10 shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2017		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2018	
		No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company	Date of Transaction	No. of Shares	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company
1	CDC GROUP PLC	15,823,857	4.22			15,823,857	4.22
	Buy (Prefrential Allotment)			01/09/2017	12,427,184	28,251,041	6.84
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					28,251,041	6.73
2	ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	14,350,000	3.82			14,350,000	3.82
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					14,350,000	3.42
3	CARTICA CAPITAL LTD	–	0.00			–	0.00
	Buy			01/09/2017	9,824,251	9,824,251	2.38
	Buy			29/09/2017	756,550	10,580,801	2.52
	Buy			06/10/2017	616,324	11,197,125	2.69
	Buy			20/10/2017	6,458	11,203,583	2.69
	Buy			17/11/2017	554,451	11,758,034	2.82
	Buy			24/11/2017	245,771	12,003,805	2.88
	Buy			01/12/2017	125,000	12,128,805	2.91
	Buy			15/12/2017	262,795	12,391,600	2.97
	Buy			22/12/2017	462,000	12,853,600	3.08
	Buy			05/01/2018	104,451	12,958,051	3.10
	Buy			02/02/2018	194,215	13,152,266	3.14
	Buy			09/02/2018	750,000	13,902,266	3.32
	Buy			16/02/2018	900,000	14,802,266	3.54
	Buy			23/02/2018	550,000	15,352,266	3.67
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					15,352,266	3.66
4	KOTAK SELECT FOCUS FUND	3,673,864	0.98			3,673,864	0.98
	Buy			07/04/2017	345,633	4,019,497	1.07
	Sell			14/04/2017	(54,313)	3,965,184	1.06
	Sell			21/04/2017	(63,000)	3,902,184	1.04
	Sell			28/04/2017	(165,607)	3,736,577	1.00
	Sell			05/05/2017	(77,855)	3,658,722	0.98
	Buy			12/05/2017	250,000	3,908,722	1.04
	Buy			19/05/2017	360,756	4,269,478	1.14
	Buy			26/05/2017	589,244	4,858,722	1.29
	Sell			02/06/2017	(1,727,000)	3,131,722	0.83

Annexure II

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2017		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2018	
		No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company	Date of Transaction	No. of Shares	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company
	Buy			09/06/2017	335,000	3,466,722	0.92
	Buy			16/06/2017	278,000	3,744,722	0.99
	Sell			23/06/2017	(198,000)	3,546,722	0.94
	Sell			30/06/2017	(21,000)	3,525,722	0.94
	Sell			07/07/2017	(196,000)	3,329,722	0.88
	Buy			14/07/2017	325,000	3,654,722	0.97
	Sell			21/07/2017	(42,393)	3,612,329	0.95
	Sell			28/07/2017	(100,000)	3,512,329	0.93
	Buy			04/08/2017	136,000	3,648,329	0.96
	Buy			11/08/2017	35,000	3,683,329	0.89
	Buy			01/09/2017	4,559,837	8,243,166	2.00
	Buy			08/09/2017	539,301	8,782,467	2.13
	Buy			15/09/2017	831,862	9,614,329	2.32
	Buy			22/09/2017	281,000	9,895,329	2.39
	Sell			29/09/2017	(14,158)	9,881,171	2.38
	Buy			06/10/2017	255,158	10,136,329	2.44
	Buy			13/10/2017	294,000	10,430,329	2.51
	Buy			20/10/2017	117,000	10,547,329	2.53
	Buy			27/10/2017	890,000	11,437,329	2.75
	Buy			03/11/2017	362,000	11,799,329	2.83
	Buy			10/11/2017	781,037	12,580,366	3.02
	Buy			17/11/2017	3,000	12,583,366	3.02
	Buy			24/11/2017	235,492	12,818,858	3.08
	Buy			01/12/2017	284,308	13,103,166	3.14
	Sell			08/12/2017	(122,000)	12,981,166	3.11
	Buy			15/12/2017	415,000	13,396,166	3.21
	Buy			22/12/2017	650,000	14,046,166	3.37
	Buy			29/12/2017	41,000	14,087,166	3.37
	Sell			05/01/2018	(136,000)	13,951,166	3.34
	Buy			12/01/2018	294,860	14,246,026	3.41
	Buy			19/01/2018	267,400	14,513,426	3.48
	Sell			26/01/2018	(170,205)	14,343,221	3.44
	Buy			02/02/2018	332,000	14,675,221	3.50
	Sell			09/02/2018	(154,708)	14,520,513	3.47
	Sell			16/02/2018	(68,236)	14,452,277	3.45
	Buy			23/02/2018	32,236	14,484,513	3.46
	Buy			02/03/2018	34,000	14,518,513	3.46
	Sell			09/03/2018	(152,018)	14,366,495	3.43
	Sell			16/03/2018	(143,982)	14,222,513	3.39
	Sell			23/03/2018	(49,090)	14,173,423	3.38

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2017		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2018	
		No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company	Date of Transaction	No. of Shares	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company
	Sell			31/03/2018	(330,108)	13,843,315	3.30
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					13,843,315	3.30
5	ASIA CAPITAL FINANCIAL OPPORTUNITIES PTE LTD	10,109,475	2.69			10,109,475	2.69
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					10,109,475	2.41
6	GOVERNMENT PENSION FUND GLOBAL	3,893,001	1.04			3,893,001	1.04
	Sell			14/04/2017	(1,147,142)	2,745,859	0.73
	Sell			05/05/2017	(266,927)	2,478,932	0.66
	Sell			12/05/2017	(85,355)	2,393,577	0.64
	Sell			16/06/2017	(72,000)	2,321,577	0.01
	Buy			14/07/2017	355,354	2,676,931	0.71
	Buy			21/07/2017	210,000	2,886,931	0.76
	Buy			28/07/2017	302,331	3,189,262	0.84
	Buy			25/08/2017	1,458,523	4,647,785	1.13
	Buy			01/09/2017	4,477,223	9,125,008	2.21
	Sell			19/01/2018	(155,544)	8,969,464	2.15
	Buy			23/02/2018	78,021	9,047,485	2.16
	Buy			16/03/2018	869,276	9,916,761	2.36
	Buy			23/03/2018	116,584	10,033,345	2.39
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					10,033,345	2.39
7	HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD - A/C HDFC MID-CAP OPPORTUNITIES FUND	–	0.00			–	0.00
	Buy			15/09/2017	376,000	376,000	0.09
	Buy			22/09/2017	17,000	393,000	0.09
	Sell			29/09/2017	(80,000)	313,000	0.08
	Buy			06/10/2017	10,000	323,000	0.08
	Buy			13/10/2017	765,000	1,088,000	0.26
	Buy			20/10/2017	45,000	1,133,000	0.27
	Buy			27/10/2017	1,325,000	2,458,000	0.59
	Buy			03/11/2017	1,603,000	4,061,000	0.98
	Buy			10/11/2017	500,000	4,561,000	1.10
	Buy			17/11/2017	170,000	4,731,000	1.14
	Sell			24/11/2017	(35,000)	4,696,000	1.13
	Buy			01/12/2017	356,000	5,052,000	1.21
	Buy			08/12/2017	1,210,000	6,262,000	1.50
	Buy			15/12/2017	1,250,000	7,512,000	1.80
	Buy			22/12/2017	250,000	7,762,000	1.86
	Buy			29/12/2017	41,000	7,803,000	1.87
	Buy			05/01/2018	211,656	8,014,656	1.92

Annexure II

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2017		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2018	
		No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company	Date of Transaction	No. of Shares	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company
	Buy			12/01/2018	100,000	8,114,656	1.94
	Buy			19/01/2018	3,000	8,117,656	1.94
	Buy			02/02/2018	91,000	8,208,656	1.96
	Buy			09/02/2018	464,000	8,672,656	2.07
	Buy			16/02/2018	113,000	8,785,656	2.10
	Buy			02/03/2018	208,000	8,993,656	2.15
	Sell			09/03/2018	(167,000)	8,826,656	2.10
	Sell			16/03/2018	(108,000)	8,718,656	2.08
	Buy			23/03/2018	475,000	9,193,656	2.19
	Buy			31/03/2018	200,000	9,393,656	2.24
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					9,393,656	2.24
8	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED	8,804,680	2.35			8,804,680	2.35
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					8,804,680	2.10
9	MOTILAL OSWAL MOST FOCUSED MULTICAP 35 FUND	11,223,610	2.99			11,223,610	2.99
	Buy			07/04/2017	5,202	11,228,812	2.99
	Sell			28/04/2017	(194,693)	11,034,119	2.94
	Sell			05/05/2017	(52,096)	10,982,023	2.93
	Sell			19/05/2017	(229,000)	10,753,023	2.86
	Sell			26/05/2017	(178,237)	10,574,786	2.81
	Sell			02/06/2017	(1,068,229)	9,506,557	2.53
	Sell			16/06/2017	(204,000)	9,302,557	2.47
	Sell			14/07/2017	(450,086)	8,852,471	2.35
	Sell			21/07/2017	(900,000)	7,952,471	2.10
	Sell			04/08/2017	(46,000)	7,906,471	2.08
	Sell			18/08/2017	(1,032)	7,905,439	1.92
	Buy			25/08/2017	78,491	7,983,930	1.94
	Buy			01/09/2017	259,410	8,243,340	2.00
	Buy			08/09/2017	1,357,229	9,600,569	2.32
	Buy			15/09/2017	124,936	9,725,505	2.35
	Buy			22/09/2017	76,000	9,801,505	2.36
	Buy			06/10/2017	73	9,801,578	2.36
	Sell			27/10/2017	(697,965)	9,103,613	2.19
	Sell			03/11/2017	(375,000)	8,728,613	2.10
	Sell			10/11/2017	(225,558)	8,503,055	2.04
	Sell			17/11/2017	(35,359)	8,467,696	2.03
	Buy			22/12/2017	100,000	8,567,696	2.05
	Buy			29/12/2017	24,000	8,591,696	2.06

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2017		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2018	
		No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company	Date of Transaction	No. of Shares	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company
	Buy			12/01/2018	532,096	9,123,792	2.19
	Sell			26/01/2018	(354,794)	8,768,998	2.10
	Buy			09/02/2018	18,586	8,787,584	2.10
	Buy			16/02/2018	3,926	8,791,510	2.10
	Buy			23/02/2018	63,352	8,854,862	2.11
	Buy			02/03/2018	40,567	8,895,429	2.12
	Sell			16/03/2018	(804,183)	8,091,246	1.93
	Sell			23/03/2018	(105,091)	7,986,155	1.90
	Sell			31/03/2018	(316)	7,985,839	1.90
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					7,985,839	1.90
10	GPE (INDIA) LTD	6,893,032	1.84			6,893,032	1.84
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					6,893,032	1.64

Notes:

1. *Top ten members of the Bank as on March 31, 2018 have been considered for the above disclosure.*
2. *The details of holding has been clubbed based on PAN.*
3. *The variation in % is due to increase in paid up share capital of the Bank on account of preferential issue allotment of shares pursuant to exercise of stock options under ESOP, without change in the number of shares, wherever applicable, as on March 31, 2018.*
4. *Date of transaction is the Date of Beneficiary Position (Benpos) as received from the Depository Participants.*

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnels (KMPs)

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year – 2017		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year – 2018	
		No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company	Date of Transaction	No. of Shares	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company
Directors							
1	VISHWAVIR AHUJA	9,731,670	2.59			9,731,670	2.59
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			10/11/2017	120,630	9,852,300	2.37
	SELL			24/11/2017	(100,000)	9,752,300	2.34
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			22/12/2017	100,000	9,852,300	2.36
	SELL			29/12/2017	(50,000)	9,802,300	2.35
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			02/02/2018	100,000	9,902,300	2.36
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			09/02/2018	100,000	10,002,300	2.39
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			22/03/2018	50,420	10,052,720	2.40
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					10,052,720	2.40
2	NARAYAN RAMACHANDRAN	4,438,380	1.18			4,438,380	1.18
	SHARE TRANSFER (GIFT)			15/09/2017	(1,300,000)	3,138,380	0.76
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					3,138,380	0.75
3	RAJEEV AHUJA	4,527,670	1.21			4,527,670	1.21
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					4,527,670	1.08

Annexure II

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year – 2017		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year – 2018	
		No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company	Date of Transaction	No. of Shares	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares of the Company
4	JAIRAJ MANOHAR PURANDARE	50,830	0.01			50,830	0.01
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					50,830	0.01
5	D. SHIVANANDAN	500	0.00			500	0.00
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					500	0.00
6	GIRISH VASANT GODBOLE	17,000	0.00			17,000	0.00
	BUY			18/08/2017	200	17,200	0.00
	BUY			16/03/2018	425	17,625	0.00
	BUY			23/03/2018	375	18,000	0.00
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					18,000	0.00
7	VIMAL BHANDARI	50,000	0.01			50,000	0.01
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					50,000	0.01
8	PRAKASH CHANDRA	65	0.00			65	0.00
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					65	0.00
9	PALEPU SUDHIR RAO	500	0.00			500	0.00
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					500	0.00
KMPs							
10	NARESH SHRIKANT KARIA	400,000	0.11			400,000	0.11
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			28/07/2017	150,630	550,630	0.15
	SELL			08/09/2017	(100,000)	450,630	0.11
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			15/09/2017	150,630	601,260	0.14
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			29/09/2017	60,000	661,260	0.16
	SELL			30/09/2017	(150,630)	510,630	0.12
	SELL			03/11/2017	(100,000)	410,630	0.10
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					410,630	0.10
11	DEEPAK RUIYA#	90,620	0.02			90,620	0.02
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			09/02/2018	7,500	98,120	0.02
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					98,120	0.02
12	VINAY PRAKASH TRIPATHI	13,500	0.00			13,500	0.00
	SELL			08/09/2017	(2,500)	11,000	0.00
	SELL			15/09/2017	(5,300)	5,700	0.00
	SELL			22/09/2017	(5,700)	–	0.00
	BUY (ESOP exercise)			29/09/2017	17,870	17,870	0.00
	SELL			03/11/2017	(17,870)	–	0.00
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					–	0.00

 # Mr. Deepak Ruiya was appointed as CFO (interim) w.e.f January 25, 2018.Therefore, the opening balance is taken as on the date of his appointment of CFO (interim)

Note : *1. Date of transaction is the Date of Beneficiary Position (Benpos) as received from the Depository Participants.*

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(₹ in crores)

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	UnsecuredLoans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
1. Principal Amount	1,157.90	6,821.86	34,588.09	42,567.85
2. Interest due but not paid	–	–	–	–
3. Interest accrued but not due	1.34	77.22	210.68	289.24
Total (1+2+3)	**1,159.24**	**6,899.08**	**34,798.77**	**42,857.09**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	626.42	655.76	9,374.16	10,656.34
Reduction	–	–	–	–
Net Change	**626.42**	**655.76**	**9,374.16**	**10,656.34**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
1. Principal Amount	1,784.54	7,476.90	43,902.26	53,163.70
2. Interest due but not paid	–	–	–	–
3. Interest accrued but not due	1.12	77.94	270.67	349.73
Total (1+2+3)	**1,785.66**	**7,554.84**	**44,172.93**	**53,513.43**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

(Amt in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja (MD & CEO)[1]	Name of MD/WTD/Manager Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (Executive Director)[2]	Total Amount
1	Gross salary			
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,98,46,518	1,95,77,951	**3,94,24,469**
	b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	33,77,636	1,51,798	**35,29,434**
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	–	–	**–**
2	Stock Option	–	–	**–**
3	Sweat Equity	–	–	**–**
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	–	–	**–**
	- Others, specif.	–	–	**–**
5	Others, please specify	–	–	**–**
	Total-(A)	**2,32,24,154**	**1,97,29,749**	**4,29,53,903**
	Ceiling as per the Act	Refer Note 3 below		

Notes:

1. *Remuneration as above includes salary,medical allowance, taxable allowances, LTA, value of perquisites incurred by the Bank as per the Income Tax Rules, 1962, Company's Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Annual Performance Linked Variable Compensation and it does not include deferred variable compensation of FY 15-16.*
2. *Remuneration as above includes salary,medical allowance, taxable allowances, LTA, value of perquisites incurred by the Bank as per the Income Tax Rules, 1962, Company's Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Annual Performance Linked Variable Compensation.*
3. *Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to Banking Companies by virtue of section 35B (2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.*

Annexure II

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amt in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors								Total Amount
1	**Independent Directors**	Mr. D Sivanandhan	Mr. Girish Godbole*	Mr. Ishan Raina	Mr. Jairaj Purandare	Mr. Prakash Chandra	Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	Mr. Vimal Bhandari	
	a. Fee for attending board / committee meetings	8,00,000	7,00,000	7,75,000	10,75,000	10,00,000	11,00,000	4,25,000	11,50,000	70,25,000
	b. Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	c. Others, please specify	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total (1)	**8,00,000**	**7,00,000**	**7,75,000**	**10,75,000**	**10,00,000**	**11,00,000**	**4,25,000**	**11,50,000**	**70,25,000**
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**	Mr. Narayan Ramachandran								
	a. Fee for attending board / committee meetings	9,00,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,00,000
	b. Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	c. Others, please specify	15,00,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,00,000
	Total-(2)	**24,00,000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24,00,000**
	Total-B (1+2)									**94,25,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration									
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Refer Note below								

** Mr. Girish Godbole ceased to be the Director of the Bank w.e.f February 23, 2018 due to completion of tenure*

Note: *In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration (other than sitting fees) payable to directors other than executive directors shall not exceed 1% of the net profit of the Bank. The Remuneration paid to the directors is well within the limits.*

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/ Manager/ WTD

(Amt in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
		Mr. Naresh Karia* (CFO)	Mr. Deepak Ruiya# [CFO *(interim)*]	Mr. Vinay Tripathi (Company Secretary)	
1	Gross salary				
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,21,65,139	7,60,840	24,98,309	**1,54,24,288**
	b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	7,51,409	69,070	99,466	**9,19,945**
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	–	–	–	**–**
2	Stock Option^	–	–	2,800 Options	**–**
3	Sweat Equity	–	–	–	**–**
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit	–	–	–	**–**
	- Others, specify...	–	–	–	**–**
5	Others, please specify	–	–	–	**–**
	Total	**1,29,16,548**	**8,29,910**	**25,97,775**	**1,63,44,233**

** Mr. Naresh Karia ceased to be CFO of the Bank at close of business hours on January 24, 2018*

 # Mr. Deepak Ruiya was appointed as CFO (interim) w.e.f. January 25, 2018

^ Stock Options granted during the year are only considered.

Note: *Remuneration as above includes salary, medical allowances, taxable allowances, LTA, value of perquisites incurred by the Bank as per the Income Tax Rules, 1962, Company's Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Annual Performance Linked Variable Compensation.*

Annexure II

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY – None					
Penalty	–	–	–	–	–
Punishment	–	–	–	–	–
Compounding	–	–	–	–	–
B. DIRECTORS – None					
Penalty	–	–	–	–	–
Punishment	–	–	–	–	–
Compounding	–	–	–	–	–
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT – None					
Penalty	–	–	–	–	–
Punishment	–	–	–	–	–
Compounding	–	–	–	–	–

Annexure III

FORM NO. MR.3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
RBL Bank Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **RBL Bank Limited** (CIN: L65191PN1943PLC007308) (hereinafter called **"the Bank"**).

The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct and statutory compliance and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on the verification of the Banks's statutory registers, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank and the information provided by the Bank, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Bank has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2018** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Bank has followed proper Board-processes and have required compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Bank for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder for compliance in respect of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, **as applicable**;

(v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'), **as applicable**:-

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - **Not applicable as the Bank is not registered as Registrar to issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review**;

Annexure III

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - **Not applicable as the Bank has not delisted / proposed to delist its equity shares from any stock exchange during the financial year under review**;

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - **Not applicable as the Bank has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the financial year under review** and

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994.

j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992

(vi) Other specific business/industry related laws applicable to the Bank - The Bank has complied with the provisions of The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 , Master Circulars, Notifications and Guidelines and other directions pertaining to commercial banking issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Further, the Bank has complied with other applicable general business laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We have also examined compliance of:

(a) the Secretarial Standards with regards to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meeting (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

(b) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review, the Bank has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards mentioned above.

We further report that:

(a) the Board of Directors of the Bank is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors;

(b) the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act;

(c) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and shorter notice with consent of all the Directors, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting; and

(d) The minutes of the Board meetings have not identified any dissent by members of the Board, hence we have no reason to believe that the decisions by the Board were not approved by all the directors present.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Bank commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. As informed, the Bank has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory / regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

We further report that during the audit period there were following specific events /actions having major bearing on Bank's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards etc.:

1. Approval of Shareholders was obtained on 4th August, 2017 by way of passing Ordinary Resolution for increase in Authorised Share Capital from the existing ₹ 4,00,00,00,000 (Rupees Four Hundred Crore) divided into 40,00,00,000 (Forty Crores) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 7,00,00,00,000 (Rupees Seven Hundred Crores) divided into 70,00,00,000 (Seventy Crore) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, by creating additional 30,00,00,000 (Thirty Crore) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each and consequent alteration had been carried out in Memorandum of Association of the Company.

2. Approval of Shareholders was obtained on 4th August, 2017 under Section 180(1)(C) of the Companies Act, 2013 by way of passing Special Resolution for increase in the Bank's borrowing powers of an amount up to ₹ 15,000 Crores (Rupees Fifteen Thousand Crores).

3. Approval of Shareholders has been obtained on 4th August, 2017 under Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 by way of passing Special Resolution for issue of Debt Securities on Private Placement basis of an amount up to ₹ 2,500 Crores (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred Crores).

4. Allotment of 3,26,21,354 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 505/- on 09th August, 2017 on preferential basis.

5. Approval of the Board of Directors was obtained for investment of funds to increase the shareholding of the bank in its subsidiary viz. Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited at its meeting held on 16th March, 2017.

ALWYN JAY & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

[Alwyn P D'Souza FCS.5559]
(Partner)
[Certificate of Practice No.5137]

Place : Mumbai
Date : 27/04/2018

Office Address :
Annex-103, Dimple Arcade,
Asha Nagar, Kandivali (East),
Mumbai- 400101.

Annexure IV

Disclosure under Regulation 14 - SEBI (Share Based Employees Benefits) Regulations, 2015 (Financial Year 2017-18)

Sr. No.	Particulars	ESOP 2010*	ESOP 2013	RESOP 2014*
1	**Description of each ESOS that existed at any time during the year, including the general terms and conditions of each ESOS, including -**			
(i)	Date of Shareholders' approval	June 30, 2010 & February 21, 2014	June 30, 2010; February 21, 2014 & January 17, 2017	June 30, 2010 & February 21, 2014
(ii)	Total number of options approved under ESOS	Not more than 12% of the paid-up equity capital of the Company, at any point in time under one or more Employee Stock Option Schemes.	Not more than 12% of the paid-up equity capital of the Company, at any point in time under one or more Employee Stock Option Schemes. As per approval granted by shareholders on January 17, 2017, 1,13,99,400 options were approved under the ESOP 2013 in addition to the outstanding un-exercised options.	Not more than 12% of the paid-up equity capital of the Company, at any point in time under one or more Employee Stock Option Schemes.
(iii)	Vesting requirements	Till June 20, 2016 the Vesting schedule was defined as follows: 40% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 1 year from the grant date, 30% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 2 year from the grant date, 30% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 3 year from the grant date. From June 21, 2016 to March 15, 2017 the Vesting schedule was defined as follows: 30% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 1 year from the grant date, 30% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 2 year from the grant date, 40% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 3 year from the grant date. From March 16, 2017 onwards the Vesting schedule has been defined as follows: 10% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 1 year from the grant date, 20% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 2 year from the grant date, 30% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 3 year from the grant date and 40% of granted stocks shall get vested on completion of 4 year from the grant date.		
(iv)	Exercise price or pricing formula	Exercise Price shall be determined by Board or a Committee thereof from time to time based on the Market Price per Share as on date of grant of options. However, it will not be less than the face value of the share.		
(v)	Maximum term of options granted	Currently, the vesting period for the options granted is four year from the date of grant of options. The vesting can extend up to five years from the date of grant of options. The Exercise period in respect of a vested option shall be three years from the date of vesting of such options.		
(vi)	Source of shares (primary, secondary or combination)	Primary	Primary	Primary
(vii)	Variation in terms of options	No variations in terms of options		
2	**Method used to account for ESOS - Intrinsic or fair value**	Intrinsic value		
3	**Where the company opts for expensing of the options using the intrinsic value of the options, the difference between the employee compensation cost so computed and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognized if it had used the fair value of the options shall be disclosed. The impact of this difference on profits and on EPS of the company shall also be disclosed.**	If the Bank had adopted the Black-Scholes model based fair valuation, compensation cost for the year ended March 31, 2018, would have increased by ₹ 47.75 crore and the profit before tax would have been lower correspondingly. Accordingly, on a pro-forma basis, basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2018 would have been ₹ 14.60 and ₹ 14.03, respectively.		

Sr. No.	Particulars	ESOP 2010*	ESOP 2013	RESOP 2014*
4	**Option movement during the year (For each ESOS):**			
(i)	Number of options outstanding at the beginning of the period	303,298	28,636,621	2,042,800
(ii)	Number of options granted during the year	0	8,042,700	0
(iii)	Number of options forfeited / lapsed during the year	12,480	3,737,627	52,000
(iv)	Number of options vested during the year	0	10,938,013	1,990,800
(v)	Number of options exercised during the year	82,868	10,095,439	1,664,750
(vi)	Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	82,868	10,095,439	1,664,750
(vii)	Money realized by exercise of options (INR), if scheme is implemented directly by the company	4,147,585	1,118,178,241	98,245,000
(viii)	Loan repaid by the Trust during the year from exercise price received	NA	NA	NA
(ix)	Number of options outstanding at the end of the year	207,500	22,846,705	326,050
(x)	Number of options exercisable at the end of the year	207,500	3,588,628	326,050

5 Weighted-average exercise prices and weighted-average fair values of options shall be disclosed separately for options whose exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock.

FY 2017-18

Stock option activity under the scheme	No of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life years
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	30,982,719	40.00 – 494.55	138.36	3.92
Granted during the year	8,042,700	506.95 – 564.45	517.31	
Forfeited during the year	3,782,847	46.5 – 564.45	184.28	
Exercised during the year	11,843,057	46.5 - 382.15	103.06	
Expired during the year	19,260	46.5 – 55	51.29	
Outstanding at the end of the year	23,380,255	46.5 – 564.45	279.24	4.03
Options exercisable at the end of the year	4,122,178	46.5 - 507.75	149.77	2.29

6 Employee wise details (name of employee, designation, number of options granted during the year, exercise price) of options granted to -

(i) Senior Managerial Personnel

Emp. No.	Name	Functional Designation	Options Granted	Exercise Price
10782	Shrinath Bolloju	Chief Operations Officer	650,000	544.60
11196	Mohit Kapoor	Head - Legal	400,000	525.40
11048	Ujual George	Chief of Staff and Head of Transformation	200,000	506.95

(ii) any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of option granted during that year – FY 2017-18 Shrinath Bolloju: 6,50,000 – –

Annexure IV

Disclosure under Regulation 14 - SEBI (Share Based Employees Benefits) Regulations, 2015 (Financial Year 2017-18)

Sr. No.	Particulars	ESOP 2010*	ESOP 2013	RESOP 2014*
(iii)	identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant	–	–	–
7	**A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options including the followign information:**	The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Option pricing model.		
(i)	the weighted-average values of share price, exercise price, expected volatility, expected option life, expected dividends, the risk-free interest rate and any other inputs to the model	The fair value of options granted during the year has been estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:		
		Particular: Expected dividend yield		2017-18: 0.32%-0.36%
		Expected volatility		31.41%~34.86%
		Risk free interest rates		6.20%-6.68%
		Expected life of options in years (across each tranche)		1.0-5.5
(ii)	the method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise	N.A.		
(iii)	how expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	Expected volatility is a measure of the amount by which the equity share price is expected to fluctuate during the period. The measure of volatility used in Black-Scholes option pricing model is the annualized standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the share over a period of time. Expected volatility has been computed by considering the historical data on daily volatility in the closing equity share price on NSE of similar listed banks over the expected tenor of each tranche.		
(iv)	whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition	N.A.		
8	**Disclosures in respect of grants made in three years prior to IPO under each ESOS**			
(i)	Until all options granted in the three years prior to the IPO have been exercised or have lapsed, disclosures of the information specified above in respect of such options shall also be made	–	12,386,619	326,050

** Plans have been discontinued except for the vesting and exercise of options already granted.*

Annexure V

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs

Web link : http://www.rblbank.com/Social_Responsibility.aspx

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Our philosophy is to undertake socially useful programs for welfare and sustainable development of the community at large. We believe in working for the benefit of different segments of society and, in particular, in taking care of deprived, underprivileged persons and persons with limited abilities. Our initiatives include those aimed at promoting education, preventive healthcare, women empowerment and sustainable livelihood.

We have a CSR Committee of the Board for spearheading our CSR efforts supported by an executive Steering Committee and the working committees. The key objectives of our CSR policy include operating our business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner by taking up projects that benefit communities at large and thus generate goodwill for our Bank as a positive and socially responsible corporate entity.

CSR Vision - To be the most admired, compassionate and respected organization delivering value to all stakeholders through equitable and inclusive growth.

CSR Mission - We will deliver and promote inclusive growth in the country through various focused initiatives in promoting education, preventive healthcare, women empowerment and sustainable livelihood to catalyze growth and reduce social inequalities.

As a part of our CSR policy we support the issues related to Promoting Healthcare, Promoting Education, Women Empowerment and Sustainable Livelihood which are our 4 thrust areas. The activities conducted under each of the thrust areas are enumerated below:

Healthcare:

Retinopathy (among diabetics) – Understanding the need of the hour, we have partnered with Aditya Jyot Foundation – an NGO working towards spreading mass awareness and screening of the susceptible population for Diabetic Retinopathy in various parts of Mumbai. We have adopted an eye care centre for the same.

Retinoblastoma (eye cancer among children) - Eye cancer or Retinoblastoma is a life threatening disease that affects children. Every day, 4 children with this disease are diagnosed in India of which at least one dies. Understanding this need we have partnered with Iksha Foundation - the only NGO in India that works towards spreading awareness and ensuring that the children afflicted with this disease belonging to the less privileged section of the society receive proper and timely treatment. We have also partnered with Indian Cancer Society to spread awareness about Retinoblastoma in outskirts of Mumbai.

Education:

Girl Child Education – RBL Bank in association with IIMPACT has pledged to support the primary education program of 1000 out of school girls in selected 30 learning centres in Sheopur district, Madhya Pradesh and Mewat district, Haryana. Thereby, taking a step towards creating empowered communities.

Udbhav School - caters to about 641 poor children (56% are girls) with a nominal fee of ₹ 100 to 150 per month (the average family income of these households at the point of entry into the school is ₹ 3521 pm). Books and uniform are provided to the children at concessional/ subsidized rates. There are about 28 teachers at an average of 23 students per teacher. This high student ratio reflects the school's commitment to provide quality education and all-round growth and development. The school was renamed as "Udbhav School" by IIMAAA charitable trust.

A large fundraiser 'Cyclothon' was organized from Hyderabad Vizag en route RBL Branches to raise awareness for importance of Girl Child education. The event was well participated with 15 RBL employees cycling the entire 1000 kilometres.

Skill Development - Unemployment being one of the greatest hurdles in the economic development of our country, we in association with Natrajan Education Society are committed towards supporting the skill based education of adolescent youths in the areas of digital and financial literacy.

Annexure V

Annual Report on CSR Activities

We work with the Deshpande Foundation and Deshpande Educational Trust (DF & DET) to create skilled professionals in Tier-II and Tier-III cities. The programs focus on banking and accounting, office management, education, IT hardware and electrical operations. We are training 1000 rural and semi-urban youths in employment oriented skill sets over a period of three years through these residential programs.

Krishi Pragati Foundation is a non-profit organization specializing in fresh agri produce supply chains and helps to bridge the gap between farmers and consumers. With a shared objective to maximize producer's share in the consumer price, we are supporting 500 farmers in the Palghar region to produce organic vegetables and fruits.

Sustainable Livelihood & Women Empowerment:

Under this pillar we have pledged to support farmers working in the rural regions of Maharashtra and Gujarat to increase their yields through bee rearing. In a very unusual initiative, where preserving bee is important for conservation of ecological balance, this is being done in association with an NGO called Under the Mango Tree.

Partnerships have been signed up with Swades Foundation – where we have adopted a village in rural Maharashtra, and Dilasa Foundation in Aurangabad strengthening our vision of creating sustainable communities.

Atul Institute of Vocational Excellence is established in Dharampur in Valsad district with state-of-the-art facilities and a residential campus to train tribal population of the region. We have partnered with the organization to extend support for training of 175 women in industrial sewing machine.

An exhibition and sale of products in association with an organization called IDOBRO as a fundraiser was organized to support women entrepreneurs to make them sustainable was organized in our office premises. The exhibition received an overwhelming response where around 1/3rd of our employees in Mumbai contributed and helped in raising funds towards the cause.

This combination of a trusted legacy and continuous innovation keeps us at the forefront. We have a competitive and commercial yet socially conscious mindset. And, most important of all, our Partners keep us one step ahead with new ideas and personal commitment. We will continue to invest in our business, listen to our Partners, and do things differently. And that will ensure our doors stay open to a bright, sustainable future.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

- Mr. D. Sivanandhan – Chairman
- Mr. Jairaj Purandare- Member
- Mr. Ishan Raina – Member
- Mr. Girish Godbole – Member*
- Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja – Member
- Ms. Shanta Vallury Gandhi - Permanent Attendee

** ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 23, 2018*

3. Average Net Profit of the company for last 3 financial years : ₹ 467.99 Crore

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of this amount as in item 3 above) : ₹ 9.36 Crore

5. Details of CSR spend for the financial year.

a. Total amount spent for the financial year : ₹ 6.95 Crore

b. Amount unspent, if any : ₹ 2.41 Crore

c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below

(₹ in lakhs)

CSR project/ activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects/Programs 1) Local area or other 2) specify the State and district where projects or Programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project / program wise	Amount spent on the project / programs Sub-heads: 1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2) Overheads	Cumulative spend upto the reporting period	Amount spent (Direct / implementing agency)
Aditya Jyot Foundation	Health	Dharavi, Mumbai	16.15	16.15	16.15	Implementing Agency
Iimpact	Education	Sheopur District, Madhya Pradesh & Mewat District, Haryana	37.12	37.12	37.12	Implementing Agency
Akanksha	Education	Mumbai	5.00	5.00	5.00	Implementing Agency
Iksha Foundation	Health	Bangalore	20.00	19.00	19.00	Implementing Agency
Under the Mango Tree	Sustainable Livelihood	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	59.00	59.00	59.00	Implementing Agency
Udbhav School	Education	Hyderabad	72.00	72.00	72.00	Implementing Agency
Atul Rural Development Fund	Sustainable Livelihood	Valsad, Gujarat	25.00	24.50	24.50	Implementing Agency
Swades Foundation	Sustainable Livelihood	Raigadh, Maharashtra	33.68	33.68	33.68	Implementing Agency
Krishi Pragati Foundation	Sustainable Livelihood	Palghar , Maharashtra	21.98	21.98	21.98	Implementing Agency
Deshpande Foundation	Sustainable Livelihood	Hubbali, Karnataka	30.00	30.00	30.00	Implementing Agency
Dilasa Foundation	Sustainable Livelihood	Konkan & Aurangabad	100.00	98.00	98.00	Implementing Agency
NES Connect	Skill Development	Mumbai	26.66	26.66	26.66	Implementing Agency
CMCA	Sustainable Livelihood	Bangalore	6.00	6.00	6.00	Implementing Agency
Indian Cancer Society	Health	Mumbai	5.00	5.00	5.00	Implementing Agency
Ummeed	Health	Mumbai	5.00	5.00	5.00	Implementing Agency
International Foundation for Education and Research	Education	Haryana	100.00	100.00	100.00	Implementing Agency
Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad	Education	Ahmedabad	125.00	125.00	125.00	Implementing Agency
Nextgen	Monitoring and Evaluation	Bangalore	7.42	7.42	7.42	Implementing Agency
Other CSR activites			3.11	3.11	3.11	Implementing Agency
Total			**698.12**	**694.62**	**694.62**	

6. Reasons for not spending Prescribed CSR Expenditure:

Since the inception of CSR activities, the Bank's endeavor has been to contribute to activities that are strategically aligned to our vision and mission. The Bank has focused on identifying new opportunities in the area of Sustainable Livelihood, Preventive Healthcare, Education and Women Empowerment in this financial year and has also sought to expand existing projects that have shown credible impacts. Total spend for Financial Year 2017 – 18 was ₹ 6.95 crore as against ₹ 3.68 crore last year. The number of projects undertaken has also seen a jump from partnerships with 13 NGO partners in 2016-17 to 17 NGO partners in this financial year. The lower spend vis-à-vis the budget was mainly on account of delay from partners to get timely approvals for implementation. The Bank has proceeded with purpose, focus and caution and has used its resources for the most meaningful causes. This has also resulted in prudent fund allocation through the year. The delayed initiatives will now be covered as part of the spent for FY 2018-19. The Bank will continue to add new avenues of investment for maximum impact and good governance.

The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Bank.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

D. Sivanandhan
Chairman of CSR Committee

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

Business Responsibility Report

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1. **Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company:** L65191PN1943PLC007308
2. **Name of the Company:** RBL Bank Limited ("the Bank")
3. **Registered address:** 1st Lane, Shahupuri, Kolhapur 416 001
4. **Website:** www.rblbank.com
5. **E-mail id:** investorgrievances@rblbank.com
6. **Financial Year reported:** FY 2017-18
7. **Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise):** 64191 - Commercial Banking activities
8. **List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides:** The Bank offers various Banking and financial services under following business verticals namely: Corporate and Institutional Banking, Commercial Banking, Branch and Business Banking, Agribusiness Banking, Development Banking and Financial Inclusion, Treasury and Financial Markets Operations.
9. **Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company**

   (a) **Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5):** The Bank does not operate in any international location, however, it has recently opened an International Financial Service Center Banking Unit ("IBU") in Gujarat International Finance Tech City (GIFT), Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.

   (a) **Number of National Locations –** As on March 31st, 2018, the Bank had a network of 265 own branches and a presence in 18 States in India. In addition, the Bank had 197 Banking Outlets (BO), 807 Business Correspondent (BC) branches (including BOs) and 1,94,296 Customer Service Points (CSP).

10. **Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/ International:** The Bank largely serves customers in India.

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1. **Paid up Capital (INR):** INR 4,196,675,470/- as on 31st March, 2018.
2. **Total Turnover (INR):** INR 2834.48 Crore[1] (for FY2017-18)
3. **Total profit after taxes (INR):** 635.09 Crore (for FY2017-18)
4. **Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%):**
   Approx. CSR expenses for FY2017-18, ₹ 6.95 Crore/profit after tax for FY2017-18, ₹ 635.09 Crore = 1.09%
5. **List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:**
   The following activities have been undertaken by the Bank in FY2017-18, under CSR program:

   a. Preventive Healthcare – following activities were undertaken during this FY:

   i. Bank in association with 'Aditya Jyot Foundation' conducted retinopathy clinics for diabetic patients in Dharavi, Mumbai.

   ii. Bank conducted retinoblastoma clinics for poor children in association with 'Iksha Foundation' across hospitals in Electronic city and Jayanagar in Bangalore, and with 'Indian Cancer Society' in Mankhurd, Mumbai.

   b. Girl child education – following activities were undertaken during this FY:

   i. The Bank, in association with 'IIMPACT' supported primary education program of 1000 out of school girls in selected 30 learning centres in Sheopur district, Madhya Pradesh and Mewat district, Haryana;

   ii. The Bank organized a 'Cyclothon' between Hyderabad and Vishakhapatnam, wherein 15 RBL Bank employees participated, to raise awareness on girl child education. This

[1] Turnover is defined as Total Income = Net interest income + Other Income; as on 31st March, 2018.

was conducted in association with 'IIMAAA Charitable Trust' which runs Udvhav Schools for poor children in Hyderabad.

c. Skill Development – following activities were undertaken during this FY:

i. The Bank, in association with Deshpande Foundation and Deshpande Educational Trust (DF & DET) runs skill development programme for youth in Hubli and Belgaum, Karnataka. The program focuses on skill development trainings like banking and accounting, office management, IT hardware and electrical operations – and has an objective of skill up-gradation of 1000 rural and semi-urban youths over a period of three years. In FY18, 250 youth have been trained under this program;

ii. The Bank, in association with Krishi Pragati Foundation, trained 500 farmers in producing organic fruits and vegetable.

d. Sustainable Livelihood and Women Empowerment – following activities were undertaken during this FY:

i. The Bank partnered with 'Under the Mango Tree', an NGO, to assist farmers in Valsad, Gujarat and Chindwara, Madhya Pradesh in bee keeping and thereby enhancing their livelihood;

ii. The Bank in association with Swadesh Foundation, supported holistic infrastructure development (incl. sanitation works, water supply schemes and school transformation) of Kumbharde, Bhanang, and Dabhol villages in Raigad District, Maharashtra;

iii. The Bank, in association with Dilasa Foundation, trained farmers in System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in 8 blocks in Sindhudurg District. Also, farmers in water scarce areas of Aurangabad districts were trained in medicinal crop cultivation;

iv. The Bank partnered with Atul Institute of Vocational Excellence for training 175 tribal women in industrial sewing machine in Valsad, Gujarat;

v. The Bank, in association with IDOBRO, organized an exhibition featuring handicrafts made by poor women entrepreneurs in its office premises in Lower Parel.

vi. RBL Bank organized a CSR Strategy Workshop and Industry Connect in April 2017. The purpose was to pave the path to the 'CSR vision 2020' and strategizing RBL Bank's leadership role in promoting sustainable livelihood.

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies? – The Bank has a subsidiary, viz. Swadhaar FinServe Private Limited. It is a non-banking financial company, and works as a last-mile distributor of comprehensive financial services and products for the Bank, in particular loans and savings products to low income households and micro entrepreneurs.

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? - No

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with; participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%] – None

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR:

(a) Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

- DIN: 00074994
- Name: Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja
- Designation: MD and CEO

(b) Details of the BR head:

No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	00003545
2.	Name	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja
3.	Designation	Executive Director
4.	Telephone number	+91 22 4302 0600
5.	e-mail id	Rajeev.Ahuja@rblbank.com

2. Principle-wise (as per National Voluntary Guidelines) Business Responsibility Policy(s):

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

The National Voluntary Guidelines on social, environmental and economic responsibilities of business prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates the nine principles (detailed below) as P1-P9 to be followed:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

The principle wise responses:

No.	Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		See Note 1	See Note 2	See Note 3	See Note 4	See Note 5	See Note 6	See Note 7	See Note 8	See Note 9
1.	Do you have a policy/ policies for...	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If YES, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Policies like Bank's CSR policy, Code of Bank's Commitment to Customer, Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro and Small Enterprises etc. are available online on Bank's web-portal (www.rblbank.com).								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Policies apart from those mentioned above are available on Bank's intranet for reference of the Bank's employees. A detailed list of policies has been communicated to Reserve Bank of India.								
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The Head of Departments are responsible for effective implementation of the policies. The Compliance Department monitors the adherence to implementation of policies mandated by RBI.								

Notes:

Note 1 - the Bank has the following policies, viz. Compliance Policy, Whistleblower Policy, Anti Money Laundering Policy, Vigilance and Fraud Policy, Policy of Ethical Conduct, Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers, Employee's Code of Conduct includes Bank's anti-bribery policy, Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions, Fair Practice Codes for Banking and Lending, Insider Trading Code, Staff Accountability Policy, Grievance Redressal Policy for stakeholder. These polices guide the Bank to attain ethical, transparent and accountable means of doing business and have been approved by Bank's Board. All policies are uploaded on Bank's Intranet, while policies relating to external stakeholders are displayed on the Bank's website http://rblbank.com/BankPolicies.aspx.

Note 2 – The Bank complies with regulations governing its products and services and has taken initiatives to promote inclusive growth and environmental sustainability.

The Bank agricultural business division has a dedicated line of credit for financing energy efficient agricultural practices like drip/micro irrigation practices, replacement of older pump-sets with new energy efficient pump-sets and installation of solar pump-sets, to promote water and energy efficiency. Details of this programme could be found in http://rblbank.com/sustainability-framework.aspx. This is guided by Bank's Sustainability Policy.

In addition to this, Bank's Credit Policy for Financial Inclusion (FI) Business guides Bank's service bouquet offered towards financially weaker sections as part of Financial Inclusion. This is aimed at rural, unbanked, under-banked and economically vulnerable population.

Note 3 – The Bank policies towards employees revolve around the following HR policies - Employees Code of Conduct, Compensation Policy, Employees Leave Policy, Employee Loan Policy, Grievance Redressal Policy, Employee Suggestion Scheme, Staff Accountability Policy, Maternity Leave Policy, Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy and Mandatory Leave Policy. Some policies are based on Indian regulations (like maternity Leave Policy, Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy etc.), some are based on International best practices while some policies (viz. mandatory leave policy) follow RBI's guidelines. All policies have been approved by Bank's Board. All policies are uploaded in Bank's intranet and available for review by Bank's employees.

Note 4 – Bank's Credit Policy for Financial Inclusion (FI) Business guides Bank's efforts towards marginalized and vulnerable population. This credit policy follows RBI master-circular on PSL sector lending and MSME Act. It has been approved by the Bank's Board is available on the intranet. RBL Bank's development banking and financial inclusion activities are listed on Bank's webpage, http://rblbank.com/Developmental-Banking-and-Financial-Inclusion.aspx.

The Bank undertakes activities focused at providing education, preventive healthcare, women empowerment and sustainable livelihood related activities in poor, marginalized and vulnerable sections of the society. These are guided by Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy. The policy is available in http://rblbank.com/pdfs/fi/csr-policy-rbl-bank.pdf. The CSR policy has been approved by the Bank's Board and its activities are governed by CSR Committee of the Board in compliance with Sec. 135 of Companies Act, 2013. CSR Department of the Bank looks after implementation of the CSR policy.

Note 5 – The Code of Conduct adopted by the Bank addresses the requirements of this principle. The Code emphasizes fair employment practices & diversity, fair competition, prohibition of harassment & intimidation and safety at the workplace. The Bank follows the Code of Commitment based on the standards issued by The Banking Codes and Standards Board of India which covers aspects like good and fair banking practices, transparency in services and products, high operating standards and cordial relationship with customers. The Bank is an equal opportunity employer and believes in providing a safe workplace and an enabling work environment to its employees.

Note 6 – Bank's Sustainability Policy governs the Bank's environment related activities, including reviewing environmental and social risk associated with wholesale lender's operations and practices. It has been approved by the Bank's Board. The Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee of the Bank, headed by the Bank's Executive Director, oversees the implementation and roll out of the policy across the Bank. The Bank has an Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk Department which manages the day-to-day implantation of the Sustainability Policy. The Policy is available on the Bank intranet. Please refer to the following page for more details on Bank's Sustainability Framework http://rblbank.com/sustainability-framework.aspx.

Note 7 – The Sustainability Policy of the Bank dictates that when the Bank engages with external stakeholder like regulators, trade associations, industry bodies etc. for redressal of a grievance or for influencing public policy and voicing its opinion; it should do so in a (i) responsible manner, (ii) ensuring fairness while voicing opinion, and (iii) promoting greater public good. The policy has been approved by the Bank's Board and is made availed on Bank's intranet.

Note 8 - The Bank has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy. The CSR policy has been approved by the Bank's Board and its activities are governed by CSR Committee of the Board in compliance with Sec. 135 of Companies Act, 2013. The policy is available on Bank's website http://rblbank.com/pdfs/fi/csr-policy-rbl-bank.pdf.

A separate CSR Department is present, which looks after the implementation of CSR related activities across the Bank. The Bank has special emphasis in education of underprivileged children, promoting preventive healthcare, women empowerment and promoting sustainable livelihood in rural, underprivileged areas.

Note 9 - the Bank has the following policies oriented towards it customers – Code of Bank's Commitment to Customer, Policy on Outsourcing of Financial Services, Commercial Credit Policy(s), Information Security Policy, Citizen Charter(s), Comprehensive Deposit Policy, and Policy on Collection of Dues and Repossession of Securities and Privacy Policy. These polices have been approved by the Bank's Board and different sub-committees of the Board look after the implementation of the policies. Some of these policies are available on Bank's website http://rblbank.com/BankPolicies.aspx.

(b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

No.	Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The company has not understood the Principles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.	Any other reason (please specify)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

3. Governance related to BR

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year etc.

The performance on aspects of BR is reviewed by the Bank's Management Committee, headed by its MD & CEO on periodical basis, at least on annual basis. Certain aspects like Environmental and Social (E&S) performance of the Bank are reviewed by Bank's Board on quarterly basis.

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

Yes, The Bank publishes its annual BRR. It is already a part of Annual Report for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18. Link to download are available at https://ir.rblbank.com/annual-report.aspx.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Bank's Code of Conduct covers all Bank employees. The code defines bribery and corruption as a potential misconduct, and has defined procedure for reporting, documenting, and disciplinary actions to be taken in case of violation of code. The Code of Conduct also includes procedures dealing with Gifts & Entertainment, Conflicts of Interest and other important matters.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

	Carried forward from FY 2016-17 (i.e. pending as on 31st March 2017)	Nos. registered in between 1st April, 2017 and 31st March, 2018	Nos. successfully resolved between 1st April, 2017 and 31st March, 2018	Nos. pending resolution as on 31st March, 2018
Customer complaints	713	27,182	27,105	790
Investor complaints	0	20	20	0
Customer cases	51	39	15	75

Principle 2: Business should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability through their life cycle.

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

The Bank has the following services aimed at Environmental and Social concerns:

a. **Environmental and Social (E&S) risk assessment** for all large transactions aimed at pre-emptive identification and mitigation of E&S risks associated with Borrower's operations.

b. **Sustainable agri-business practices** which promotes micro-irrigation, installation of energy efficient pump-sets, solar based lighting solutions for remote and offgrid communities reducing water and energy wastage and promotes sustainable agricultural practices.

c. Various **financial inclusion products** (like microfinance, micro-banking & no-frills accounts, micro-enterprise financing, micro-saving and remittance, crop, life and accident insurance products etc.) have been rolled out by the Bank, for underprivileged, under-banked and unbanked sections of the society.

d. **Financial literacy training programmes** aimed for poor women folks and rural people in general.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

(a) **Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?**

Not applicable as the Bank is a service sector industry.

(b) **Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?**

Yes. Bank's sustainable agricultural initiatives, (like installation of drip irrigation system, installation of solar pump sets, installation of offgrid solar power plants in remote villages, and replacement of old pump sets) are aimed at reduction in water consumption, and energy usage in irrigation.

Drip irrigation technology, in which water is supplied at regular intervals to the roots of crops using pipes significantly, reduces water wastage compared to traditional flooding irrigation –water savings are estimated to be 47% for sugarcane and 33% for banana cultivation.

As irrigation relies on electricity-intensive water pumps, using less water reduces electricity consumption, and consequently CO2 emissions. Estimates based on field survey data show that drip irrigation could save over 1MT CO2e for sugarcane and almost 0.9 MT CO2e for bananas per hectare[2].

The Bank has adopted 100 KWp renewable energy for its 12 rural branches and Head Office in Kolhapur, generating approx. 130 MW of solar power in last FY, and saving approx. 100 MT CO2 per annum.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

Not applicable, bank being a service sector industry; it is minimally resource intensive.

(a) **If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

Not applicable.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

Most of Bank's goods and services are sourced locally. The primary resources consumed for its day-to-day operations include paper from local vendors, grid electricity, water from municipal sources, and diesel, for DG sets in locations where power supply is erratic in nature.

(a) **If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?**

Not applicable.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Being a service industry, Bank's waste stream is nominal and non-hazardous in nature. Bank's waste stream largely comprises paper and plastic waste, and some electronic waste. The Bank has established a procedure for recycling paper waste and electronic waste.

During FY2017-18, the Bank recycled 3,354 kg of paper, cardboard and other packaging waste and plastics from its Corporate Office, Lower Parel and National Operating Centre, Goregaon, through Viagreen, an environmental protection organization based in Mumbai.

In April, 2017, the Bank disposed off 15 kg of electronic waste through M/s Greenscape Eco Management Pvt. Ltd., Alwar, a Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) authorized e-waste recycler.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees: 5300 nos.

2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis: 22 nos.

3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees: 1058 nos.

4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities: We do not track this figure. However, in FY 2017-18, 5 no. employees have claimed for self-disability tax rebate u/s 80U.

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management: Yes.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association? 8.55%

7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

No.	Category	Nos. of complaints filed during the financial year	Nos. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2.	Sexual harassment	Nil	Nil
3.	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

(a) Permanent Employees: approx. 100%

(b) Permanent Women Employees: approx. 100%

(c) Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees: 100%

(d) Employees with Disabilities: 100%

Bank's Security Team provides safety training (security, safety, evacuation planning, and fire training) to all employees and contract workers present on the premises. Nos. of safety related trainings conducted and attendees in FY 2017-18, are presented below.

Theme/Type of Safety Trainings Conducted in FY 2017-18	Nos. of Trainings conducted	No. of attendees
Security, Safety, Fire Safety & Evacuation Training Conducted for branch staff	1468	2618
Security, Safety, Fire Safety & Evacuation Training during induction training of staff	34	650
Total	**1502**	**3268**

Bank has a Learning and Organization Development team, which looks after the skill development aspects of employees. Bank undertakes (a) classroom trainings (incl. offsite and external training of employees) and (b) E-learning training. A synopsis of the content of these training programs is presented below.

E-Learning programs	Classroom based training programs
• Compliance: AML, KYC, Insider Trading • Behaviour: Performance Conversation, Business etiquettes, Responding to feedback you disagree with, Sustainability primer • Product & Process: Programs on Accounts, credit cards, Investments, Cash Management, etc.	• Compliance: Information Systems Control and Audit, Trends in cyber Attacks, Advanced Fraud Detection & Forensic Investigation, etc. • Behaviour: Managerial Effectiveness Program, Behavioural Events Interview, Service Excellence, RM essentials, Eye for detail, etc. • Product & Process: Advance Excel, Data visualization, Financial Modeling etc. • Leadership Programs: Young Leader Development Programme (YLDP), Mid-level Leadership Development Program (MLDP) and Senior-level Leadership Development Program (SLDP)

[2] Please refer to Global Climate Partnership Fund Annual Report for 2014 (https://www.gcpf.lu/files/assets/downloads/annual_reports/GCPF_AR-2014_web.pdf). See pages 38-39.

Please refer to table provided below for details on no. of persons attending different forms of trainings and nos. of person days employed in training.

Mode of Training	Nos. of programs	Unique employees covered (including resigned employees)	Total Man-days invested*
E-Learning	116	6,264	4,744
Classroom Program	1,041	2,571	7,898
Total	**1,157**	**6,317**	**12,641**

Note: * An employee may have opted for more than one training programme.

Out of 6317 unique individuals (including resigned employees) undergone training, 5,025 nos. were men and 1292 nos. were women.

Principle 4: Business should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. **Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?** Yes

2. **Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?**

   Yes, the bank has identified disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders like communities below poverty lines, underprivileged women folks, children with health issues etc. and addresses them with financial inclusion product(s), financial literacy training(s) and priority sector lending as per RBI guidelines. In addition, Bank also supports such vulnerable sections of the community through its corporate social responsibility programmes.

3. **Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

   The Bank addresses the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders, like people below poverty line, underprivileged women folks, children with health issues/disability, micro-entrepreneurs , women entrepreneurs etc. through the following programs.

- Financial Inclusion (FI) products / services
- Focused Financial Literacy (FL) training programmes
- Priority Sector Lending in agri, MSME and other sectors
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs

RBL Bank's Development Banking and Financial Inclusion (DBFI) segment ensures that rural unbanked and under-banked customers avail basic banking services through Banks's own and Business Correspondence (BC) branches. Presently RBL Bank has partnered with 9 BCs and serving the customers in 19 states with its 646 BC branches and 43 direct Bank branches.

As on FY 2017-18, the Bank financial inclusion products bouquet includes:

- Wholesale loans, term loans, asset finance, working capital finance, loan syndication and rated securitization for small and micro-enterprises;
- Individual loans aimed at income enhancement, consumer durable loans and top-up loans for existing Joint Liability Group (JLG) customers;
- Agri investment loans, crop loans, agri allied loans for dairy and non-dairy sectors;
- Micro saving instruments like no frill (PMJDY) accounts, flexible recurring deposits and remittances;
- Life insurances, general insurances, credit line micro insurances, and health insurances;

At the end of FY 2017-18, the Bank has 19.3 lakh active borrowers and a loan portfolio of ₹ 3,620 Crore in DBFI segment with an outstanding amount of ₹ 3,617.55 Crore as on 31st March, 2018. The Bank has deployed micro ATMs where clients can transact in their saving banks account at BC outlets with the help of Aadhaar based biometric authentication. At the end of FY2017-18, 284 nos. active micro ATM devices have been deployed across 18 states, with average monthly transaction of ₹ 2.5 Crore each.

Progress of Bank's ongoing Financial Literacy (FL) program "Saksham" in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan in FY 2017-18 is provided in table below. The program was launched in December, 2016 and since inception approx. 1,06,670 nos. women clients have been trained through classroom based programs.

States	Nos. of FL training sessions in FY 2017-18	Nos. of clients* benefitted in FY 2017-18
Maharashtra	2050	10,336
Gujarat	3,335	38,108
Rajasthan	867	10,216
Total	**6,252**	**58,660**

Note: * 'Client' generally refers to women folks from under-privileged background.

Priority Sector Lending (PSL) is mandated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for lending to sectors like agriculture and allied activities, micro and small enterprises, small housing loans, education loans and other low income groups and weaker sections. RBL Bank is meeting its PSL obligation by lending to these sectors. As on 31st March 2018, RBL Bank's PSL portfolio had a net outstanding of 11,486.42 Crore with 21,18,935 beneficiaries. A sectoral breakup is presented in table below:

Sectors	Balance outstanding (₹ Crore)	Nos. of Beneficiaries
Agriculture$	4735.33	8,68,774
MSME#	6186.53	5,68,008
Educational loans	29.40	15,121
Small housing loans*	76.70	15,776
Loans to weaker sections@	486.26	20,77,692

Note:

$ Incudes both agri and agri allied activities like poultry, dairy and fisheries.

Includes both service and manufacturing micro, small and medium enterprises.

* Small housing loans include up to ₹ 28 lakhs loans in metropolitan / urban areas and up to ₹ 20 lakhs in other areas.

@ Weaker section includes small and marginal farmers, SC/ST borrowers, beneficiaries under various Govt. of India schemes, loans to distressed persons, loans to individual women beneficiaries, loans to Self Help Groups (SHG) etc. This category may include figures already included in other PSL categories, hence addition of all PSL sectors may not always add up to net PSL outstanding figure.

Details of Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme focuses on preventive healthcare, girl child education, skill development of young men / women and sustainable livelihood and women empowerment. Details about the Bank's CSR program are provided in Sec. B, answer to Q. 5 and under principal 8.

Principle 5: Business should respect and promote human rights

1. **Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/Others?**

   Human rights, esp. worker's rights of employees are covered under the Bank's Employees Code of Conduct.

2. **How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?**

   There has not been any complaint on ground of employment of child labour, sexual harassment at workplace or discriminatory employment amongst RBL Bank's employees or value chain in FY2017-18. The Bank follows an open door policy, where both Bank employees as well as non-employee workers could meet Bank's Human Resources / Administration team leads and resolve their grievances.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

1. **Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/ NGOs/others:**

   Bank's Sustainability Policy not only covers the Bank and its operation but also includes Bank's borrowers. All long term exposures to corporate Clients are evaluated for Environmental and Social (E&S) risk. The Bank engages with the Client to develop mitigation plans to correct gap(s) identified during due diligence process.

2. **Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.**

   The Bank has an Environmental and Social (E&S) risk assessment process which is applied to large and long term exposures of the Bank. Under the E&S risk assessment process; the Bank evaluate how likely Borrower's physical infrastructure, performance, and operations & maintenance activities will be impacted by climate change and related changes in the hydro-climatic regime.

3. **Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?**

   Yes, E&S risks assessment is part of credit risk assessment process of the Bank. All large and long term exposures of Bank are evaluated for E&S risks. All material and potential E&S risks are identified and documented, and where needed corrective action plans are developed and agreed between the Bank and Borrowers.

4. **Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?**

   Not applicable.

5. **Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.? If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.**

   The Bank has adopted 100 KWp renewable energy in its 12 rural branches and Bank's Head Office in Kolhapur, generating approx. 130 MW of solar power in last FY, and saving approx. 100 MT CO_2e per annum.

6. **Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?**

   Given the nature of business, the Bank waste-streams are limited to paper, packaging material and sewage. Hence this requirement is not applicable. Paper and packaging wastes from Bank's offices are recycled through authorized agencies, and sewage is disposed off in municipal sewers.

7. **Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.**

   Nil.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policies, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

   The Bank is a member of the following associations/chambers/ trade bodies:

   - Indian Merchant Chamber (IMC)
   - Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)
   - Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI)
   - International Market Assessment India Private Limited (IMA)
   - Maharashtra Economic Development Council
   - Association of Mutual Funds in India
   - BSE Broker's Forum
   - Fixed Income Money market and Derivative Association (FIMMDA)
   - Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India
   - Indian Bank's Association (IBA)

2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)**

   The Bank provides feedback with respect to draft policies put up on regulatory domain by regulators such as RBI, Govt. of India and other trade bodies relating to banking, finance and economic reforms.

Principle 8: Business should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. **Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.**

   The Bank has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy in compliance with sec. 135 of Companies Act, 2013, as amended to date. The CSR policy is publicly available on Bank's website https://www.rblbank.com/pdfs/fi/csr-policy-rbl-bank.pdf

   The policy identifies the following thrust areas:

   - Promoting Education
   - Promoting health, including Preventive Health care
   - Promoting gender equality, women empowerment
   - Rural Development Project- Livelihood
   - Any other activity as may be identified by the CSR Committee

   Details of RBL Bank's CSR related activities is provided in Sec. B, answer to Question no. 5.

   Apart from this the Bank DBFI team carries out financial literacy training for poor women folks in rural and semi-rural areas. In FY2017-18, the Bank in association with its subsidiary and exclusive BC partner, Swadhaar Finserve Pvt. Ltd., has rolled out "Saksham" financial literacy program in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan. The program was launched in December, 2016 and since inception approx. 1,06,670 nos. women clients have been trained. Details of this program could be found under Principal 4, answer to Q.3.

2. **Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/ any other organization?**

   CSR programmes are rolled out using NGO partners selected based on their meritorious work in each thematic area. Supervisory control is exercised by Bank's own CSR team. Bank employees across roles, gender and locations are encouraged and they regularly participate in CSR activities.

   Financial literacy activities are rolled out through specialized BC partners and NGOs experienced in training/ working in microfinance sector in rural areas.

3. **Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?**

   For all CSR related programmes (being carried out by NGO partners) quarterly development effectiveness monitoring is carried out by independent third party auditors against pre-set development indicators. This is supported by surprise visits jointly conducted by Bank's CSR team and auditors.

   In FY2015-16, Bank has undertaken financial literacy activity in 5 districts of Madhya Pradesh. An independent impact assessment of that program was undertaken in FY2017-18. The key findings from the impact assessment were as below:

   - The financial literacy programme has been successful in creating awareness on (a) understanding the bank products and services, (b) money management, (c) Insurance and (d) Participation in financial decision making
   - Respondents were able to recall key topics, even after one year of completion of programme. Nearly 85% respondents could recall savings related topics, 40% could recall productive use of loans, 34% could recall how to manage household

expenses, and 33% recalled insurance products. 90% respondents associated savings with Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna (PMJDY) accounts.

- It was apparent that the trainings have led to behavioural change in the respondents. 35% of the respondents confirmed that post the training they have started preparing household budget. 50% respondents reporting savings of 10-25% of their total household income, the remaining 50% were still saving less than 10% of their total household income. 17% responded have opened fixed deposits accounts and 10% respondents opened recurring deposit accounts post training.

The key learning's from the impact assessment study is being used in designing next set of financial literacy programmes.

An independent study[3] conducted by International Finance Corporation (IFC), and CDC Group, Plc. (CDC) has made the following key conclusions based on a review of RBL Bank's retail MSME loan portfolio:

- Most clients in the sample increased their incomes and sales in the two years following the loan, growing income by 10% CAGR and sales by 9% CAGR on average.
- MSME Lending SME Clients' assets grew by 7% since the loan, showing that SMEs have had the ability to invest in their businesses after covering costs.
- SME Clients exhibited an annualized employment growth rate of 6% post-loan on an average. USD 1 million (approx. ₹ 6.5 crore) in financing for SMEs from RBL Bank can be estimated to create 10 – 15 direct jobs per year at the SME.
- 24% of the new jobs were for women. Only four in ten SMEs employed any women, but clients with women involved in ownership or day-to-day management were more likely to employ women.
- 79% of the clients studied, reported that the loan had made a difference to their business' performance (consistent with the proportion that had grown sales, income and assets).

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

In FY 2017-18, Bank has incurred expenses of INR 6.95 Crore towards CSR activities under various key thematic like education, preventive healthcare, sustainable livelihood and women and girl child empowerment. The detailed breakup of RBL Bank's annual CSR spent over last three financial years is presented below. The table shows a progressive emphasis on education and sustainable livelihood and women empowerment sectors.

Details of the Bank's CSR activities could be found in **Annexure 5 'Annual Report of CSR Activities'** and in answer to Q. 5 of Section B of the Business Responsibility Report.

All values in ₹ Crore	Education	Preventive Healthcare	Sustainable livelihood and Women empowerment	Others	Total
Amount spent in FY2015-16	0.82	0.11	0.53	0.15	1.61
Amount spent in FY2016-17	1.02	0.33	2.02	0.31	3.68
Amount spent in FY2017-18	3.39	0.45	2.73	0.38	6.95

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Bank's CSR programmes are developed by experienced professionals, in consultation with the target communities and NGO partners.

Bank's CSR team conducts quarterly review of the performance of CSR programme, and during these reviews community engagements sessions are conducted to obtain a 360 degree overview of the CSR programmes. In addition, periodic audit of CSR programme is conducted by an independent audit agency. The feedback received is from such audits are used for alter/ realign/course-correct CSR programmes.

[3] Kehoe, A. and Khanna, M., "SME Finance and Growth: Evidence from RBL Bank". CDC. 2017. Excerpt published with permission from authors.

Principle 9: Business should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

Percentage wise customer complaints and customer cases resolved and pending in FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 is presented in table below:

Heads	FY2017-18		FY2016-17	
	Resolved	Pending	Resolved	Pending
Customer complaints	97.16%	2.84%	96.63%	3.37%
Customer cases	16.66%	83.33%	16.39%	83.61%

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information)

The Bank provides transparent information on its products through its website which has detailed information on product features, service charges and fees applicable. The customers are also provided with detailed product information through "Most Important Document" along with account opening/card application form. Tenor and Interest rates for various deposit schemes are published on the Bank's website. Bank provided relevant information pertaining to banking operations of the Client through periodic email and/or SMS alerts.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Nil

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, the bank conducts two types of customer Satisfaction surveys – (a) Service Resolution Index (SRI) & (b) Complaint Resolution Index (CRI). The Bank is committed to provide the best possible customer experience to its Clients.

The objective of SRI survey is to measure the Customers' experience with regards to the service requests placed by him/ her at Bank's branches. Customers who report lower satisfaction level are contacted by customer service agents and either resolution is achieved or issue is escalated along designated escalation matrix. In FY2017-18, nearly 9000 random customers were contacted and on average 83% customers responded that they were 'very happy' with the resolution offered.

In case of CRI, outbound calls are made by contact center agents to the customers whose complaints are resolved recently and customers are asked to rate their overall experience on the complaint management process. Customers who show lower satisfaction level are contacted by our customer service agents and grievances, if any are resolved. In FY2017-18, out of approx. 5800 customers surveyed average 86% customers responded that the service provided was 'excellent'.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of RBL Bank Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of RBL Bank Limited (the 'Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Profit and Loss Account, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bank's Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time.

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 controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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 of standalone financial statements of the Bank including its branches in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (the 'Standards') 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 standalone financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation of the standalone 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 the 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 standalone financial statements.

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Act in the manner so required for 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 31 March 2018, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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 Act.

As required by sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, 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) Since the key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core banking systems, the audit is carried out centrally as all the necessary records and data required for the purposes of our audit are available therein. However, during the course of our audit we have visited 22 branches.

Further, as required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we 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, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A';

(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, 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 standalone financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the standalone financial statements;

(ii) The Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 42 to the standalone 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; and

(iv) The disclosures required on holdings as well as dealing in Specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 as envisaged in notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 30 March 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is not applicable to the Bank.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
27 April 2018

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RBL BANK LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of RBL Bank Limited ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2018 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 Board of Directors 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 ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 ('the Act').

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 and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 Bank's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Bank'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 Bank'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 bank; (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 bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Bank; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 31 March 2018, 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 ICAI.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W–100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
27 April 2018

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2018

(₹ in '000s)

Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	**4,196,675**	3,752,031
Reserves and Surplus	2	**62,643,048**	39,603,724
Deposits	3	**439,022,636**	345,880,914
Borrowings	4	**92,614,403**	79,797,572
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	**20,030,790**	17,713,470
TOTAL		**618,507,552**	**486,747,711**
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	**25,893,338**	29,479,286
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	**16,951,079**	12,457,203
Investments	8	**154,474,994**	134,817,086
Advances	9	**402,678,393**	294,490,381
Fixed Assets	10	**3,340,008**	2,587,088
Other Assets	11	**15,169,740**	12,916,667
TOTAL		**618,507,552**	**486,747,711**
Contingent Liabilities	12	**513,959,258**	419,044,621
Bills for Collection		**14,181,930**	8,227,083
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Standalone Profit & Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
I	**INCOME**			
	Interest Earned	13	**45,075,655**	37,131,585
	Other Income	14	**10,681,884**	7,554,627
	TOTAL		**55,757,539**	**44,686,212**
II	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest Expended	15	**27,412,810**	24,918,241
	Operating Expenses	16	**15,034,080**	10,563,872
	Provisions and Contingencies		**6,959,766**	4,743,644
	TOTAL		**49,406,656**	**40,225,757**
III	**PROFIT/LOSS**			
	Net Profit /(Loss) for the year		**6,350,883**	4,460,455
	Profit brought forward		**880,529**	39,174
	TOTAL		**7,231,412**	**4,499,629**
IV	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		**1,588,000**	1,116,000
	Transfer to Capital Reserve		**93,900**	3,100
	Transfer to Revenue & Other Reserves		**3,600,000**	2,500,000
	Transfer from Investment Reserve		**(22,008)**	–
	Dividend Paid		**682,749**	–
	Tax on Dividend		**138,991**	–
	Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		**1,149,780**	880,529
	TOTAL		**7,231,412**	**4,499,629**
	EPS Basic (₹)		**15.79**	12.59
	EPS Diluted (₹)		**15.18**	11.80
	Face Value of shares (₹)		**10.00**	10.00

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Profit and Loss Account

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18		31-Mar-17	
I	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**				
	Net Profit for the Year (before taxes)		9,665,475		6,814,873
	Adjustments for:-				
	Add : Loss / (Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)		(847)		(7,674)
	Add : Non-Cash Expenditure				
	Depreciation		869,561		615,048
	Provision / write-off of non performing advances		2,570,901		1,524,347
	Provision for standard assets		424,444		450,184
	Provision for investments		424,659		352,208
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTL)		2,243		–
	Other provisions		225,170		62,487
	Cash Flow before Changes in Working Capital		14,181,606		9,811,473
	Adjustments for working capital changes:-				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits	93,141,722		102,394,402	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Liabilities	1,667,706		4,331,015	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits placed having original maturity greater than 3 months	2,140,049		(1,083,995)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(20,082,568)		9,191,044	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(110,758,913)		(83,723,898)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(1,816,265)	(35,708,269)	(4,373,569)	26,734,999
	Direct Taxes paid		(3,751,400)		(2,210,000)
	Cash generated from Operating Activities		**(25,278,063)**		**34,336,472**
II	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**				
	Addition to Other Fixed Assets	(1,673,876)		(1,290,153)	
	Addition to Capital Work in Progress	32,580		(154,940)	
	Sale of Fixed Assets	19,396		23,314	
	Cash generated from Investing Activities		**(1,621,900)**		**(1,421,779)**
III	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**				
	Proceeds of share issue (including ESOPs)	17,952,849		9,003,256	
	Net Proceeds / (repayments) from borrowings	12,816,831		(25,564,667)	
	Dividend and Dividend distribution tax	(821,740)		–	
	Cash generated from financing Activities		**29,947,940**		**(16,561,411)**
IV	**Increase/Decrease during the Year**		**3,047,977**		**16,353,282**
V	**Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**31,664,406**		**15,311,124**
VI	**Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**34,712,383**		**31,664,406**
	Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:				
	Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:				
(i)	Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (Refer Schedule 6)		25,893,338		29,479,286
(ii)	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts (Refer Schedule 7)		4,671,590		2,185,120
(iii)	Money at Call and Short Notice (Refer Schedule 7)		4,147,455		–
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**34,712,383**		**31,664,406**

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL

(₹ in '000s)

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Authorised Capital		
700,000,000 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	**7,000,000**	4,000,000
(previous year 400,000,000 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Issued		
419,667,547 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	**4,196,675**	3,752,031
(previous year 375,203,136 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Subscribed & Paid-up		
419,667,547 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	**4,196,675**	3,752,031
(previous year 375,203,136 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
TOTAL	**4,196,675**	**3,752,031**

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Statutory Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	**3,402,500**	2,286,500
	(ii) Addition during the year	**1,588,000**	1,116,000
	(iii) Deduction during the year	**–**	–
	Total	**4,990,500**	**3,402,500**
2.	**Capital Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	**158,670**	155,570
	(ii) Addition during the year	**93,900**	3,100
	(iii) Deduction during the year	**–**	–
	Total	**252,570**	**158,670**
3.	**Revaluation Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	**9,666**	9,947
	(ii) Addition during the year	**–**	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year (Depreciation on revalued portion credited to Profit and Loss Account)	**267**	281
	Total	**9,399**	**9,666**
4.	**Share Premium**		
	(i) Opening Balance	**28,383,799**	19,885,293
	(ii) Addition during the year	**17,575,924**	8,966,933
	(iii) Deduction during the year	**67,719**	468,427
	Total	**45,892,004**	**28,383,799**
5.	**Revenue & Other Reserves**		
	(i) Opening Balance	**6,746,552**	4,246,552
	(ii) Addition during the year	**3,600,000**	2,500,000
	(iii) Deduction during the year	**–**	–
	Total	**10,346,552**	**6,746,552**
6.	**Investment Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	**22,008**	22,008
	(ii) Addition during the year	**–**	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year	**22,008**	–
	Total	**–**	**22,008**
7.	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	**–**	–
	(ii) Addition during the year	**2,243**	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year	**–**	–
	Total	**2,243**	**–**
8.	**Balance in Profit & Loss Account**	**1,149,780**	**880,529**
	TOTAL (1 to 8)	**62,643,048**	**39,603,724**

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
A.	**1. Demand Deposits**		
	i) From Banks	4,012,224	1,409,124
	ii) From Others	49,375,561	36,131,706
	Total	**53,387,785**	**37,540,830**
	2. Savings Bank Deposits	53,394,735	38,486,454
	3. Term Deposits		
	i) From Banks	39,350,584	43,099,648
	ii) From Others	292,889,532	226,753,982
	Total	**332,240,116**	**269,853,630**
	TOTAL (1 to 3)	**439,022,636**	**345,880,914**
B.	i. Deposits of Branches in India	439,022,636	345,880,914
	ii. Deposits of Branches outside India	–	–
	TOTAL	**439,022,636**	**345,880,914**

SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Borrowings in India**		
	(i) Reserve Bank of India	5,000,000	–
	(ii) Other Banks	12,974,440	12,442,958
	(iii) Other Institutions and Agencies	40,201,672	45,470,762
	(iv) Subordinated debt	7,300,000	7,300,000
	Total	**65,476,112**	**65,213,720**
2.	**Borrowings outside India**	27,138,291	14,583,852
	TOTAL (1+2)	**92,614,403**	**79,797,572**

Secured Borrowings included in 1 & 2 above are ₹ 17,845,363 thousands (for financial year ending March 31, 2017 ₹ 11,578,953 thousands)

SCHEDULE 5 – OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Bills Payable	2,379,437	2,534,240
2.	Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	–	–
3.	Interest Accrued	3,497,301	2,892,380
4.	Others (Including Provisions) *	14,154,052	12,286,850
	TOTAL (1 to 4)	**20,030,790**	**17,713,470**
	* Includes : Provision against Standard Assets	1,768,023	1,343,579

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 6 – CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Cash in hand	2,152,635	1,648,328
2.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
	(i) In Current Account	17,460,703	14,330,958
	(ii) In Other Accounts	6,280,000	13,500,000
	TOTAL (1+2)	**25,893,338**	**29,479,286**

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

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**In India**		
	(i) Balances with Banks		
	a) In Current Accounts	779,990	1,212,210
	b) In other Deposit Accounts	8,132,034	10,272,083
	(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
	a) With Banks	–	–
	b) With Other Institutions	4,147,455	–
	Total (i+ii)	**13,059,479**	**11,484,293**
2.	**Outside India**		
	(i) In Current Accounts	3,891,600	972,910
	(ii) In Other Deposits Accounts	–	–
	(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	–	–
	Total (i+ii+iii)	**3,891,600**	**972,910**
	TOTAL (1 + 2)	**16,951,079**	**12,457,203**

SCHEDULE 8 – INVESTMENTS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Investments in India (Gross)**	155,202,323	135,323,481
	Less – Provision for depreciation	729,269	508,059
	Total	**154,473,054**	**134,815,422**
	Break Up		
	(i) Government Securities	113,219,579	98,012,178
	(ii) Other Approved Securities	–	–
	(iii) Shares	1,169,793	1,087,049
	(iv) Debentures & Bonds	19,787,314	20,026,972
	(v) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture	505,050	–
	(vi) Others *	19,791,318	15,689,223
	Total	**154,473,054**	**134,815,422**

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 8 – INVESTMENTS (contd.)

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	* Details of Others (vi)		
	(i) Commercial paper & Certificates of deposit	10,101,465	4,444,963
	(ii) Mutual Funds	7,770,000	4,412,597
	(iii) Venture Capital Fund	815,954	817,778
	(iv) Pass Through Certificates	830,332	5,922,457
	(v) Security Receipts	273,567	91,428
	Total	**19,791,318**	**15,689,223**
2.	**Investments Outside India**		
	(i) Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	–	–
	(ii) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture abroad	–	–
	(iii) Other Investments	1,940	1,664
	Total	**1,940**	**1,664**
	TOTAL (1 + 2)	**154,474,994**	**134,817,086**

SCHEDULE 9 – ADVANCES

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
A.			
	(i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	11,163,910	5,366,986
	(ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand	99,235,741	72,361,010
	(iii) Term Loans	292,278,742	216,762,385
	Total	**402,678,393**	**294,490,381**
B.			
	(i) Secured by Tangible Assets (Includes advances against Fixed Deposits and Book Debts)	274,209,414	201,076,218
	(ii) Coverd by Bank/Government Guarantees	987,122	280,951
	(iii) Unsecured	127,481,857	93,133,212
	Total	**402,678,393**	**294,490,381**
C.1	**Advances in India**		
	(i) Priority Sector	112,915,789	93,455,904
	(ii) Public Sector	–	1,917,644
	(iii) Banks	3,812,763	6,590,294
	(iv) Others	275,232,797	192,526,539
	Total	**391,961,349**	**294,490,381**
C.2	**Advances Outside India**		
	(i) Due from Banks	–	–
	(ii) Due from Others		–
	a) Bills Purchases and Discounted	–	–
	b) Syndicated Loans	–	–
	c) Others	10,717,044	–
	Total	**10,717,044**	**–**
	TOTAL (C.1 + C.2)	**402,678,393**	**294,490,381**

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SCHEDULE 10 – FIXED ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Premises**		
	(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	75,241	79,002
	(ii) Additions During the year	–	–
	(iii) Deductions During the year	–	3,761
	(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	11,697	10,280
	Total	**63,544**	**64,961**
2.	**Other Fixed Assets**		
	(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	4,182,225	2,941,461
	(ii) Additions During the year	1,673,876	1,290,153
	(iii) Deductions During the year	55,593	49,390
	(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	2,836,933	2,005,566
	Total	**2,963,575**	**2,176,658**
3.	**Leased Assets**		
	(i) Lease equalisation - Opening balance	13,509	13,509
	(ii) Additions During the year	–	–
	(iii) Less: Provision held	13,509	13,509
	(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	–	–
	Total	**–**	**–**
4.	**Capital Work in Progress**	**312,889**	**345,469**
	TOTAL (1 to 4)	**3,340,008**	**2,587,088**

SCHEDULE 11 – OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	–	–
2.	Interest Accrued	4,459,525	3,897,000
3.	Tax Paid in Advance/Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provision)	62,372	–
4.	Stationery and Stamps	3,877	5,782
5.	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	1,353,010	885,842
6.	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	591,251	–
7.	Others	8,699,705	8,128,043
	TOTAL (1 to 7)	**15,169,740**	**12,916,667**

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SCHEDULE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	77,493	77,575
2.	Liability for Partly Paid Investment	189,397	151,800
3.	Liability on Account of Outstanding Forward Exchange contracts	220,642,559	172,802,904
4.	Liability on Account of Outstanding derivative contracts		
	(i) Interest Rate Swaps	73,563,134	51,169,535
	(ii) Cross Currency Swaps	68,915,165	55,562,826
	(iii) Currency Options	23,088,663	44,043,976
5.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	(i) In India	66,753,735	48,169,568
	(ii) Outside India	29,792,260	27,312,261
6.	Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	28,386,476	17,503,286
7.	Other items for which the bank is contingently liable		
	a) Income tax & other matters (under appeal)	400,644	80,144
	b) Others	2,149,732	2,170,746
	TOTAL (1 to 7)	**513,959,258**	**419,044,621**

SCHEDULE 13 – INTEREST EARNED

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Interest / Discount on Advances / bills	34,308,975	26,394,024
2.	Income on Investments	9,981,686	9,814,681
3.	Interest on balance with RBI and Other Inter bank funds	701,485	854,902
4.	Others	83,509	67,978
	TOTAL (1 to 4)	**45,075,655**	**37,131,585**

SCHEDULE 14 – OTHER INCOME

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	7,225,909	4,912,488
2.	Profit on sale of Investments (Net)	1,665,396	1,189,112
3.	Profit / (Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (Net)	847	7,674
4.	Profit on exchange transactions (Net)	1,511,162	1,238,112
5.	Miscellaneous Income	278,570	207,241
	TOTAL (1 to 5)	**10,681,884**	**7,554,627**

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SCHEDULE 15 – INTEREST EXPENDED

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Interest on Deposits	23,409,697	19,607,995
2.	Interest on Reserve Bank of India / Inter-Bank Borrowings	840,845	1,333,207
3.	Others	3,162,268	3,977,039
	TOTAL (1 to 3)	**27,412,810**	**24,918,241**

SCHEDULE 16 – OPERATING EXPENSES

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Payments to and provisions for employees	5,506,765	4,461,394
2.	Rent, taxes and lighting	1,197,235	957,553
3.	Printing and stationery	122,298	75,533
4.	Advertisement and publicity	160,320	179,998
5.	Depreciation on banks property	869,561	615,048
6.	Director's fees Allowances and expenses	8,677	8,224
7.	Auditors' fees and expenses (Including branch auditor's fees and expenses)	8,669	5,516
8.	Law Charges	66,963	62,902
9.	Postage, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	203,611	130,028
10.	Repairs and maintenance	62,998	37,389
11.	Insurance	458,106	319,144
12.	Other Expenditure	6,368,877	3,711,143
	TOTAL (1 to 12)	**15,034,080**	**10,563,872**

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SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

BACKGROUND:

RBL Bank Limited('the Bank'), incorporated in Kolhapur, India is a banking company governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 with the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') as its principal regulator. The Bank is engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including commercial banking, retail banking, agriculture finance, financial inclusion, treasury operations and other banking related activities. The Bank commenced its operations at its International Financial Services Centre Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat in April 2017. Ordinary shares of the Bank were listed on August 31, 2016 on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') & BSE Limited ('BSE').

BASIS OF PREPARATION:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule (Form A and Form B) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP'), the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time, the Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to the extent applicable, and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered in the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported income and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1. Advances

a) Accounting and Classification

Advances are stated net of bills rediscounted and provisions made in respect of Non-Performing Advances ('NPA'). The premium paid on acquisition of portfolio is included in advances and is amortised over the economic life of the portfolio; being 5 years for on-demand working capital loans and credit card portfolios purchased. Advances are classified as Performing and NPA based on the relevant RBI guidelines.

b) Provisioning

Provisions in respect of non-performing and restructured advances are made based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances subject to the minimum provisioning levels prescribed under the RBI guidelines with regard to the Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification & Provisioning, prescribed from time to time. In case of restructured accounts, provision is made for erosion/diminution in fair value of restructured loans, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank also maintains provision on standard assets to cover potential credit losses which are inherent in any loan portfolio including provision for borrowers having un-hedged foreign currency exposures, provisions on loans to specific borrowers in specific stressed sectors and also for credit exposures considered at current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts. Provision made against standard assets is included in 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'.

Further to the provisions held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are categorised into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. ('ECGC') guidelines and provision is held in respect of that country where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the total assets.

Amounts recovered against debts written off in earlier years and provisions no longer considered necessary based on the current status of the borrower are recognised in the profit and loss account, as credit to 'Miscellaneous Income' under the head 'Other Income' or provision for NPAs, respectively.

2. Investments

Classification and valuation of the Bank's investments is carried out in accordance with RBI and Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association ('FIMMDA') and Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBIL') guidelines, prescribed in this regard from time to time.

a) Classification

Investments are classified into 'Held for Trading' ('HFT'), 'Available for Sale' ('AFS') and 'Held to Maturity' ('HTM') categories at the time of purchase. Investments, which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM investments. Investments that are held principally for resale within a short period, including short sale, are classified as HFT investments. All other investments are classified as AFS investments. The Bank follows settlement date method for accounting of its investments. For the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements, the Investments are classified under six groups a) Government Securities b) Other Approved Securities c) Shares d) Debentures and Bonds e) Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures and f) Others.

Investments are classified as performing or non-performing as per RBI guidelines. Non performing investments are subjected to prudential norms for Classification, valuations and Operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks, prescribed from time to time.

b) Valuation

Investments classified as HTM are carried at amortised cost. Any premium paid on acquisition, over the face value, is amortised over the remaining maturity of the instrument, by applying constant yield method. Where in the opinion of the management, a diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, appropriate provisions are made.

Investments classified as AFS and HFT are marked-to-market on a periodic basis as per the relevant RBI guidelines. The securities are valued scrip-wise and depreciation / appreciation are aggregated for each category. Net appreciation in each category, if any, is ignored, while net depreciation is provided for. The book value of individual securities is not changed consequent to the periodic valuation of investments.

Treasury bills, commercial papers and certificates of deposit are valued at carrying cost including the pro rata discount accreted for the holding period.

Quoted investments are valued at traded / quoted price available on the recognised stock exchanges, subsidiary general ledger account transactions are valued as per the price list of RBI or prices declared by Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBIL') as applicable as at the balance sheet date. For deriving market value of unquoted fixed income securities (other than Central and State Government securities),the bank considers yields / mark-up rates (reflecting associate credit risk) declared by the FBIL.

Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value, if the latest Balance Sheet is available (which should not be more than one year prior to the date of valuation) or at ₹ 1/- as per the RBI guidelines.

Quoted Mutual Fund units are valued as per the stock exchange quotations and un-quoted mutual fund units are valued at last available re-purchase price or Net Asset Value ('NAV') where re-purchase price is not available.

Units of Venture Capital Funds ('VCF') held under AFS category are valued using the ('NAV') shown by VCF as per the financial statement. The VCFs are valued based on the audited financials. In case the audited financials are not available for a period beyond 18 months, the investments are valued at ₹ 1/- per VCF.

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Security Receipts ('SR') issued by the asset reconstruction companies are valued in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the RBI. Accordingly, SRs are valued at NAV provided by the issuing asset reconstruction company.

Investments received in lieu of restructured advances under Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) / Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) schemes are valued in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Any diminution in value on these investments is provided for and is not used to set off against appreciation in respect of other performing securities in that category. Depreciation on equity shares acquired and held by the Bank under SDR / S4A schemes is provided as per RBI guidelines.

c) Disposal of investments:

Profit / Loss on sale of investments under the aforesaid three categories are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Cost of investments is based on the weighted average cost method. The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes and transfers to statutory reserve, is appropriated from Statement of Profit and Loss, to "Capital Reserve", in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

d) Transfer between categories

Transfer of investments between categories is accounted in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines:

a) Transfer from AFS/HFT to HTM is made at the lower of book value or market value at the time of transfer.

b) Transfer from HTM to AFS/HFT is made at acquisition price/ammortised cost if originally placed in HTM at par or at a discount and at amortised cost if originally placed in HTM at a premium.

c) Transfer from AFS to HFT category or vice-versa is made at book value and the provision for the accumulated depreciation, if any, held is transferred to the provisions for depreciation against the HFT securities or vice-versa.

e) Repurchase transactions

Repurchase ('Repo') and reverse repurchase ('Reverse Repo') transactions including liquidity adjustment facility (with RBI) are accounted for as borrowing and lending transactions respectively. Accordingly, securities given as collateral under an agreement to repurchase them continue to be held under the investment account of the Bank and the Bank would continue to accrue the coupon/discount on the security during the repo period. Also, the Bank continues to value the securities sold under repo as per the investment classification of the security. Borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted for as interest expense and income on reverse repo transactions are accounted for as interest income.

f) Broken period interest, brokerage etc.

Broken period interest and costs such as brokerage paid at the time of acquisition of the security are charged to the Profit and Loss account.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Balance Sheet date at rates of exchange notified by 'FEDAI and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Income and expenditure items are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

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 and is included in 'Other assets' or 'Other liabilities' as the case may be.

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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".

4. Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions comprise interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps and currency futures and currency options.

The interest rate and currency swaps are marked to market using appropriate interest rates/exchange rates. Foreign currency futures are marked to market using closing price of the relevant futures contract as published by the exchange/clearing corporation. The profit or loss on revaluation is recorded in the Profit and Loss account and is included in 'Other assets' or 'Other liabilities' as the case may be. The notional value of these swaps / futures contract is recorded as contingent liability. Margin money deposited with the exchange in respect of the futures contracts is included in 'Other assets'.

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.

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

5. Bullion

The Bank imports bullion including precious metal bars on a consignment basis for selling to its wholesale customers. The imports are typically on a back-to-back basis and are priced to the customer based on an estimated price quoted by the supplier. The Bank earns a fee on such wholesale bullion transactions. The fee is classified under commission income.

The Bank also deals in bullion on a borrowing and lending basis and the interest paid / received thereon is classified as interest expense / income respectively.

6. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed Assets are accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset. Premises acquired up to March 31, 1998 have been revalued by the management and are stated at such revalued figure. The appreciation on revaluation is credited to 'Premises Revaluation Reserve' Account. On disposal of revalued premises, the amount standing to the credit of the Premises Revaluation Reserve is transferred to Capital Reserve. Depreciation attributable to the revaluation gain is transferred from Premises Revaluation Reserve to the credit of depreciation in the Profit and Loss account.

Depreciation is provided as per straight-line method from the date put to use over the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation on assets sold during the year is charged to the Profit and Loss account up to the date of sale. Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a fixed asset at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter, then the depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used, fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets,

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though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

The useful lives of the fixed assets are given below:

Category	Estimated useful life
Premises	50 years
Desktop computers and printers, Laptops	3 years
VSATs, Telecom equipment, cabling, other computer hardware and related equipment, LAN/Mainframe servers and printers, scanners	5 years
Purchased and developed Software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office equipment, Locker cabinets, Strong room	6.67 years
ATMs	7 years
Furniture, fittings and work of art	10 years

Improvements and installations of capital nature on the leasehold property are depreciated over the primary lease term.

The Bank assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Profit and Loss account. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

7. Employee benefits

Provident Fund

The Bank's contribution towards Provident fund, being a defined contribution scheme, is accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

Gratuity and Pension

Liability for Gratuity and Pension, being defined benefit retirement schemes, are determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date as per the Projected Unit Credit method as computed by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Leave Encashment

The Bank provides for leave encashment liability of its employees who are eligible for encashment of accumulated leave and sick leave, which is a long-term benefit scheme, based on actuarial valuation of the leave encashment liability at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Employee Stock Option Plans

The Bank accounts for Employee Stock Option plans in accordance with the Guidance note on Employee Share Based Payments issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). The Bank has applied intrinsic value method to arrive at the compensation cost of ESOP granted to the employees of the Bank. Intrinsic value is the amount by which value of the underlying shares as determined by an independent valuer (prior to the listing of the equity shares on the stock exchanges) or the market price on the date of the grant, as the case may be, exceeds the exercise price of the options. Compensation cost so determined is amortised over the vesting period of the option granted.

8. Revenue Recognition

a) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis, except in the case of interest on loans categorised as NPA and on loan accounts which are restructured by the Bank under SDR or S4A scheme of RBI, in which case it is recognised on realisation.

b) Recoveries in respect of past due loan accounts classified as NPA are appropriated towards overdue principal and thereafter towards interest and charges.

c) Income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on a constant yield basis.

d) Dividend is accounted on an accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.

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e) Loan processing fee is accounted for upfront when it becomes due.

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

g) All other fees are accounted for as and when they become due.

9. Lease transactions

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognised as an expense on straight-line basis over the lease period.

The Bank has not undertaken any finance leases.

10. Taxation

Income tax comprises the current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability for the period (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

The current tax, deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or asset is recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty (supported by convincing evidence of future taxable income) of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

11. Provisions and contingencies

The Bank creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

12. Provision for reward points on credit cards

The Bank has a policy of awarding reward points for credit card spends by customers. Provision for the said reward points is made based on an actuarial valuation report which takes into account, among other things, probable redemption of credit card reward points and cost per point. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

13. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed in accordance with Accounting Standard-20 – Earnings per share.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

14. Share issue expenses

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

15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

16. Impairment of assets

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

17. Non- Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Non-banking assets (NBAs) acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at lower of net book value and net realizable value.

18. Accounting for proposed dividend

As per AS-4 – 'Contingencies and events occurring after the Balance sheet date', the Bank is not required to create provision for dividend proposed / declared after the Balance Sheet date unless a statute requires otherwise.

19. Corporate Social Responsibility

Expenditures towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, are recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

1 Capital

During the current year, the Bank had issued 32,621,354 equity shares of ₹ 10/- face value on preferential basis, each share allotted at a price of ₹ 515/- aggregating to ₹ 1,680.00 crore. Further the Bank allotted 11,843,057 equity shares aggregating to ₹ 122.06 crore on various dates to the employees who exercised their stock options.

During the previous year, the Bank issued 37,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- face value through Initial Public Offer (IPO), each share allotted at a price of ₹ 225/- aggregating to ₹ 832.50 crore. Further the bank allotted 13,475,006 equity shares aggregating to ₹ 114.67 crore on various dates to the employees who exercised their stock options.

2 Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors at their meeting on April 27, 2018, proposed a dividend of ₹ 2.10 per share (21 %) [previous year - ₹ 1.80 per share (18%)], subject to the approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the revised Accounting Standard (AS) - 4 'Contingencies and Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date', the Bank has not accounted for proposed dividend ₹ 88.13 crore (previous year – ₹ 67.54 crore) and corporate dividend tax ₹ 18.12 crore (previous year ₹ 13.75 crore), as a liability in the balance sheet both in the current year and the previous year.

3 Investments

3.1 During the current year and the previous year there has been no sale/transfer from HTM categories in excess of 5% of the book value of investments held in the HTM category. The 5% threshold referred to above does not include onetime transfer of securities to/from HTM category with the approval of Board of Directors permitted to be undertaken by banks as per extant RBI guidelines, sale of securities under pre-announced Open Market Operation (OMO) auction to the RBI and sale of securities or transfer to AFS / HFT consequent to the reduction of ceiling on SLR securities under HTM.

3.2 In the financial year ending March 31, 2016, with RBI's permission, the Bank acquired the shares of a company (investee Company) to realise it's dues by exercising a pledge of investee company's shares in its favor by one of the defaulting borrowers of the Bank. The Bank's shareholding in the said investee company stands at 24.38% as at March 31, 2018 (previous year 24.56%). Investments in the shares of the investee company have been acquired and held exclusively with a view to its subsequent disposal in the near future and accordingly has not been accounted for as an associate under the purview of AS-23 – 'Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements'. These equity shares have been classified under AFS category and have been valued as per the extant RBI guidelines for the valuation of investments. Accordingly, these exposures have not been considered as intra-group exposures.

3.3 During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank has increased its holding in Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL) from 30.00% to 60.48%, following which the company has become a "Subsidiary" of the Bank w.e.f. November 8, 2017. The investment is classified in Held to Maturity (HTM) category, in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

During the previous year ended March 31, 2017, the Bank increased its holding in Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL) from 13.74% to 30.00%, following which the company had become an "Associate" of the Bank. The investment was classified in Held to Maturity (HTM) category, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

4 Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP")

The shareholders of the Bank have approved and enabled the Board and / or the Human Resource Committee to grant stock options to employees under one or more Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP). The ESOP is equity settled where the employees will receive one equity share per option. The stock options granted to employees vest over a period of one year, two years, three years or four years in the proportion of either 20:80, equal proportion, 40:30:30, 30:30:40 or 10:20:30:40, as the case may be. Vested options can be exercised within a period of three years from the date of vesting or within a period of one year from the date on which the shares of the Bank gets listed on a recognised stock exchange (listed since August 31, 2016), whichever is later.

Under Intrinsic Value method there is no charge to the profit and loss account for the current year (previous year – Nil) on account of grant of the ESOPs, since exercise price of the stock options granted is more than the underlying value of the shares (prior to listing) or at the market price (listed since August 31, 2016), as the case may be. If the Bank had adopted the Black-Scholes model based fair valuation, compensation cost for the year ended March 31, 2018, would have increased by ₹ 47.75 crore (previous year ₹ 24.73 crore) and the profit before tax would have been lower correspondingly. Accordingly, on a pro-forma basis, basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2018 would have been ₹ 14.60 and ₹ 14.03, respectively (Previous year ₹ 11.89 and ₹ 11.15, respectively).

	FY 2017-18			
Stock option activity under the scheme	No of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life years
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	30,982,719	40.00 – 494.55	138.36	3.92
Granted during the year	8,042,700	506.95 – 564.45	517.31	
Forfeited during the year	3,782,847	46.50 – 564.45	184.28	
Exercised during the year	11,843,057	46.50 - 382.15	103.06	
Expired during the year	19,260	46.50 – 55.00	51.29	
Outstanding at the end of the year	23,380,255	46.50 – 564.45	279.24	4.03
Options exercisable at the end of the year	4,122,178	46.50 - 507.75	149.77	2.29

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During the current year, options were granted at the previous day closing market price and carried an exercise price of ₹ 506.95, ₹ 507.75, ₹ 510.10, ₹ 516.75, ₹ 525.40, ₹ 527.70, ₹ 534.75, ₹ 544.60 and ₹ 564.45.

FY 2016-17

Stock option activity under the scheme	No of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life years
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	33,814,756	46.50 - 120.00	92.95	3.86
Granted during the year	13,185,450	120.00 – 494.55	193.61	
Forfeited during the year	2,542,481	46.50 – 377.90	103.31	
Exercised during the year	13,475,006	46.50 – 120.00	85.10	
Expired during the year	–	–	–	
Outstanding at the end of the year	30,982,719	40.00 – 494.55	138.36	3.92
Options exercisable at the end of the year	3,567,877	46.50 – 120.00	89.50	2.58

Options granted during the previous year carry an exercise price of ₹ 120.00, ₹ 377.90, ₹ 382.15, ₹ 476.70, ₹ 476.85 and ₹ 494.55. During the year corresponding value of the shares for these grants at the time of respective grant was ₹ 77.88, ₹ 377.90, ₹ 382.15, ₹ 476.70, ₹ 476.85 and ₹ 494.55 respectively.

The fair value of options granted during the year has been estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Expected dividend yield	0.32% - 0.36%	0.30% -1.25%
Expected volatility	31.41%~34.86%	32.74%~45.44%
Risk free interest rates	6.20% - 6.68%	6.18%-7.37%
Expected life of options in years (across each tranche)	1.0-5.5	1.0- 4.0

Expected volatility is a measure of the amount by which the equity share price is expected to fluctuate during the period. The measure of volatility used in Black-Scholes option pricing model is the annualized standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the share over a period of time. Expected volatility has been computed by considering the historical data on daily volatility in the closing equity share price on NSE of similar listed banks over the expected tenor of each tranche.

5 Appropriation to/from Reserves

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank has appropriated ₹ 158.80 crore (previous year: ₹ 111.60 crore) towards Statutory Reserves, ₹ 9.39 crore (previous year: ₹ 0.31 crore) towards Capital Reserves and ₹ 360.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 250.00 crore) towards Revenue & other Reserves.

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank has transferred ₹ 2.20 crore (previous year – NIL) from Investment Reserve account to Profit and Loss account, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

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6 Disclosures as per Accounting Standards

6.1 Disclosures under AS - 15 on employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Employer's contribution recognized and charged off for the year to defined contribution plans are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Provident Fund	16.03	12.95
Pension Scheme (employees joining after 01.04.2010)	0.02	0.02

Defined Benefit Plans:

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit Pension and Gratuity Plan as required under Accounting Standard 15.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening defined benefit obligation at 1st April	108.15	29.85	107.88	23.34
Current Service cost	5.55	5.48	5.77	3.65
Interest cost	7.99	2.02	8.59	1.80
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(0.65)	0.34	(2.08)	4.10
Past Service Cost	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00
Benefits paid	(6.99)	(1.99)	(12.01)	(3.04)
Closing defined benefit obligation at 31st March	114.05	36.39	108.15	29.85

Change in the plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening fair value of plan assets at 1st April	105.26	21.77	87.58	18.46
Expected return on plan assets	7.78	1.47	6.97	1.43
Employers Contributions	4.48	8.08	21.89	4.88
Benefit paid	(6.99)	(1.99)	(12.01)	(3.04)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	1.10	0.79	0.83	0.04
Closing fair value of plan assets at 31st March	111.63	30.12	105.26	21.77

Reconciliation of present value of the obligations and fair value of the plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	114.05	36.39	108.15	29.85
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	111.63	30.12	105.26	21.77
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.42	6.27	2.89	8.08
Net Liability / (Asset)	2.42	6.27	2.89	8.08

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Net cost recognized in the profit and loss account

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Current Service cost	5.55	5.48	5.77	3.65
Interest cost	7.99	2.02	8.59	1.80
Past Service Cost	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00
Expected return on plan assets	(7.78)	(1.47)	(6.97)	(1.43)
Net actuarial losses / (gains) recognised during the year	(1.75)	(0.45)	(2.91)	4.06
Total cost of defined benefit plans included in Schedule 16 Payments to and provisions for employees	4.01	6.27	4.48	8.08

Reconciliation of Expected return and actual returns on planned assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected return on plan assets	7.78	1.47	6.97	1.43
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	1.10	0.79	0.83	0.04
Actual return on plan assets	8.88	2.26	7.80	1.47

Reconciliation of opening and closing net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening net liability as at 1st April	2.89	8.08	20.30	4.88
Expenses as recognised in profit & Loss account	4.01	6.27	4.48	8.08
Employers contribution	(4.48)	(8.08)	(21.89)	(4.88)
Net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet	2.42	6.27	2.89	8.08

Experience Adjustment

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	114.05	36.39	108.15	29.85	107.88	23.34	90.65	18.82	71.15	14.09
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	111.63	30.12	105.26	21.77	87.58	18.46	69.12	14.03	49.32	11.97
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.42	6.27	2.89	8.08	20.30	4.88	21.53	4.79	21.83	2.12
On Plan Liabilities (gains) / losses	1.91	1.52	(6.09)	2.20	18.46	1.35	10.00	1.07	23.21	0.97
On Plan Assets (losses) / gains	1.10	0.79	0.83	0.04	1.01	0.24	0.64	0.12	0.08	(0.01)

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Other details

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected Contribution on Plan assets	6.62	12.13	6.31	13.57

A breakup of Investments under Plan Assets of Gratuity fund and Pension fund is as follows:

Category of Assets	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)
Central Government securities	17.35	19.05	19.40	12.51
State Government securities	35.73	32.10	32.70	37.63
Corporate Bonds	19.98	20.80	17.28	22.53
Funds with LIC	–	–	–	10.57
Fixed deposits and bank balances	26.94	28.05	30.62	16.76
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Discount rate	7.69%	7.50%	7.39%	6.77%
Expected rate of return on Plan Asset	7.69%	7.50%	7.39%	6.77%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00% (IBA) 8.00% (Others)
Attrition rate	0.44%	0.44% (IBA) 22.10%(Others)	2.00%	2.00% (IBA) 20.00% (Others)

6.2 Segment Reporting: Information about business segments

In terms of the AS-17 (Segment Reporting) issued by ICAI and RBI circular Ref. DBOD.No. BP.BC.81/21.04.018/2006-07 dated April 18, 2007 read with DBR.BP.BC No.23/21.04.018/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 and amendments thereto, the following business segments have been disclosed:

- **Corporate/Wholesale Banking:** Includes lending, deposits and other banking services provided to corporate customers of the Bank.
- **Retail Banking:** Includes lending, deposits and other banking services provided to retail customers of the Bank through branch network or other approved delivery channels.
- **Treasury:** includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the Bank's customers, proprietary trading, bullion business, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilization from other Banks and financial Institutions. Intersegment earnings of Balance Sheet management function are included in the Treasury segment.
- **Other Banking Operations:** Includes para banking activities like Bancassurance, Credit Cards etc.

Segment revenues include earnings from external customers and earnings from other segments on account of funds transferred at negotiated rates, which are determined by the management. Segment results includes segment revenues as reduced by interest expense, charge from other segments on account of funds transferred at negotiated rates and operating expenses and provisions either directly identified or allocated to each segment..

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The following table sets forth the business segment results:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18					2016-17				
	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
Gross Revenue	2,910.54	3,006.44	3,648.69	589.99	**10,155.66**	2,570.20	2,320.07	3,181.18	221.02	**8,292.47**
Unallocated Revenue					**3.33**					**0.77**
Less: Inter Segment Revenue					**4,583.23**					**3,824.61**
Total Revenue					**5,575.76**					**4,468.63**
Segment Results	374.21	242.26	258.20	89.02	**963.69**	269.17	182.39	179.31	50.03	**680.90**
Unallocated revenue					**3.33**					**0.77**
Less: Unallocated expenses					**0.47**					**0.18**
Operating Profit					**966.55**					**681.49**
Income Tax expense (including deferred tax)					**331.46**					**235.44**
Net Profit					**635.09**					**446.05**
Segment Assets	26,605.44	11,876.34	19,936.04	2,273.81	**60,691.63**	20,341.99	8,597.18	18,183.16	813.44	**47,935.77**
Unallocated Assets					**1,159.12**					**739.00**
Total Assets					**61,850.75**					**48,674.77**
Segment Liabilities	12,839.82	21,910.31	20,250.35	160.95	**55,161.43**	11,005.47	18,965.72	14,301.08	21.02	**44,293.29**
Unallocated Liabilities					**6,689.32**					**4,381.48**
Total Liabilities					**61,850.75**					**48,674.77**

Notes:

- The business of the Bank is concentrated largely in India. Accordingly, geographical segment results have not been reported in accordance with AS-17 (Segment Reporting).
- The Bank commenced its operations at its International Financial Services Centre Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat in April 2017 and the same is included in Corporate and wholesale Banking segment.
- Income, expenses, assets and liabilities have been either specifically identified to individual segment or allocated to segments on a reasonable basis or are classified as unallocated.
- Unallocated items include Fixed Assets, realized gains/losses on their sale, income tax expense, deferred income tax assets/liabilities, advance tax, cash in hand, share capital and reserves.

6.3 Related Party Transactions

As per AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures", the Bank's related parties for the year ended March 31, 2018 are disclosed below:

1. **Key Management Personnel ('KMP')**

   Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)

   Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (Executive Director) (identified as related party w.e.f. February 21, 2017)

2. **Relatives of Key Management Personnel**

   Mrs. Reva Ahuja, Mr. Dharam Bir Ahuja, Ms. Vasudhaa Ahuja, Ms. Vrinda Ahuja, Mrs. Dipeeka Dhand, Ms. Kanika Ahuja, D. B. Ahuja & Sons (HUF)

   Ms. Aishwarya Ahuja, Mrs. Priti Ahuja, Mr. Raman Ahuja, Ms. Nandita Ahuja, Miss Asavari Ahuja

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3. **Associates**

   Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL) (w.e.f. April 5, 2016 till November 7, 2017)

   Swadhaar Information and Management Services Private Limited ('SIMSPL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of SFPL, has been merged with SFPL w.e.f. April 1, 2016 vide NCLT order March 8, 2017. All the transactions done by the Bank with SIMSPL during the previous year have been included with SFPL, for the purpose of related party transactions.

4. **Subsidiary**

   Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL) (w.e.f. November 8, 2017)

The following represents the significant transactions between the Bank and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the year ended March 31, 2018.

(₹ in crore)

Items / Related Party	Subsidiary/ Associates/ Joint ventures #	Maximum Balance during the year #	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Remuneration	–	–	4.57	–	–	–
Deposit	–	–	10.23	10.23	3.01	3.84
Advances	–	–	0.67	0.76	–	–
Interest paid	–	–	0.48	–	0.20	–
Interest received	–	–	0.07	–	–	–
Interest payable	–	–	–	0.09	0.00	0.04

The following represents the significant transactions between the Bank and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the previous year ended March 31, 2017.

(₹ in crore)

Items / Related Party	Associates/ Joint ventures #	Maximum Balance during the year #	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Remuneration	–	–	1.92	–	–	–
Deposit	–	–	10.04	11.06	2.73	3.19
Advances	–	–	0.77	0.85	–	–
Interest paid	–	–	0.13	–	0.08	–
Interest received	–	–	0.01	–	–	–
Interest payable	–	–	–	0.07	0.01	0.02

In accordance with RBI guidelines dated March 29, 2003 "Guidance on compliance with the accounting standards by banks", details pertaining to the related party transactions have not been provided where there is only one related party in each of the above categories.

6.4 Operational Leases

The Bank has taken certain premises on operating lease. The agreements entered into provide for renewal and rent escalation. Particular of future minimum lease payments in respect of the same are as mentioned below:

(₹ in crore)

Period	2017-18	2016-17
Not later than one year	**82.39**	66.39
Later than one year and not later than five years	**224.12**	200.35
Later than five years	**83.75**	56.81
Total	**390.26**	**323.55**
Lease payment recognized in profit and loss account for the year	**97.83**	75.36

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6.5 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Basic		
Weighted Average Number of equity shares	402,311,032	354,220,599
Net Profit after tax available for equity share holders (₹)	635.09	446.05
Basic Earnings Per Share (F V ₹ 10/-)	15.79	12.59
Diluted		
Weighted Average Number of equity shares (including dilutive potential equity shares)	418,498,576	377,947,742
Net Profit after tax available for equity share holders (₹)	635.09	446.05
Diluted Earnings Per Share (F V ₹ 10/-)	15.18	11.80
Nominal Value per share	₹ 10	₹ 10

The dilutive impact is due to stock options granted to employees of the Bank.

6.6 Deferred Tax (AS -22)

Major components of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities as on March 31, 2018 are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

	Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	
Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for Assets	125.35	88.93
Employee benefits	4.10	3.93
Others	12.06	9.68
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	(6.21)	(13.95)
Total	**135.30**	**88.59**

6.7 Fixed Assets:

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement in software acquired by the Bank, as included in fixed assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
At cost at the beginning of the year	159.81	104.46
Additions during the year	82.65	55.79
Deductions during the year	0.00	0.44
Accumulated depreciation at March 31	110.30	73.23
Closing balance at March 31	132.16	86.58
Depreciation charge for the year	37.07	26.29

7 Small and Micro Industries

Based on information available with the Bank, during the year, there were no amounts outstanding on the due date, to the parties covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

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8 Disclosure of complaints / unimplemented awards of Banking Ombudsman for the year ended March 31, 2018

A) Customer Complaints

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	713	453
b)	No. of complaints received during the year*	27,182	20,739
c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	27,105	20,479
d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	790	713

*Includes 3,606 (previous Year: 895) ATM Complaints of Bank's customers using other bank ATMs

B) Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
a)	No. of unimplemented awards at the beginning of the year	–	–
b)	No. of awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman during the year	–	–
c)	No. of awards implemented during the year	–	–
d)	No. of unimplemented awards at the end of the year	–	–

9 Capital Adequacy

9.1 Capital Adequacy Ratio as per RBI guidelines as per Basel III Capital Regulations dated July 1, 2015 and amended thereafter, as at March 31, 2018 is given below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET) capital ratio (%)	13.61%	11.39%
ii)	Tier I capital ratio (%)	13.61%	11.39%
iii)	Tier II capital ratio (%)	1.72%	2.33%
iv)	Total capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	15.33%	13.72%
v)	Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in Public Sector banks	NA	NA
vi)	Amount of Equity capital raised	1,795.28	947.17
vii)	Amount of Additional Tier 1 capital raised	NIL	NIL
viii)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised	NIL	330

For the computation of CRAR the Bank has reduced the proposed dividend and corporate dividend tax thereon, totaling ₹ 106.25 crore and ₹ 81.29 crore for the year ending March 31, 2018 and of March 31, 2017 respectively, from CET Capital funds.

9.2 Tier II Capital

During the current year, the Bank did not issue any Basel III compliant Tier II bonds (previous year ₹ 330.00 crore). Basel III compliant Tier II bonds outstanding as at March 31, 2018 are as below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Date of Issue	Coupon Rate %	Tenure	Amount
Redeemable, Unsecured, Non Convertible	Debentures	September 27, 2016	10.20%	Six years and 7 Months	330.00
Redeemable, Unsecured, Non Convertible	Debentures	March 31, 2016	10.25%	Six years and 3 Months	200.00
Redeemable, Unsecured, Non Convertible	Debentures	February 16, 2016	10.25%	Six years and 3 Months	200.00

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10 Investments:

10.1 Movement of Investments:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars			2017-18	2016-17
(1)	**Value of Investments**			
(i)	Gross Value of Investments			
	(a)	In India	15,520.23	13,532.35
	(b)	Outside India	0.19	0.17
(ii)	Provisions for Depreciation (including provision for NPI)			
	(a)	In India	72.93	50.81
	(b)	Outside India		–
(iii)	Net Value of Investments			
	(a)	In India	15,447.30	13,481.54
	(b)	Outside India	0.19	0.17
(2)	**Movement of provisions held towards depreciation of investments (including provision for NPIs)**			
(i)	Opening balance		50.81	15.59
(ii)	Add: Provisions made during the year		56.84	37.80
(iii)	Less: Write-off / write back of excess / provisions (including provision for NPIs) during the year		34.72	2.58
(iv)	Closing balance		72.93	50.81

10.2 Repo / Reverse Repo Transactions:

During the year, the Bank has undertaken Repo / Reverse Repo transactions including Repo / Reverse Repo transactions under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) / Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) with RBI. Outstanding lending under Reverse Repo deals with RBI under LAF / MSF as at March 31, 2018 stood at ₹ 628.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 1,350.00 crore). Outstanding borrowing under Repo deals with RBI under LAF / MSF as at March 31, 2018 stood at ₹ 500.00 crore (previous year: Nil). Outstanding lending under Reverse Repo deals with CCIL as at March 31, 2018 were ₹ 214.99 crore (previous year: Nil). Outstanding borrowing under Repo deals with CCIL as at March 31, 2018, ₹ 684.98 crore (previous year: Nil).

(₹ in crore)

Nature	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2018
Securities sold under repo				
i. Government securities	NIL	2,349.83	146.33	699.64
ii. Corporate debt securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government securities	NIL	723.63	15.35	209.61
ii. Corporate debt securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

10.3 CBLO transactions

Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO) is a discounted money market instrument, established by CCIL and approved by RBI, which involves secured borrowings and lending transactions. At March 31, 2018, the Bank had outstanding net borrowings ₹ 399.80 crore (March 31, 2017: Nil) in the form of CBLO. The amortised book value of securities given as collateral by the Bank to CCIL for availing the CBLO facility was ₹ 412.79 crore at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: ₹ Nil).

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10.4 Issuer Composition of Non-SLR investments (investments not qualifying for the purpose of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) prescribed by RBI):

Issuer composition as at March 31, 2018 of non-SLR investments

(₹ in crore)

No	Particulars	Amount	Private Placement	Below Investment Grade	Unrated Securities	Unlisted Securities
1	PSU	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	FIs	195.25	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Banks	601.19	180.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Private Corporates	1,303.48	1,161.95	NIL	68.44	206.81
5	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	50.50	NIL	NIL	NIL	50.50
6	Others	2,048.05*	1,048.70	28.04	NIL	115.68
7	Provisions held towards depreciation	(72.93)	–	–	–	–
	Total	**4,125.54**	**2,390.65**	**28.04**	**68.44**	**372.99**

* includes Government securities of ₹ 2.93 crore which does not qualify as SLR securities.

Issuer composition as at March 31, 2017 of non-SLR investments

(₹ in crore)

No	Particulars	Amount	Private Placement	Below Investment Grade	Unrated Securities	Unlisted Securities
1	PSU	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	FIs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Banks	30.50	30.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Private Corporates	1,582.72	1,496.83	NIL	6.00	155.27
5	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Others	2,118.08*	1,254.10	NIL	2.97	118.97
7	Provisions held towards depreciation	(50.81)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	**3,680.49**	**2,780.93**	**NIL**	**8.97**	**274.24**

* includes Government securities of ₹ 2.93 crore which does not qualify as SLR securities.

10.5 Non Performing Non-SLR investment

(₹ in crore)

No	Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
1	Opening Balance	28.36	15.50
2	Additions during the year	NIL	12.86
3	Reductions during the year	28.36	NIL
4	Closing Balance	NIL	28.36
5	Total provisions held for NPI	NIL	13.61

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10.6 Security Receipts (SR)

Details of the book value of investments held as Security Receipts received by sale of NPA to Securitization / Reconstruction Company are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Backed by NPAs sold by the Bank as underlying		Backed by NPAs sold by other banks/ FIs/ NBFCs as underlying		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Book value of investments in security receipts	32.18	20.94	–	–	32.18	20.94

The bank has made credit provision of ₹ 4.83 crore (previous year ₹ 11.80 crore) in respect of these SR investments.

11 Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swaps / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

11.1 Notional and concentration of FRAs and IRS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
i)	The notional principal of swap agreements	7,356.31	5,116.95
ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	57.75	43.03
iii)	Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	NIL	NIL
iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	30.78	40.14
v)	The fair value of the swap book#	24.71	5.87

fair value of the swap book is inclusive of interest accrual.

11.2 The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – FCY as on March 31, 2018 are set out below –

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
FCY IRS	60	864.01	USD and GBP LIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
FCY IRS	61	961.77	USD and GBP LIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating

The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – FCY as on March 31, 2017 are set out below –

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
FCY IRS	21	295.96	USD and GBP LIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
FCY IRS	21	295.96	USD and GBP LIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating

11.3 The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – INR as on March 31, 2018 are set out below –

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ crore)	Benchmark	Terms
IRS	86	2,945.52	FBIL MIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
IRS	89	2,585.00	FBIL MIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating

The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – INR as on March 31, 2017 are set out below –

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ crore)	Benchmark	Terms
IRS	71	2,625.00	MIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
IRS	65	1,900.00	MIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating

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11.4 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives is set out below.

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Particulars	2017-18
1	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year :	
	679GS2027-FUTIRC-25-Jan-18	30.78
	679GS2027-FUTIRC-26-Oct-17	45.36
	679GS2027-FUTIRC-27-July-17	12.24
	679GS2027-FUTIRC-28-Dec-17	0.02
	679GS2027-FUTIRC-29-Jun-17	20.38
	679GS2027-FUTIRC-31-Aug-17	71.26
	697GS2026-FUTIRC-25-MAY-17	6
	697GS2026-FUTIRC-27-JUL-17	31.36
	697GS2026-FUTIRC-29-Jun-17	154.03
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-27-May-17	81.72
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-27-Apr-17	20.72
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-27-Jul-17	10.75
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-27-Jun-17	102.07
2	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on March 31, 2018.	Nil
3	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" as on March 31, 2018	N.A.
4	Mark-to-Market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" as on March 31, 2018.	N.A.

S.No.	Particulars	2016-17
1	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year :	
	697GS2026-FUTIRC-27-Oct-16	20.62
	697GS2026-FUTIRC-24-Nov-16	13.55
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-23-Feb-17	415.84
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-24-Nov-16	367.44
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-25-Aug-16	133.59
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-25-Jan-17	209.97
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-26-May-16	90.81
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-27-Oct-16	374.07
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-28-Jul-16	240.66
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-29-Dec-16	348.37
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-29-Sep-16	449.69
	759GS2026-FUTIRC-30-Jun-16	145.70
	772GS2025-FUTIRC-26-May-16	18.09
2	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on March 31, 2017.	Nil
3	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" as on March 31, 2017	N.A.
4	Mark-to-Market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" as on March 31, 2017.	N.A.

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11.5 Risk Exposure in Derivatives:

Qualitative disclosures:

Derivatives are financial instruments whose characteristics are derived from an underlying asset or from interest and exchange rates or indices. The Bank is currently dealing in interest rate and foreign exchange (FX) derivatives for balance sheet management and proprietary trading/ market making. The Bank also offers derivative products to its customers for hedging their interest rate and FX risk.

Proprietary trading also includes interest rate futures, currency futures and rupee interest rate swaps (MIBOR). The Bank undertakes transactions in cross currency swaps, principal only swaps, coupon only swaps, or both, foreign currency interest rate swaps and long term foreign exchange contracts (LTFX) with its customers. The Bank also undertakes derivative transactions in interest rate and currency swaps for hedging its balance sheet.

These transactions expose the Bank to various risks, primarily credit, market and operational risk. The Bank has adopted the following mechanism for managing risks arising out of the derivative transactions.

a) **The structure and organization for management of risk in derivatives trading.**

The Bank has separate Treasury Front Office, Treasury Middle Office, Market Risk and Treasury Back Office functions. The derivative transactions are originated by Treasury Front Office, which ensures compliance with the trade origination requirements as per the RBI guidelines and the Bank's policy. The Treasury Middle Office and Market Risk groups are responsible for identifying, measurement, monitoring, and analysis of derivative related risks. Treasury Back Office undertakes activities such as confirmations, settlements, documentation and accounting. The Treasury activities are subject to a concurrent audit.

b) **The scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems.**

Derivative transactions are governed by the Bank's Derivative Policy, Commercial Credit Policy, Market Risk Policy, Liquidity Risk Management and ALM Policy and Client Suitability and Appropriateness Policy as well as by the extant RBI guidelines.

Various risk limits are set up taking into account market volatility, business strategy and management experience. Risk limits are in place for risk parameters viz. PV01, Value at Risk, stop loss, and stress scenario limits. All exposures are monitored against these limits on a daily basis and breaches, if any, are reported for corrective action.

The Bank measures the counterparty risk using current exposure method as stipulated by RBI. Counterparty limits are approved as per the Bank's Credit Policies. The sanction terms may include the requirement to post upfront collateral, or post collateral should the mark to market (MTM) exceed a specified threshold; on a case to case basis. The Bank retains the right to terminate transactions as a risk mitigation measure, in case the client does not adhere to the agreed terms.

All counterparty exposures are monitored against these limits on a daily basis and breaches, if any, are reported for corrective action.

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

The Bank has a Board approved Hedge and Hedge effectiveness Policy, which govern the use of derivative for hedging purpose. Hedging transactions are undertaken by the Bank to protect the variability in the cash flow of the underlying Balance Sheet item. These deals are accounted on an accrual basis.

d) **Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions, recognition of income, premiums and discounts, valuation of outstanding contracts.**

The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for market making/trading and hedging purposes. Transactions for trading and hedging are recorded separately. The Bank revalues its trading positions on a daily basis and the resulting gain/loss is recorded in the Profit and Loss Account. The receivable and payable on marking the contracts to market are shown under "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" in the Balance Sheet.

The Bank follows the option premium accounting framework prescribed by FEDAI circular. Premium on option transaction is recognised as income/ expense on expiry or early termination of the transaction. MTM gain/ loss, is recorded under

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'Other Income'. The amounts received/paid on cancellation of option contracts are recognised as realised gains/ losses on options.

Charges receivable/payable on cancellation/ termination of foreign exchange Forward contracts and swaps are recognised as income/ expense on the date of cancellation/ termination under 'Other Income'. Pursuant to the RBI guidelines, any receivables (crystallised receivables and positive MTM) under Forex & derivatives contracts, which remain overdue for more than 90 days, are reversed through the Profit and Loss Account and are held in a separate Suspense account.

e) **Collateral and Credit Risk Mitigation**

The credit risk on customer derivative transactions is mitigated through a laid down policy on sanction of Loan Equivalent Risk (LER) limits, monitoring mechanism for LER limits and trigger events for escalations, margin calls and terminations.

Collateral requirements for derivative transactions determined through a usual credit appraisal process and are laid down in the credit sanction terms of the transactions. The Bank retains the right to terminate transactions as a risk mitigation measure in certain cases.

11.6 Quantitative disclosure on risk exposure in derivatives as at March 31, 2018

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Particulars		2017-18				2016-17			
			Currency derivatives			Interest rate derivatives	Currency derivatives			Interest rate derivative
			Forward Contract	Currency Option	Currency Swap		Forward Contract	Currency Option	Currency Swap	
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)									
	a) For hedging		2,752.10	NIL	665.74	372.76	3,266.75#	NIL	665.74	625.00
	b) For trading		14,895.72	2,308.87	6,225.78	6,983.55	10,415.15	4,404.40	4,890.54	4,491.95
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions									
	a) Asset (+)		133.53	22.59	151.69	48.51	294.96	35.53	139.03	39.68
	b) Liability (-)		(120.11)	(21.68)	(119.56)	(33.04)	(195.77)	(35.39)	(103.79)	(37.16)
(iii)	Credit Exposure		669.52	59.85	791.36	131.76	722.61	102.42	782.74	95.57
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)									
	a) on hedging derivatives		17.19	NIL	NIL	NIL	1.06#	NIL	0.18	7.89
	b) on trading derivatives		0.08	NIL	NIL	NIL	2.12	NIL	NIL	0.08
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year									
	a) on hedging	Max	17.19	NIL	0.51	7.84	16.11#	NIL	0.84	12.38
		Min	1.24	NIL	0.12	5.58	1.06#	NIL	0.00	7.89
	b) on trading	Max	0.82	NIL	NIL	2.53	2.21	NIL	NIL	2.67
		Min	0.01	NIL	NIL	0.01	0.09	NIL	NIL	0.08

represents funding swaps undertaken by the Bank.

(1) Mark to Market for Currency Swap & Interest Rate Derivative includes Interest accrued on the swap.

(2) Maximum and minimum PV01 for the year is computed based on balances at the end of every month. The Notional principal of Forward Contracts does not include Tom and Spot Foreign Exchange trades.

(3) The notional principal of derivative contracts reflect the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date and do not represent the amount of risk taken by the Bank.

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12 Restructured / Rescheduled / Renegotiated Investments

During the year Nil (Previous year: Nil)

13 Asset Quality

13.1 Movement of NPA and NPA Provision

(₹ in crore)

Particulars			2017-18	2016-17
(i)	**Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)**		0.78%	0.64%
(ii)	**Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR) (%)**		57.57%	59.58%
(iii)	**Movement of Gross NPAs**			
	(a)	Opening balance	356.84	208.05
	(b)	Additions during the year	569.19	533.41
	(c)	Reductions during the year	359.29	384.62
		(i) Up – gradations	70.28	13.17
		(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from up-graded accounts)	129.99	302.78
		(iii) Write – offs	159.03	68.67
	(d)	Closing balance	566.73	356.84
(iv)	**Movement of Net NPAs**			
	(a)	Opening balance	189.94	124.44
	(b)	Additions during the year	407.15	365.62
	(c)	Reductions during the year	284.53	300.12
	(d)	Closing balance	312.56	189.94
(v)	**Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)**			
	(a)	Opening balance	166.90	83.61
	(b)	Provisions made during the year	286.29	241.26
	(c)	Write-off / write back of excess provisions during the year	199.02	157.97
	(d)	Closing balance	254.17	166.90

13.2 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs

RBI vide its circular dated 18th April 2017, has directed banks to 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.

The divergence observed by RBI for the financial year 2016-17 in respect of the Bank's asset classification and provisioning under the extant prudential norms on income recognition asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) did not exceed the prescribed threshold as per the aforesaid circular.

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For the previous year, the divergences observed by RBI for financial year 2015- 16, in respect of the Bank's asset classification and provisioning under the aforesaid RBI guidelines is as below:

(₹ in crore)

Sr.	Particulars	Amount
1	Gross NPAs as on March 31, 2016 as reported by the Bank	208.05
2	Gross NPAs as on March 31, 2016 as assessed by RBI	547.35
3	Divergence in Gross NPAs (2-1) #	339.30
4	Net NPAs as on March 31, 2016 as reported by the Bank	124.44
5	Net NPAs as on March 31, 2016 as assessed by RBI	326.34
6	Divergence in Net NPAs (5-4) #	201.90
7	Provisions for NPAs as on March 31, 2016 as reported by the Bank	83.61
8	Provisions for NPAs as on March 31, 2016 as assessed by RBI	221.01
9	Divergence in provisioning (8-7) #	137.40
10	Reported Net Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year ended March 31, 2016	292.48
11	Adjusted (notional) Net Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year ended March 31, 2016 after taking into account the divergence in provisioning	202.63

Note: March 31, 2016 is the close of the reference period in respect of which divergences were assessed

This includes five borrower accounts where divergence on the asset classification as at March 31, 2016, was observed by RBI. All these borrower accounts except one have been repaid / realised during the year.

13.3 Technical Write-off:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Opening balance of Technical / Prudential written-off accounts as at April 1	113.12	73.90
Add : Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year	63.37	40.63
Sub-total (A)	176.49	114.53
Less : Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)	6.53	1.41
Closing balance as at March 31 (A-B)	169.96	113.12

13.4 Particulars of Restructured Accounts:

Details of loan assets subjected to restructuring during the year are given below:

Restructured Advances as at March 31, 2018

(₹ in crore)

Type of restructuring		Under CDR					Under SME					Others					Total
Asset Classification Details		S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	
Restructured accounts as on 1 April of the FY	A	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	3	5
	B	–	–	3.86	–	3.86	19.24	–	–	–	19.24	–	–	19.72	–	19.72	42.82
	C	–	–	3.29	–	3.29	4.33	–	–	–	4.33	–	–	10.85	–	10.85	18.47
Fresh Restructuring during the year	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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(₹ in crore)

Type of restructuring		Under CDR					Under SME					Others					Total
Asset Classification		S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	
Details																	
Increase / (Decrease) in outstanding of Restructured cases	A	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)
	B	–	–	(3.86)	–	(3.86)	(2.41)	–	–	–	(2.41)	–	–	(4.98)	–	(4.98)	(11.25)
	C	–	–	(3.29)	–	(3.29)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.53	–	0.53	(2.76)
Upgradation to restructured standard during the FY	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provision at the year end and need not be shown as restructured advances at the beginning of the next FY	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Down gradations of restructured accounts during the FY	A	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	B	–	–	–	–	–	(16.84)	–	16.84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C	–	–	–	–	–	(4.33)	–	9.17	–	4.84	–	–	–	–	–	4.84
Write-offs of restructured accounts	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	–	(2)	(2)
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1.47)	–	(1.47)	(1.47)
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(0.80)	–	(0.80)	(0.80)
Restructured accounts as on 31 March (Closing)	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	2
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16.84	–	16.84	–	–	13.27	–	13.27	30.11
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.17	–	9.17	–	–	10.58	–	10.58	19.75

A- No. of borrowers, B- Amt. outstanding, C- Provision thereon

Restructured Advances as at March 31, 2017

(₹ in crore)

Type of restructuring		Under CDR					Under SME					Others					Total
Asset Classification		S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	
Details																	
Restructured accounts as on 1 April of the FY	A	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	4	6
	B	–	40.60	–	–	40.60	19.90	–	–	–	19.90	–	14.73	17.14	–	31.88	92.38
	C	–	20.14	–	–	20.14	4.40	–	–	–	4.40	–	6.29	10.92	–	17.21	41.75
Fresh Restructuring during the year	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.37	–	–	4.37	4.37
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.37	–	–	4.37	4.37
Increase / (Decrease) in outstanding of Restructured cases	A	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	–
	B	–	–	3.86	–	3.86	(0.66)	–	–	–	(0.66)	–	0.62	(17.14)	–	(16.52)	(13.32)
	C	–	–	3.29	–	3.29	(0.07)	–	–	–	(0.07)	–	0.19	(10.92)	–	(10.73)	(7.51)
Upgradation to restructured standard during the FY	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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(₹ in crore)

Type of restructuring		Under CDR					Under SME					Others					Total
Asset Classification		S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	
Details																	
Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provision at the year end and need not be shown as restructured advances at the beginning of the next FY	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Down gradations of restructured accounts during the FY	A	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3)	3	–	–	–
	B	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(19.72)	19.72	–	–	–
	C	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10.85)	10.85	–	–	–
Write-offs of restructured accounts	A	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)
	B	–	(40.60)	–	–	(40.60)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(40.60)
	C	–	(20.14)	–	–	(20.14)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(20.14)
Restructured accounts as on 31 March (Closing)	A	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	3	5
	B	–	–	3.86	–	3.86	19.24	–	–	–	19.24	–	–	19.72	–	19.72	42.82
	C	–	–	3.29	–	3.29	4.33	–	–	–	4.33	–	–	10.85	–	10.85	18.47

A- No. of borrowers, B- Amt. outstanding, C- Provision thereon

13.5 Resolution of Stressed Assets / Scheme for Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (SDR) / Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A)

13.5.1 Disclosures 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
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Above table does not include accounts where SDR has been invoked but not implemented during the current year.

During the previous year

(₹ 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
1	56.64	Nil	Nil	Nil	56.64	Nil

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13.5.2 Disclosures on Change in Ownership outside SDR Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period)

The Bank did not implement any scheme relating to change in the ownership outside the SDR during the current year and the previous year.

13.5.3 Disclosures on Change in Ownership of Projects Under Implementation (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period)

The Bank did not implement any scheme relating to change in the ownership of Projects under Implementation during the current year and the previous year.

13.5.4 Disclosures on Flexible Structuring of Existing Loans

The Bank did not do any flexible structuring of existing loans during the current year and the previous year.

13.5.5 Disclosures on the Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A), as on March 31, 2018

(₹ in crore)

	No. of accounts where S4A has been applied	Amount outstanding			Provision Held
		Aggregate amount outstanding	In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as Standard	1	22.42	13.04	9.38	7.69
Classified as NPA	–	–	–	–	–

13.5.6 The Bank has not acquired any equity shares under SDR scheme during the current year (previous year ₹ 4.75 crore).

13.5.7 During the quarter ended March 31, 2018, an NPA account of ₹ 55.65 crore was successfully resolved under the RBI guidelines RBI/ 2017-18/131/DBR. NO.BP.BC.101/21.04.048/2017-18 dated February 12, 2018 on 'Resolution of Stressed Assets – Revised Framework'. The account has been subsequently upgraded in line with the extant RBI regulations.

13.6 Details of financial assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars			2017-18	2016-17
(i)	No. of accounts		1	–
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC / RC		37.87	–
(iii)	Aggregate consideration		37.86	–
(iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years		–	–
(v)	Aggregate loss over net book value		0.01	–

13.7 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold:

13.7.1 Non-performing financial assets purchased:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars			2017-18	2016-17
1	(a)	No. of accounts purchased during the year	–	2
	(b)	Aggregate Outstanding	–	8.50 #
2	(a)	Of these, number of accounts restructured during the year	–	–
	(b)	Aggregate Outstanding	–	–

One account ₹ 3.00 crore closed on receipt of consideration.

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13.7.2 Non- performing financial assets sold:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
No. of accounts sold during the year #	–	–
Aggregate Outstanding	–	–
Consideration Received	–	–

The account sold to asset reconstruction company has been disclosed in note 13.6

13.8 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Total Assets	1,239.13	–
Total NPAs	–	–
Total Revenue	28.81	–

14 The Bank has not done any securitisation of loan assets during the current and the previous year.

15 Business Ratios:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
(i) Interest income as % to Working funds	8.67%	8.99%
(ii) Non-Interest income as % to Working funds	2.05%	1.83%
(iii) Operating profit as % to Working funds	2.56%	2.23%
(iv) Return on Assets (Working funds)	1.22%	1.08%
(v) Business (Deposit plus Advance) per employee (₹ in crore)	15.06	12.16
(vi) Profit per employee (₹ in crore)	0.12	0.09

Working funds represents the average of total assets as reported in Monthly Form X to RBI under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

16 Maturity Pattern

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities is given below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018					
	Loans & Advances (INR) #	Investments (INR) #	Deposits (INR) #	Borrowings (INR) #	Foreign currency Assets	Foreign currency Liabilities
1 day	238.13	3,401.45	382.84	0.00	449.42	27.17
2 to 7 days	711.60	825.31	2,119.68	1,784.78	263.94	85.75
8 to 14 days	486.96	449.84	1,131.75	0.00	84.46	46.91
15 to 30 Days	1,737.73	514.97	3,288.23	0.00	329.98	196.00
31 Days to 2 months	1,273.75	1,015.70	5,852.87	820.00	621.24	347.82
Over 2 months to 3 months	2,013.04	1,699.00	6,627.87	0.00	587.64	566.47
Over 3 months to 6 months	3,449.08	1,569.86	4,677.15	510.57	368.47	356.26

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(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018					
	Loans & Advances (INR) #	Investments (INR) #	Deposits (INR) #	Borrowings (INR) #	Foreign currency Assets	Foreign currency Liabilities
Over 6 months to 1 year	7,769.69	1,568.21	5,879.81	817.70	1,105.67	698.46
Over 1 year to 3 years	11,919.27	2,930.77	12,753.15	549.56	1,760.91	1,227.09
Over 3 years to 5 years	2,192.15	338.92	277.66	453.68	382.80	744.57
Over 5 years	2,882.12	1,133.27	488.72	358.35	69.72	134.63
Total	**34,673.52**	**15,447.30**	**43,479.73**	**5,294.64**	**6,024.25**	**4,431.13**

Foreign currency balances not included.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017					
	Loans & Advances (INR) #	Investments (INR) #	Deposits (INR) #	Borrowings (INR) #	Foreign currency Assets	Foreign currency Liabilities
1 day	340.20	3,145.80	540.66	6.79	152.50	14.94
2 to 7 days	515.56	470.36	2,241.50	1,029.51	43.22	28.59
8 to 14 days	313.78	186.64	1,051.71	3.86	37.55	179.45
15 to 30 Days	817.64	580.18	2,488.80	160.19	166.04	20.42
31 Days to 2 months	1,160.94	799.75	2,700.05	357.15	78.94	97.55
Over 2 months to 3 months	1,284.45	654.03	2,901.24	3.86	155.85	467.53
Over 3 months to 6 months	2,739.57	1,273.86	4,604.79	847.41	328.73	358.43
Over 6 months to 1 year	6,305.64	1,679.56	5,910.35	790.00	878.17	455.11
Over 1 year to 3 years	8,514.46	3,354.71	11,043.15	845.35	1,507.23	457.04
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,939.90	581.73	322.94	100.61	236.75	1,261.79
Over 5 years	1,938.29	754.93	394.67	775.77	117.80	131.04
Total	**25,870.43**	**13,481.55**	**34,199.86**	**4,920.50**	**3,702.78**	**3,471.89**

Foreign currency balances not included.

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets for both current and previous financial years is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI. Maturity profile of assets and liabilities excludes off balance sheet items.

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17 Lending to Sensitive Sector

17.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars			2017-18	2016-17
1)	**Direct exposure**			
	(a)	Residential Mortgages -	**218.41**	234.18
		Out of which Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances	**76.59**	80.49
	(b)	Commercial Real Estate	**2,718.92**	2,403.13
	(c)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures	**–**	–
		i. Residential Mortgages	**–**	–
		ii. Commercial Real Estate	**–**	–
2)	**Indirect Exposure**		**–**	–
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)		**683.35**	397.73
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector			**3,620.68**	**3,035.04**

17.2 Exposure to Capital Market:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
(i)	Direct investments made 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;	**222.47**	138.65
(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	**–**	–
(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	**141.00**	169.23
(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	**–**	–
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	**105.00**	80.00
(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	**–**	–
(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)	**82.65**	81.78
Total Exposure to Capital Market		**551.12**	**469.66**

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17.3 Risk Category wise Country Exposure:

(₹ in crore)

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2018	Provision held as at March 31, 2018	Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2017	Provision held as at March 31, 2017
Insignificant	1,670.50	1.40	161.77	–
Low	641.09	–	511.30	1.20
Moderate	–	–	1.12	–
High	–	–	–	–
Very High	–	–	–	–
Restricted	–	–	–	–
Off-credit	–	–	–	–
Total	**2,311.59**	**1.40**	**674.19**	**1.20**

18 Details of Single / Group Borrower limit exceeded by the Bank

During the current year and the previous year, the Bank has complied with the applicable RBI guidelines with regard to exposure to a single borrower and a group of the borrower. As per the exposure limits permitted under the extant RBI regulation, the Bank, with the approval of the Board of Directors, can enhance exposure to a single borrower or borrower group by a further 5 percent of capital funds.

During the current, year the Bank's credit exposures to single borrowers and group borrowers were within the prudential limits prescribed by RBI.

19 Amount of Provisions made for Income-tax during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
i)	Provision for Income tax	378.18	238.16
ii)	Provision for Deferred tax	(46.72)	(2.72)

20 Unsecured Advances against Intangible Collaterals:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Total Advances against intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc.	NIL	NIL
Estimated Value of intangible collateral such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc.	NIL	NIL

21 Penalties imposed by RBI

The Bank received cash deposits from various customers during the demonetisation period and subsequently deposited under chest guarantee scheme with RBI. RBI regional offices counted the deposited cash subsequently and levied penalty of ₹ 0.04 crore for various reasons e.g. mutilated notes & cash shortage, etc.

For the previous year ended March 31, 2017, RBI levied following penalties:

a) ₹ 1.00 crore for lapses in adhering to the RBI guidelines with respect to import of goods and services, lapses in adhering to provisions of the Master Circular on KYC/AML with respect to on-going monitoring of certain customer transactions, diligence of the beneficiaries of foreign exchange remittances and filing of suspicious transaction reports with the Financial Intelligence Unit – India

b) ₹ 0.01 crore for shortfall in maintenance Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) requirement for one day in the financial year.

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22 Disclosure of Fees / Remuneration Received in respect of Bancassurance Business

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
i)	Fee / Remuneration from Life Insurance Business	16.83	10.84
ii)	Fee / Remuneration from General Insurance Business	4.55	2.1

23 Break up of Provisions and Contingencies debited to Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in crore)

Particulars			2017-18	2016-17
i)	Provision made towards NPAs / Write off/ Sacrifice for Restructured Advance / Debt Relief as per RBI guidelines			
	a)	For Advances	257.09	152.44
	b)	For Investments	(13.61)	9.74
ii)	Provisions towards Standard Advances		42.44	45.02
iii)	Provision for depreciation on investments		56.08	25.48
iv)	Provision / (Write-back) for credit card reward points		21.09	4.56
v)	Provision for others		1.43	1.69
vi)	Provisions towards Income tax		378.18	238.16
vii)	Provision towards deferred tax (net)		(46.72)	(2.72)
Total			**695.98**	**474.37**

24 Drawdown from Reserves

The Bank has not undertaken any drawdown from reserves during the current year and the previous year except towards share issue expenses incurred for raising equity share capital on preferential basis during the current year and through Initial Public Offering (IPO) during the previous year, which had been adjusted against the share premium account, in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank has transferred ₹ 2.20 crore (previous year – NIL) from Investment Reserve account to Profit and Loss account, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

25 Floating Provisions

The Bank has not made any floating provisions (previous year NIL).

26 Market risk in trading book

Quantitative Disclosure:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
Capital requirements for:		Basel III	Basel III
a)	interest rate risk	222.41	280.78
b)	equity position risk	43.38	36.34
c)	foreign exchange risk	11.70	11.70

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27 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

27.1 Concentration of Deposits

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	8,458.01	7,403.59
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits	19.27%	21.41%

27.2 Concentration of Advances

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers*	7,775.98	6,973.84
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	12.21%	14.73%

* Credit Exposure excludes the exposures which are 100% cash backed

27.3 Concentration of Exposures

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers *	7,939.66	7,316.97
Percentage of Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the Bank on borrowers / customers	11.70%	14.32%

* Credit Exposure excludes the exposures which are 100% cash backed

27.4 Concentration of NPA's

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Total Exposure to top four NPA Accounts (Gross)	127.59	120.66

28 Sector Wise Advances:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	Current year (2017-18)			Previous year (2016-17)		
		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
A	**Priority Sector**						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	3,950.05	115.52	2.92	3,371.37	18.82	0.56
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1,518.34	18.56	1.22	1,284.50	13.34	1.04
3	Services	4,693.97	87.32	1.86	3,657.66	44.74	1.22
4	Personal loans	1,214.49	49.53	4.08	1,043.19	7.09	0.68
	Sub-total (A)	**11,376.85**	**270.93**	**2.38**	**9,356.72**	**83.99**	**0.90**
B	**Non Priority Sector**						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	31.74	-	-	11.36	0.32	2.82
2	Industry	14,840.37	-	-	7,270.97	122.49	1.68
3	Services	8,225.04	58.82	0.72	6,678.11	104.15	1.56
4	Personal loans	6,048.01	236.98	3.92	6,302.24	45.89	0.73
	Sub-total (B)	**29,145.16**	**295.80**	**1.02**	**20,262.68**	**272.85**	**1.76**
	Total (A+B)	**40,522.01**	**566.73**	**1.40**	**29,619.40**	**356.84**	**1.20**

29 Details of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC)

29.1 Priority Sector Lending Certificates bought during the year

(₹ in crore)

Category	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
PSLC Agriculture	–	–
PSLC SF/MF	667.50	550.00
PSLC Micro Enterprise	–	–
PSLC General	–	–
Total	**667.50**	**550.00**

29.2 Priority Sector Lending Certificates sold during the year

(₹ in crore)

Category	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
PSLC Agriculture	–	–
PSLC SF/MF	–	–
PSLC Micro Enterprise	57.50	123.25
PSLC General	650.00	1,061.25
Total	**707.50**	**1,184.50**

30 Off- Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

Name of the SPV sponsored	
Domestic	Overseas
NIL	NIL

31 Disclosure on Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosure

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

The Bank's Human Resources and Remuneration Committee (HR&RC) comprises of the following directors:

1. Mr. P. Sudhir Rao - Chairman of Committee
2. Mr. Narayan Ramachandran
3. Mr. Vimal Bhandari
4. Mr. Jairaj Purandare
5. Mr. Ishan Raina

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All members of the HR&RC are independent directors. Mr. Sudhir Rao, Mr. Narayan Ramachandran and Mr. Vimal Bhandari are also members of the Risk Management Committee of the Board. Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja is a permanent attendee.

Following are the terms of Reference of Human Resources and Remuneration Committee:

- To assist and advise the MD & CEO in planning for senior management build-out of the Bank so as to ensure appropriate leadership is in place for the Bank's transformation strategy.
- To evaluate and approve HR policies of the Bank
- To evaluate and approve various Employee Stock Ownership Schemes that may be required from time to time to ensure that the Bank gets the right talent and is able to retain high performing employees etc.
- To award ESOPs to employees, whether in the form of joining or performance. The Committee may determine the level/grade of employees it desires to review and award.
- To oversee the framing, review and implementation of compensation policy of the bank on behalf of the Board.
- To work in close coordination with Risk Management Committee of the bank, in order to achieve effective alignment between remuneration and risks.
- To ensure that the cost/income ratio of the Bank supports the remuneration package consistent with maintenance of sound capital adequacy ratio.
- Any other related aspect to the above.

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

The remuneration is divided into following components:

Fixed Remuneration:
For employees governed by Indian Banking Association's employment and compensation rules (IBA rules), their remuneration is based on the industry-wide bi-partite wage settlement agreements signed with the employees' unions. These rules provide for basic salary, allowances and certain retirement benefits to the employees which are uniformly applicable for the employees covered under the IBA scale.

For the employees governed by the 'Cost to Company (CTC)' remuneration structure (i.e. Non-IBA scale employees), the CTC represents the total direct and fixed cost incurred by the Bank across all components of compensation including contributions paid by the Bank towards retiral benefits, and loans at concessional interest rates. It consists of Basic Salary, House Rent Allowance, Personal Allowance / Special Allowances, Medical & other Reimbursements, Leave Travel Assistance and Retiral Benefits.

Employee Stock Options:
In order to align the interest of the Bank, the senior management, its shareholders and the employees, there is an effort to create long term ownership and commitment for the senior officers of the Bank. This is also done with a view to recognize and compensate senior officers for intellectual capital, the domain expertise in terms of product and market knowledge and the business relationships that they bring along. Accordingly, the Bank has formulated Employee Stock Option Program.

Further, to reward the performance and recognise the contribution of employees, the Bank has also introduced a Performance Employee Stock Option Program. The Bank had also introduced an Employee Retention Stock option program with the objective of retaining a very select group of highly valued middle and senior management as well as employees in key leadership roles.

The underlying philosophy of Employee Stock Option Plan is to enable the present and future employees to share the value that they help to create for the Bank over a period of time. Joining Employee Stock Options (ESOPs) are granted based on the primacy of the role to the Bank as well as experience, domain knowledge, current ability, future potential and expertise of the candidate. Performance ESOPs are given after periodic evaluation of the employee against individual and overall performance of the Bank during the review period. The Plan has been designed and implemented in such a way that an equity component in the compensation goes a long way in aligning the objectives of an individual with those of the Bank. From FY12, the ESOP has been broad based to include long serving employees of the Bank to make them partners in the growth of the Bank.

These stock option programmes are administered by the HR&RC.

Annual Performance Linked Variable Compensation (APLVC):
APLVC is paid as a percentage of CTC as defined in the Compensation Policy of the Bank.

As per the guidelines issued by RBI, APLVC is capped at 70% of CTC for Whole-time Directors / CEO / Senior Executive Team and 40% for Risk Management & Compliance Staff. Also, the APLVC could be paid in a staggered manner based on the quantum of APLVC as a percentage of the CTC. APLVC does not include ESOPs.

C. Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.

Key determinant of the total variable pool is the overall performance of the Bank in any given year.

Further, the following principles apply:

i. In order for incentive-based remuneration to work, the variable part of remuneration should be truly and effectively variable and can even be reduced to zero.

ii. Methodologies for adjusting remuneration to risk and performance will be based on the general risk management and corporate governance framework adopted by the Bank.

iii. Risks taken need to be estimated (ex ante), risk outcomes observed (ex post) and both ex ante estimates and ex post outcomes would have a bearing on the payoffs.

iv. Risk adjustments would take into account the nature of the risks involved and the time horizons over which they could emerge. The impact of remuneration adjustments would be linked to actions taken by employees and / or business units, and their impact on the level of risk taken on by the Bank.

v. Both ESOP as well as APLVC provides long term remuneration benefits to employees. The ESOP/PESOP / RESOP are equity settled where the employees will receive one equity share per option. The ESOPs and PESOPs granted to employees vest over a period of three / four years, in the following proportion, 40:30:30, 30:30:40, 10:20:30:40 each year whereas RESOPs vest over a period of two years in a proportion of 20:80 each year. Second vesting of RESOP is linked with IPO i.e. two years from the date of grant or one year from the date of IPO / Listing whichever is later. Similarly, as per the guidelines issued by RBI, APLVC could be paid in a staggered manner based on the quantum of APLVC as a percentage of the CTC. Further, the ESOP/PESOP and APLVC are subject to suitable claw-back and malus clauses to protect the Bank against misconduct, sub-optimal performance or decisions or actions leading to adverse financial consequence to the Bank.

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

The Bank has a performance management system in place. The Performance management system has goals on four themes namely Shareholder Value as the Focus, Customer at the Heart, Employee as the Pillar and Community as the Cause. Employees are appraised against the goals set at the beginning of the year. Employee performance and competence assessment are both considered for the performance rating. Performance Rating has a direct correlation with the increments and APLVC as well as PESOPs.

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

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As per the guidelines issued by RBI, APLVC is capped at 70% of CTC for Whole-time Directors / CEO / Senior Executive Team and 40% for Risk Management & Compliance Staff. Also, the APLVC could be paid in a staggered manner based on the quantum of APLVC as a percentage of the CTC. APLVC does not include ESOPs/PESOPs.

Schedule for APLVC vesting and payout is as per pay schedule defined in the Compensation Policy of the Bank.

Deferred APLVC vests only in the year of payment. Voluntary Cessation of employment by the employee or termination with cause as defined in employment contract will result in forfeiture of the remaining APLVC. APLVC is subject to claw-back and malus clauses.

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.

Various forms of variable remuneration used by the Bank are:

APLVC: APLVC provides cash bonus in short to medium term to employees. The bank utilizes APLVC to reward superior performance.

Employee stock option (ESOP) plan: Employee stock option plan is a long term remuneration benefit.

ESOP is equity settled where the employees will receive one equity share per option after vesting. The stock options granted to employees vest over a period of three / four years, generally. ESOP is used to reward superior performance, aligning employee interests with the Bank, create long term ownership and commitment.

Quantitative Disclosure-

(The quantitative disclosure covers Whole Time Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Other Risk Takers)

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
1(i)	Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial period.	5	7
1(ii)	Remuneration paid to its members during the financial period	0.05	0.56
2(i)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial period.	144	134
2(ii)	Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial period.	–	–
2(iii)	Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining / sign on bonus	–	–
2(iv)	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.	–	–
3(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.	–	–
3(ii)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the period.	–	–
4	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year:		
	Fixed	87.26	75.26
	Variable	11.50*	9.43
	Deferred	–	0.275
	Non-deferred	11.50*	9.43
5(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.	–	–
5(ii)	Total amount of reductions during the period due to ex- post explicit adjustments	–	–
5(iii)	Total amount of reductions during the period due to ex- post implicit adjustments	–	–

*Includes deferred pay of ₹ 0.275 cr. awarded in financial year 2016-17

32 Contingent Liabilities

Description of nature of contingent liabilities is set out below:

i) Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts:

These represent claims filed against the Bank in the normal course of business relating to various legal cases currently in progress.

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ii) Liability for partly paid investments:

These represent contingent liability on account of possible claims for uncalled amount by the issuer of the securities held by the Bank.

iii) Liability on account of forward exchange and interest rate contracts:

The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps with inter-bank participants on its own account and for the customers. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by the way of interest/principal in one currency against another, based on pre-determined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows.The amount recorded as contingent liability with respect to these contracts represents the underlying notional amounts of these contracts.

iv) Guarantees given on behalf of Constituents, Acceptances, Endorsement and other obligations:

As a part of its corporate banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letters of credit enhance the credit standing of the customer of the Bank. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make the payment in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.

v) Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations:

These include documentary credit issued by the Bank on behalf of its customers and bills drawn by the Bank's customers that are accepted or endorsed by the Bank.

vi) Other contingent items:

a. Commitments for settlement date accounting for securities transactions;

b. Amount of bills rediscounted by the Bank;

c. Demands raised by income tax and other statutory authorities and disputed by the Bank.

d. Amount transferred to RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF).

Refer Schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liabilities.

33 Bank has not issued any letters of comfort during the year (previous year – NIL).

34 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Qualitative disclosure around LCR

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a global minimum standard for Liquidity Risk Management framework operating in banks. It aims to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash easily and immediately to meet its liquidity needs for the 30 calendar day horizon in a stressed liquidity scenario. It is a ratio of Bank's High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to the estimated net outflows over next 30 day period of significant stress.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for liquidity risk management. The Board at overall level decides the liquidity risk tolerance and accordingly decides the strategy, policies and procedures of the Bank. The Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee (RMC) consisting of Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD&CEO) /Chairman and other Board members. The committee is responsible for evaluating the overall risks faced by the Bank including liquidity risk. The potential interaction of liquidity risk with other risks is included in the risks addressed by the Risk Management Committee. At the executive level, Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) ensures adherence to the risk limits set by the Board and implements the liquidity risk management strategy of the Bank. ALM team within Treasury function of the Bank is responsible for the day-to-day / intra-day liquidity management. ALCO channelizes various business segments of the Bank to target good quality asset and liability profile to meet the Bank's profitability as well as liquidity requirements.

The LCR is a ratio of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to total estimated net outflows over a period of 30 calendar days under severe liquidity stress scenario.

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The Bank's HQLA mainly consists of Level 1 Assets comprising of excess of SLR balances, the extent allowed under the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) and Facility to Avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (FALLCR). Additionally, cash, balances in excess of cash reserve requirement with RBI also form part of Level 1 HQLA.

Level 2 HQLA primarily consists of corporate bonds, debentures, commercial papers issued by non-financial institutions which are rated AA- and above as Level 2A and rated BBB- to A+, as level 2B, respectively, considered after applying prescribed haircuts.

Cash outflows are calculated by applying prescribed outflow run-off factors as prescribed to contractual outflows on account various categories of liabilities. Additionally, probable outflows on account of contingent liabilities such as Letters of Credit (LC) and Bank Guarantees (BGs) and undrawn commitment are estimated and considered by applying prescribed run-off factors.

Cash inflows are calculated by applying prescribed weights and factors to the contractual inflows.

The Bank computes LCR on a daily basis in accordance with RBI guidelines. Effective January 1, 2017, the LCR numbers are reported as a simple average of daily observations for the quarter. The Bank believes that all inflows and outflows which might have a material impact under the liquidity stress scenario have been considered for the purpose of LCR.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the minimum LCR requirement for the calendar year 2017 stood at 80% which has been increased to 90% for the calendar year 2018.

The Quantitative disclosures for the current year and the previous year is as below -

Quantitative Disclosures

FY2017-18

(₹ in crore)

		Q1 - June 2017		Q2 - Sep 2017		Q3 - Dec 2017		Q4 - March 2018	
		Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		6,627.19		6,552.52		6,248.45		7,151.95
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	10,472.58	1,038.73	11,293.39	1,120.48	11,911.66	1,181.69	13,144.98	1,306.19
(i)	Stable deposits	170.48	8.52	177.18	8.86	189.54	9.48	166.07	8.30
(ii)	Less stable deposits	10,302.10	1,030.21	11,116.21	1,111.62	11,722.12	1,172.21	12,978.91	1,297.89
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	12,631.47	6,479.83	13,128.89	6,846.36	13,342.84	6,971.77	14,573.31	7,773.28
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	12,631.47	6,479.83	13,128.89	6,846.36	13,342.84	6,971.77	14,573.31	7,773.28
(iii)	Unsecured debt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Secured wholesale funding		–		–		–		–
5	Additional requirements, of which	140.96	140.96	147.76	147.76	184.88	184.88	189.01	189.01
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	38.02	38.02	52.54	52.54	79.33	79.33	117.50	117.50
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Other contractual funding obligations	884.71	160.56	1017.45	167.93	939.58	111.66	588.34	145.12
7	Other contingent funding obligations	18,228.25	720.48	19,414.93	769.34	20,918.22	824.27	19,081.17	707.05
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**8,540.56**		**9,051.87**		**9,274.27**		**10,120.65**
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	115.99	115.99	75.48	75.48	130.85	130.85	296.47	296.47
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,849.26	924.63	2,202.38	1,101.19	2,363.40	1,181.70	2,595.98	1,297.99
11	Other cash inflows	840.48	800.90	1,136.64	1,100.06	1,311.79	1,251.69	1,433.86	1,290.59
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**2,805.73**	**1,841.52**	**3,414.50**	**2,276.73**	**3,806.04**	**2,564.24**	**4,326.31**	**2,885.05**
21	**TOTAL HQLA**		**6,627.19**		**6,552.52**		**6,248.45**		**7,151.95**
22	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**6,699.04**		**6,775.14**		**6,710.03**		**7,235.60**
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		98.93		96.71		93.12		98.84

FY2016-17

(₹ in crore)

		Q1 - June 2016		Q2 - Sep 2016		Q3 - Dec 2016		Q4 - March 2017	
		Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		4,518.93		4,737.13		5,771.43		5,851.71
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	6,239.06	617.97	7,311.06	724.67	8,479.89	840.41	9,430.33	935.03
(i)	Stable deposits	118.66	5.93	128.79	6.44	151.57	7.58	160.01	8.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	6,120.40	612.04	7,182.27	718.23	8,328.32	832.83	9,270.32	927.03
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	9,232.42	5,466.91	10,940.24	6,246.00	11,601.14	6,273.14	11,599.88	5,650.74
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	9,232.42	5,466.91	10,940.24	6,246.00	11,601.14	6,273.14	11,599.88	5,650.74
(iii)	Unsecured debt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Secured wholesale funding		–		–		–	0.00	–
5	Additional requirements, of which	94.23	94.23	101.87	101.87	147.92	147.92	147.40	147.40
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	–	–	25.93	25.93	65.43	65.43	57.13	57.13
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Other contractual funding obligations	–	–	–	–	478.59	74.90	448.99	58.52
7	Other contingent funding obligations	6,706.21	201.19	7,612.28	228.37	14,834.04	573.70	16,657.82	644.54
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**6,380.30**		**7,300.91**		**7,910.07**		**7,436.23**

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(₹ in crore)

		Q1 - June 2016		Q2 - Sep 2016		Q3 - Dec 2016		Q4 - March 2017	
		Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	22.91	22.91	127.18	127.18	1.72	1.72	**94.19**	**94.19**
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,657.73	828.86	1,510.29	755.14	1,605.39	802.70	**1,827.24**	**913.61**
11	Other cash inflows	735.95	702.81	760.91	733.96	733.01	698.53	**723.22**	**689.20**
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**2,416.59**	**1,554.58**	**2,398.38**	**1,616.28**	**2,340.12**	**1,502.95**	**2,644.65**	**1,697.00**
			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
21	**TOTAL HQLA**		**4,518.93**		**4,737.13**		**5,771.43**		**5,851.71**
22	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**4,825.72**		**5,684.63**		**6,407.12**		**5,739.23**
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		93.64		83.33		90.08		101.96

35 Intra-Group Exposures

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Total amount of intra-group exposures	**50.50**	20.50
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	**50.50**	20.50
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers/ customers	**0.07%**	0.04%

36 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Operating expenses include ₹ 6.98 crore for the current year towards CSR (previous year ₹ 3.68 crore), in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

As a responsible organisation, the Bank has approached the mandatory requirements of CSR spends positively by laying a foundation on which it would build and scale future projects and partnerships. The Bank continues to evaluate strategic avenues for CSR expenditure in order to deliver maximum impact. In the years to come, the Bank will further strengthen its processes as per requirement.

Gross Amount required to be spent by the Bank on CSR activities during the current year - ₹ 9.36 crore (previous year ₹ 5.68 crore).

The areas of CSR activities and contributions made thereto are as follows.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		31-Mar-18			31-Mar-17		
Amount spent during the year on		In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	Treasury
i)	Construction / Acquisition of any assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
ii)	For purposes other than (i) above	**5.75**	**1.23**	**6.98**	2.13	1.55	3.68

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forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

37 Details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

The following table sets forth for the year ended March 31, 2018, the details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Number of frauds reported	**52**	26
Amount involved in frauds	**2.39**	3.20
Provision made	**1.54**	3.20
Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves'	**–**	–

38 Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

Below mentioned are the details of funds transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund during financial year ended March 31, 2018.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	**11.28**	9.76
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	**2.49**	2.05
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	**0.70**	0.53
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	**13.07**	11.28

39 The disclosure required on holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes (SBN) during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 as envisaged in notification GSR 308(E) dated March 30, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), is not applicable to the Bank.

40 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of Bank's Customer

The Bank has maintained an additional provision of ₹ 6.83 crore (previous year ₹ 7.46 crore) on account of UFCE of the customer. Further, the Bank had maintained an additional capital of ₹ 26.28 crore (previous year ₹ 27.73) towards UFCE of the customer.

41 Credit Default Swap

The Bank has not entered into Credit Default Swap during the current year and the previous year.

42 The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

43 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current years' presentation.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of RBL Bank Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of RBL Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Bank' or the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the 'Group') and its associates, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, for the year then ended, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the 'consolidated financial statements').

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. The respective Board of Directors of the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, and the implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Group and of its associates, are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

While conducting the 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 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated 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, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group and its associates' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at 31 March 2018, their consolidated profit and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associates, as noted in the 'other matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the presentation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

(c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 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 with reference to the financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A'; and

(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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The consolidated financial statement disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates. Refer Note 1.10 to the consolidated financial statements;

(ii) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group and its associates;

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2018; and

(iv) The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2018. However, disclosure as appearing in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been disclosed.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
27 April 2018

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RBL BANK LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

In conjunction with our report of the consolidated financial statements of RBL Bank Limited its subsidiary companies and its associate companies (collectively referred to as 'the Group') as of and for the year ended 31 March 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of RBL Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company'), its subsidiary companies and associate companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associates companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company'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 (the 'Act').

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing (the 'Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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 the 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W–100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No: 046882

Mumbai
27 April 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2018

(₹ in '000s)

Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	**4,196,675**	3,752,031
Reserves and Surplus	2	**62,608,885**	39,611,339
Deposits	3	**438,831,015**	345,880,914
Borrowings	4	**92,614,403**	79,797,572
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	**20,333,572**	17,713,470
Minority Interest		**188,174**	–
TOTAL		**618,772,724**	**486,755,326**
ASSETS			
Goodwill on Consolidation		**182,909**	–
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	**25,894,619**	29,479,286
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	**17,206,927**	12,457,203
Investments	8	**153,970,444**	134,824,701
Advances	9	**402,678,393**	294,490,381
Fixed Assets	10	**3,396,429**	2,587,088
Other Assets	11	**15,443,003**	12,916,667
TOTAL		**618,772,724**	**486,755,326**
Contingent Liabilities	12	**513,959,258**	419,044,621
Bills for Collection		**14,181,930**	8,227,083
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Consolidated Profit & Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
I	**INCOME**			
	Interest Earned	13	**45,614,830**	37,131,585
	Other Income	14	**10,688,123**	7,554,627
	TOTAL		**56,302,953**	**44,686,212**
II	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest Expended	15	**27,409,021**	24,918,241
	Operating Expenses	16	**15,480,890**	10,563,872
	Provisions and Contingencies		**7,021,055**	4,743,644
	TOTAL		**49,910,966**	**40,225,757**
III	**PROFIT/LOSS**			
	Net Profit /(Loss) for the year		**6,391,987**	4,460,455
	Add : Share in Profit/(Loss) of Associate		**(59,020)**	7,615
	Less : Share of minority interest		**16,244**	–
	Profit brought forward		**888,144**	39,174
	TOTAL		**7,204,867**	**4,507,244**
IV	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		**1,588,000**	1,116,000
	Transfer to Capital Reserve		**93,900**	3,100
	Transfer to Revenue & Other Reserves		**3,600,000**	2,500,000
	Transfer from Investment Reserve		**(22,008)**	–
	Dividend and Corporate dividend tax		**829,358**	–
	Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		**1,115,617**	888,144
	TOTAL		**7,204,867**	**4,507,244**
	EPS Basic (₹)		**15.70**	12.61
	EPS Diluted (₹)		**15.09**	11.82
	Face Value of shares (₹)		**10.00**	10.00

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18		31-Mar-17	
I	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**				
	Net Profit for the Year (before taxes)		9,738,225		6,814,873
	Adjustments for:-				
	Add : Loss / (Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)		(847)		(7,674)
	Add : Non-Cash Expenditure				–
	Depreciation		887,382		615,048
	Provision / write-off of non performing advances		2,570,901		1,524,347
	Provision for standard assets		424,444		450,184
	Provision for investments		424,659		352,208
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTL)		2,243		–
	Other provisions		261,812		62,487
	Share in profit of Associate				7,615,416
	Cash Flow before Changes in Working Capital		14,308,819		17,426,889
	Adjustments for working capital changes:-				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits	92,950,101		102,394,402	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Liabilities	1,467,730		4,331,015	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits placed having original maturity greater than 3 months	2,140,049		(1,083,995)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(20,082,568)		1,575,628	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(110,758,913)		(83,723,898)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(1,833,884)	(36,117,485)	(4,373,569)	19,119,584
	Direct Taxes paid		(3,751,400)		(2,210,000)
	Cash generated from Operating Activities		**(25,560,066)**		**34,336,472**
II	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**				
	Addition to Other Fixed Assets	(1,703,861)		(1,290,153)	
	Addition to Capital Work in Progress	32,580		(154,940)	
	Sale of Fixed Assets	19,396		23,314	
	Cash generated from Investing Activities		**(1,651,885)**		**(1,421,779)**
III	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**				
	Proceeds of share issue	17,952,849		9,003,256	
	Net Proceeds / (repayments) from borrowings	12,816,831		(25,564,667)	
	Dividend and Dividend distribution tax	(829,358)		–	
	Cash generated from financing Activities		**29,940,322**		**(16,561,411)**
IV	**Increase/Decrease during the Year**		**2,728,371**		**16,353,282**
V	**Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents** (includes opening adjustment for subsidiary consolidation)		**32,074,686**		**15,311,124**
VI	**Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**34,803,057**		**31,664,406**
	Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:				
	Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:				
(i)	Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (Refer Schedule 6)		25,894,619		29,479,286
(ii)	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts (Refer Schedule 7)		4,760,983		2,185,120
(iii)	Money at Call and Short Notice (Refer Schedule 7)		4,147,455		–
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**34,803,057**		**31,664,406**

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL

(₹ in '000s)

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Authorised Capital		
700,000,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	7,000,000	4,000,000
(previous year 400,000,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Issued		
419,667,547 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	4,196,675	3,752,031
(previous year 375,203,136 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Subscribed & Paid-up		
419,667,547 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	4,196,675	3,752,031
(previous year 375,203,136 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
TOTAL	**4,196,675**	**3,752,031**

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Statutory Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	3,402,500	2,286,500
	(ii) Addition during the year	1,588,000	1,116,000
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	**4,990,500**	**3,402,500**
2.	**Capital Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	158,670	155,570
	(ii) Addition during the year	93,900	3,100
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	**252,570**	**158,670**
3.	**Revaluation Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	9,666	9,947
	(ii) Addition during the year	–	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year (Depreciation on revalued portion credited to Profit and Loss Account)	267	281
	Total	**9,399**	**9,666**
4.	**Share Premium**		
	(i) Opening Balance	28,383,799	19,885,293
	(ii) Addition during the year	17,575,924	8,966,933
	(iii) Deduction during the year	67,719	468,427
	Total	**45,892,004**	**28,383,799**
5.	**Revenue & Other Reserves**		
	(i) Opening Balance	6,746,552	4,246,552
	(ii) Addition during the year	3,600,000	2,500,000
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	**10,346,552**	**6,746,552**
6.	**Investment Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	22,008	22,008
	(ii) Addition during the year	–	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year	22,008	–
	Total	**–**	**22,008**
7.	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**		
	(i) Opening Balance	–	–
	(ii) Addition during the year	2,243	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	**2,243**	**–**
8	**Balance in Profit & Loss Account**	**1,115,617**	**888,144**
	TOTAL (1 to 8)	**62,608,885**	**39,611,339**

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
A.	**1. Demand Deposits**		
	i) From Banks	**4,012,224**	1,409,124
	ii) From Others	**49,327,576**	36,131,706
	Total	**53,339,800**	**37,540,830**
	2. Savings Bank Deposits	53,394,735	38,486,454
	3. Term Deposits		
	i) From Banks	**39,350,584**	43,099,648
	ii) From Others	**292,745,896**	226,753,982
	Total	**332,096,480**	**269,853,630**
	TOTAL (1 to 3)	**438,831,015**	**345,880,914**
B.	i. Deposits of Branches in India	438,831,015	345,880,914
	ii. Deposits of Branches outside India	–	–
	TOTAL	**438,831,015**	**345,880,914**

SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Borrowings in India**		
	(i) Reserve Bank of India	**5,000,000**	-
	(ii) Other Banks	**12,974,440**	12,442,958
	(iii) Other Institutions and Agencies	**40,201,672**	45,470,762
	(iv) Subordinated debt	**7,300,000**	7,300,000
	Total	**65,476,112**	**65,213,720**
2.	**Borrowings outside India**	27,138,291	14,583,852
	TOTAL (1+2)	**92,614,403**	**79,797,572**

Secured Borrowings included in 1 & 2 above are ₹ 17,845,363 thousands (for financial year ending March 31, 2017 ₹ 11,578,953 thousands)

SCHEDULE 5 – OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Bills Payable	**2,379,437**	2,534,240
2.	Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	–	–
3.	Interest Accrued	**3,496,022**	2,892,380
4.	Others (Including Provisions) *	**14,458,113**	12,286,850
	TOTAL (1 to 4)	**20,333,572**	**17,713,470**
	* Includes : Provision against Standard Assets	**1,768,023**	1,343,579

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 6 – CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Cash in hand	**2,153,916**	1,648,328
2.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
	(i) In Current Account	**17,460,703**	14,330,958
	(ii) In Other Accounts	**6,280,000**	13,500,000
	TOTAL (1+2)	**25,894,619**	**29,479,286**

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

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**In India**		
	(i) Balances with Banks		
	a) In Current Accounts	**869,383**	1,212,210
	b) In other Deposit Accounts	**8,298,489**	10,272,083
	(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
	a) With Banks	**–**	–
	b) With Other Institutions	**4,147,455**	–
	Total (i+ii)	**13,315,327**	**11,484,293**
2.	**Outside India**		
	(i) In Current Accounts	**3,891,600**	972,910
	(ii) In Other Deposits Accounts	**–**	–
	(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	**–**	–
	Total (i+ii+iii)	**3,891,600**	**972,910**
	TOTAL (1+2)	**17,206,927**	**12,457,203**

SCHEDULE 8 – INVESTMENTS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Investments in India (Gross)**	**154,697,773**	135,331,097
	Less – Provision for depreciation	**729,269**	508,059
	Total	**153,968,504**	**134,823,038**
	Break Up		
	(i) Government Securities	**113,219,579**	98,012,178
	(ii) Other Approved Securities	**–**	–
	(iii) Shares	**1,170,293**	881,999
	(iv) Debentures & Bonds	**19,787,314**	20,026,972
	(v) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture	**–**	–
	(vi) Others *	**19,791,318**	15,689,223
	(vii) Associate	**–**	212,665
	Total	**153,968,504**	**134,823,037**

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 8 – INVESTMENTS (contd.)

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	*** Details of Others (vi)**		
	(i) Commercial paper & Certificates of deposit	10,101,465	4,444,963
	(ii) Mutual Funds	7,770,000	4,412,597
	(iii) Venture Capital Fund	815,954	817,778
	(iv) Pass Through Certificates	830,332	5,922,457
	(v) Security Receipts	273,567	91,428
	Total	**19,791,318**	**15,689,223**
2.	**Investments Outside India**		
	(i) Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	–	–
	(ii) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture abroad	–	–
	(iii) Other Investments	1,940	1,664
	Total	**1,940**	**1,664**
	TOTAL (1 + 2)	**153,970,444**	**134,824,701**

SCHEDULE 9 – ADVANCES

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
A.			
	(i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	11,163,910	5,366,986
	(ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand	99,235,741	72,361,010
	(iii) Term Loans	292,278,742	216,762,385
	Total	**402,678,393**	**294,490,381**
B.			
	(i) Secured by Tangible Assets (Includes advances against Fixed Deposits and Book Debts)	274,209,414	201,076,218
	(ii) Coverd by Bank/Government Guarantees	987,122	280,951
	(iii) Unsecured	127,481,857	93,133,212
	Total	**402,678,393**	**294,490,381**
C.1	**Advances in India**		
	(i) Priority Sector	112,915,789	93,455,904
	(ii) Public Sector	–	1,917,644
	(iii) Banks	3,812,763	6,590,294
	(iv) Others	275,232,797	192,526,539
	Total	**391,961,349**	**294,490,381**
C.2	**Advances Outside India**		
	(i) Due from Banks	–	–
	(ii) Due from Others	–	–
	a) Bills Purchases and Discounted	–	–
	b) Syndicated Loans	–	–
	c) Others	10,717,044	–
	Total	**10,717,044**	**–**
	TOTAL (C.1 + C.2)	**402,678,393**	**294,490,381**

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 10 – FIXED ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	**Premises**		
	(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	75,241	79,002
	(ii) Additions During the year	–	–
	(iii) Deductions During the year	–	3,761
	(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	11,697	10,280
	Total	**63,544**	**64,961**
2.	**Other Fixed Assets**		
	(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	4,263,583	2,941,461
	(ii) Additions During the year	1,725,409	1,290,153
	(iii) Deductions During the year	55,635	49,390
	(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	2,913,361	2,005,566
	Total	**3,019,996**	**2,176,658**
3.	**Leased Assets**		
	(i) Lease equalisation - Opening balance	13,509	13,509
	(ii) Additions During the year	–	–
	(iii) Less: Provision held	13,509	13,509
	(iv) Accumulated Depreciation to date	–	–
	Total	**–**	**–**
4.	**Capital Work in Progress**	**312,889**	**345,469**
	TOTAL (1 to 4)	**3,396,429**	**2,587,088**

SCHEDULE 11 – OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	–	–
2.	Interest Accrued	4,461,321	3,897,000
3.	Tax Paid in Advance/Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provision)	133,914	–
4.	Stationery and Stamps	3,877	5,782
5.	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	1,395,723	885,842
6.	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	591,251	–
7.	Others	8,856,917	8,128,043
	TOTAL (1 to 7)	**15,443,003**	**12,916,667**

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

SCHEDULE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	77,493	77,575
2.	Liability for Partly Paid Investment	189,397	151,800
3.	Liability on Account of Outstanding Forward Exchange contracts	220,642,559	172,802,904
4.	Liability on Account of Outstanding derivative contracts		
	(i) Interest Rate Swaps	73,563,134	51,169,535
	(ii) Cross Currency Swaps	68,915,165	55,562,826
	(iii) Currency Options	23,088,663	44,043,976
5.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	(i) In India	66,753,735	48,169,568
	(ii) Outside India	29,792,260	27,312,261
6.	Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	28,386,476	17,503,286
7.	Other items for which the bank is contingently liable		
	a) Income tax & other matters (under appeal)	400,644	80,144
	b) Others	2,149,732	2,170,746
	TOTAL (1 to 7)	**513,959,258**	**419,044,621**

SCHEDULE 13 – INTEREST EARNED

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Interest / Discount on Advances / bills	34,843,613	26,394,024
2.	Income on Investments	9,981,686	9,814,681
3.	Interest on balance with RBI and Other Inter bank funds	701,485	854,902
4.	Others	88,046	67,978
	TOTAL (1 to 4)	**45,614,830**	**37,131,585**

SCHEDULE 14 – OTHER INCOME

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	7,234,673	4,912,488
2.	Profit on sale of Investments (Net)	1,665,396	1,189,112
3.	Profit / (Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (Net)	844	7,674
4.	Profit on exchange transactions (Net)	1,511,162	1,238,112
5.	Miscellaneous Income	276,048	207,241
	TOTAL (1 to 5)	**10,688,123**	**7,554,627**

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SCHEDULE 15 – INTEREST EXPENDED

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Interest on Deposits	23,405,908	19,607,995
2.	Interest on Reserve Bank of India / Inter-Bank Borrowings	840,845	1,333,207
3.	Others	3,162,268	3,977,039
	TOTAL (1 to 3)	**27,409,021**	**24,918,241**

SCHEDULE 16 – OPERATING EXPENSES

(₹ in '000s)

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
1.	Payments to and provisions for employees	5,818,246	4,461,394
2.	Rent, taxes and lighting	1,224,136	957,553
3.	Printing and stationery	126,643	75,533
4.	Advertisement and publicity	160,574	179,998
5.	Depreciation on banks property	887,382	615,048
6.	Director's fees Allowances and expenses	8,927	8,224
7.	Auditors' fees and expenses (Including branch auditor's fees and expenses)	9,074	5,516
8.	Law Charges	67,908	62,902
9.	Postage, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	212,114	130,028
10.	Repairs and maintenance	63,027	37,389
11.	Insurance	458,784	319,144
12.	Other Expenditure	6,444,075	3,711,143
	TOTAL (1 to 12)	**15,480,890**	**10,563,872**

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SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

BACKGROUND:

RBL Bank Limited ('the Bank'), incorporated in Kolhapur, India is a banking company governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 with Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') as its principal regulator. The Bank is engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including commercial banking, retail banking, agriculture finance and financial inclusion, treasury operations and other banking related activities. The Bank's shares were listed on August 31, 2016 on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) & BSE Limited (BSE).

During the previous year ended March 31, 2017, the Bank increased its stake in Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL) to 30% and hence SFPL became an 'Associate' of the Bank. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank further increased its stake in SFPL to 60.48%, following which the relationship of the company with the Bank changed from being an 'Associate' to a 'Subsidiary' w.e.f. November 8, 2017. Accordingly, the Bank has presented the Consolidated Financial Statements including that of SFPL for the financial year 2017-18 and previous financial year 2016-17 based on the nature of relationship with SFPL. SFPL is acting as a business correspondent operating exclusively for the Bank, distributing comprehensive financial services (in particular Loans and Savings products) to low income households and micro entrepreneurs.

BASIS OF PREPARATION:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule (Form A and Form B) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Group used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time, the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION:

The consolidated financial statements relate to RBL Bank Limited ("the Bank") and its subsidiary or associate (together 'the Group'). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- In respect of a subsidiary, the financial statement has been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses in accordance with Accounting Standard 21 - Consolidated Financial Statements.

- In case of an Associate, the financial statements have been consolidated as per Accounting Standard 23 - Accounting for Investment in Associates.

  The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiary and the Bank's share of net asset, at the time of acquisition of share in the subsidiary, is recorded in the consolidated financial statement as goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be.

- Minority interest representing the part of net results of operations and of the net assets of subsidiary attributable to interests not owned directly or indirectly is presented separately from liabilities and the equity.

- The financial statements of the subsidiary and associates used in consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the holding Company i.e. March 31, 2018.

Consolidated Financial Statements incorporates audited results of the following subsidiary:

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Origin	% of shareholding (March 31, 2018)
Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL)	India	60.48% (w.e.f. November 8, 2017)

With effect from November 8, 2017, Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL), formerly an associate, has become a subsidiary of the Bank and has been accordingly consolidated from the said date.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('GAAP') requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1. Advances

a) Accounting and Classification

Advances are stated net of bills rediscounted and provisions made in respect of Non-Performing Advances ('NPA'). The premium paid on acquisition of portfolio is included in advances and is amortised over the economic life of the portfolio; being 5 years for on-demand working capital loans and credit card portfolios purchased. Advances are classified as Performing and NPA based on the relevant RBI guidelines.

b) Provisioning

Provisions in respect of non-performing and restructured advances are made based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances subject to the minimum provisioning levels prescribed under the RBI guidelines with regard to the Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification & Provisioning, prescribed from time to time. In case of restructured accounts, provision is made for erosion/diminution in fair value of restructured loans, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank also maintains provision on standard assets to cover potential credit losses which are inherent in any loan portfolio including provision for borrowers having un-hedged foreign currency exposures, provisions on loans to specific borrowers in specific stressed sectors and also for credit exposures considered at current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts. Provision made against standard assets is included in 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'.

Further to the provisions held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are categorised into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. ('ECGC') guidelines and provision is held in respect of that country where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the total assets.

Amounts recovered against debts written off in earlier years and provisions no longer considered necessary based on the current status of the borrower are recognised in the profit and loss account, as credit to 'Miscellaneous Income' under the head 'Other Income' or provision for NPAs, respectively.

2. Investments

Classification and valuation of the Bank's investments is carried out in accordance with RBI and Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association ('FIMMDA') and Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBIL') guidelines, prescribed in this regard from time to time.

a) Classification

Investments are classified into 'Held for Trading' ('HFT'), 'Available for Sale' ('AFS') and 'Held to Maturity' ('HTM') categories at the time of purchase. Investments, which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM investments. Investments that are held principally for resale within a short period, including short sale, are classified as HFT investments. All other investments are classified as AFS investments. The Bank follows settlement date method for accounting of its investments. For the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements, the Investments are classified under six groups a) Government Securities b) Other Approved Securities c) Shares d) Debentures and Bonds e) Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures and f) Others.

Investments are classified as performing or non-performing as per RBI guidelines. Non performing investments are subjected to prudential norms

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for Classification, valuations and Operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks, prescribed from time to time.

b) Valuation

Investments classified as HTM are carried at amortised cost. Any premium paid on acquisition, over the face value, is amortised over the remaining maturity of the instrument, by applying constant yield method. Where in the opinion of the management, a diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, appropriate provisions are made.

Investments classified as AFS and HFT are marked-to-market on a periodic basis as per the relevant RBI guidelines. The securities are valued scrip-wise and depreciation / appreciation are aggregated for each category. Net appreciation in each category, if any, is ignored, while net depreciation is provided for. The book value of individual securities is not changed consequent to the periodic valuation of investments.

Treasury bills, commercial papers and certificates of deposit are valued at carrying cost including the pro rata discount accreted for the holding period.

Quoted investments are valued at traded / quoted price available on the recognised stock exchanges, subsidiary general ledger account transactions are valued as per the price list of RBI or prices declared by Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ('FBIL') as applicable as at the balance sheet date. For deriving market value of unquoted fixed income securities (other than Central and State Government securities),the bank considers yields / mark-up rates (reflecting associate credit risk) declared by the FBIL.

Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value, if the latest Balance Sheet is available (which should not be more than one year prior to the date of valuation) or at ₹ 1/- as per the RBI guidelines.

Quoted Mutual Fund units are valued as per the stock exchange quotations and un-quoted mutual fund units are valued at last available re-purchase price or Net Asset Value ('NAV') where re-purchase price is not available.

Units of Venture Capital Funds ('VCF') held under AFS category are valued using the ('NAV') shown by VCF as per the financial statement. The VCFs are valued based on the audited financials. In case the audited financials are not available for a period beyond 18 months, the investments are valued at ₹ 1/- per VCF.

Security Receipts ('SR') issued by the asset reconstruction companies are valued in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the RBI. Accordingly, SRs are valued at NAV provided by the issuing asset reconstruction company.

Investments received in lieu of restructured advances under Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) / Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) schemes are valued in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Any diminution in value on these investments is provided for and is not used to set off against appreciation in respect of other performing securities in that category. Depreciation on equity shares acquired and held by the Bank under SDR / S4A schemes is provided as per RBI guidelines.

c) Disposal of investments:

Profit / Loss on sale of investments under the aforesaid three categories are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Cost of investments is based on the weighted average cost method. The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes and transfers to statutory reserve, is appropriated from Statement of Profit and Loss, to "Capital Reserve", in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

d) Transfer between categories

Transfer of investments between categories is accounted in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines:

a) Transfer from AFS/HFT to HTM is made at the lower of book value or market value at the time of transfer.

b) Transfer from HTM to AFS/HFT is made at acquisition price/ammortised cost if originally placed in HTM at par or at a discount and at amortised cost if originally placed in HTM at a premium.

c) Transfer from AFS to HFT category or vice-versa is made at book value and the provision for the accumulated depreciation, if any, held is transferred to the provisions for depreciation against the HFT securities or vice-versa.

e) Repurchase transactions

Repurchase ('Repo') and reverse repurchase ('Reverse Repo') transactions including liquidity adjustment facility (with RBI) are accounted for as borrowing and lending transactions respectively. Accordingly, securities given as collateral under an agreement to repurchase them continue to be held under the investment account of the Bank and the Bank would continue to accrue the coupon/discount on the security during the repo period. Also, the Bank continues to value the securities sold under repo as per the investment classification of the security. Borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted for as interest expense and income on reverse repo transactions are accounted for as interest income.

f) Broken period interest, brokerage etc.

Broken period interest and costs such as brokerage paid at the time of acquisition of the security are charged to the Profit and Loss account.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Balance Sheet date at rates of exchange notified by 'FEDAI and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Income and expenditure items are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

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 and is included in 'Other assets' or 'Other liabilities' as the case may be.

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".

4. Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions comprise interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps and currency futures and currency options.

The interest rate and currency swaps are marked to market using appropriate interest rates/exchange rates. Foreign currency futures are marked to market using closing price of the relevant futures contract as published by the exchange/clearing corporation. The profit or loss on revaluation is recorded in the Profit and Loss account and is included in 'Other assets' or 'Other liabilities' as the case may be. The notional value of these swaps / futures contract is recorded as contingent liability. Margin money

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deposited with the exchange in respect of the futures contracts is included in 'Other assets'.

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.

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

5. Bullion

The Bank imports bullion including precious metal bars on a consignment basis for selling to its wholesale customers. The imports are typically on a back-to-back basis and are priced to the customer based on an estimated price quoted by the supplier. The Bank earns a fee on such wholesale bullion transactions. The fee is classified under commission income.

The Bank also deals in bullion on a borrowing and lending basis and the interest paid / received thereon is classified as interest expense / income respectively.

6. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed Assets are accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset. Premises acquired up to March 31, 1998 have been revalued by the management and are stated at such revalued figure. The appreciation on revaluation is credited to 'Premises Revaluation Reserve' Account. On disposal of revalued premises, the amount standing to the credit of the Premises Revaluation Reserve is transferred to Capital Reserve. Depreciation attributable to the revaluation gain is transferred from Premises Revaluation Reserve to the credit of depreciation in the Profit and Loss account.

Depreciation is provided as per straight-line method from the date put to use over the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation on assets sold during the year is charged to the Profit and Loss account up to the date of sale. Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. In case of the subsidiary, depreciation has been provided using the straight line method at the rates specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In case of the Bank, if the management's estimate of the useful life of a fixed asset at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter, then the depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used, fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

The useful lives of the fixed assets are given below:

Category	Estimated useful life
Premises	50 years
Desktop computers and printers, Laptops	3 years
VSATs, Telecom equipment, cabling, other computer hardware and related equipment, LAN/Mainframe servers and printers, scanners	5 years
Purchased and developed Software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office equipment, Locker cabinets, Strong room	6.67 years
ATMs	7 years
Furniture, fittings and work of art	10 years

Improvements and installations of capital nature on the leasehold property are depreciated over the primary lease term.

The Group assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Profit and Loss account. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

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7. Employee benefits

Provident Fund

The Group's contribution towards Provident fund, being a defined contribution scheme, is accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

Gratuity and Pension

Liability for Gratuity and Pension, being defined benefit retirement schemes, are determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date as per the Projected Unit Credit method as computed by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Leave Encashment

The Bank provides for leave encashment liability of its employees who are eligible for encashment of accumulated leave and sick leave, which is a long-term benefit scheme, based on actuarial valuation of the leave encashment liability at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Employee Stock Option Plans

The Bank accounts for Employee Stock Option plans in accordance with the Guidance note on Employee Share Based Payments issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). The Bank has applied intrinsic value method to arrive at the compensation cost of ESOP granted to the employees of the Bank. Intrinsic value is the amount by which value of the underlying shares as determined by an independent valuer (prior to the listing of the equity shares on the stock exchanges) or the market price on the date of the grant, as the case may be, exceeds the exercise price of the options. Compensation cost so determined is amortised over the vesting period of the option granted.

8. Revenue Recognition

a) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis, except in the case of interest on loans categorised as NPA and on loan accounts which are restructured by the Bank under SDR or S4A scheme of RBI, in which case it is recognised on realisation.

b) Recoveries in respect of past due loan accounts classified as NPA are appropriated towards overdue principal and thereafter towards interest and charges.

c) Income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on a constant yield basis.

d) Dividend is accounted on an accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.

e) Loan processing fee is accounted for upfront when it becomes due.

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

g) All other fees are accounted for as and when they become due.

9. Lease transactions

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognised as an expense on straight-line basis over the lease period.

The Bank has not undertaken any finance leases.

10. Taxation

Income tax comprises the current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability for the period (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

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The current tax, deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or asset is recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty (supported by convincing evidence of future taxable income) of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

11. Provisions and contingencies

The Group creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

12. Provision for reward points on credit cards

The Bank has a policy of awarding reward points for credit card spends by customers. Provision for the said reward points is made based on an actuarial valuation report which takes into account, among other things, probable redemption of credit card reward points and cost per point. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

13. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed in accordance with Accounting Standard-20 – 'Earnings per share'.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

14. Share issue expenses

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

15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

16. Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

17. Non- Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Non-banking assets (NBAs) acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at lower of net book value and net realizable value.

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18. Accounting for proposed dividend

As per AS-4 – 'Contingencies and events occurring after the Balance sheet date', the Bank is not required to create provision for dividend proposed / declared after the Balance Sheet date unless a statute requires otherwise.

19. Corporate Social Responsibility

Expenditures towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, are recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

1. Disclosures under Accounting Standards

1.1. Disclosures under AS - 15 on employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Employer's contribution recognized and charged off for the year to defined contribution plans are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Provident Fund	19.33	12.95
Pension Scheme (employees joining after 01.04.2010)	0.02	0.02
Employee state insurance corporation	1.15	0.45
Labour welfare	0.01	0.00

Defined Benefit Plans:

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit Pension and Gratuity Plan as required under Accounting Standard 15.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening defined benefit obligation at 1st April	108.15	30.89#	107.88	23.34
Current Service cost	5.55	6.16	5.77	3.65
Interest cost	7.99	2.14	8.59	1.80
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(0.65)	0.59	(2.08)	4.10
Benefits paid	(6.99)	(2.14)	(12.01)	(3.04)
Past Service Cost (Amortised)	–	0.78	–	–
Closing defined benefit obligation at 31st March	114.05	38.42	108.15	29.85

opening adjustment on account of subsidiary consolidation

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Change in the plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening fair value of plan assets at 1st April	105.26	21.77	87.58	18.46
Expected return on plan assets	7.78	1.47	6.97	1.43
Employers Contributions	4.48	8.08	21.89	4.88
Benefit paid	(6.99)	(1.99)	(12.01)	(3.04)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	1.10	0.79	0.83	0.04
Closing fair value of plan assets at 31st March	111.63	30.12	105.26	21.77

Reconciliation of present value of the obligations and fair value of the plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	114.05	38.42	108.15	29.85
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	111.63	30.12	105.26	21.77
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.42	8.30	2.89	8.08
Net Liability / (Asset)	2.42	8.30	2.89	8.08

Net cost recognized in the profit and loss account

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Current Service cost	5.55	6.16	5.77	3.65
Interest cost	7.99	2.14	8.59	1.80
Expected return on plan assets	(7.78)	(1.47)	(6.97)	(1.43)
Past Service Cost (Vested Benefit) Recognised	–	0.78	–	–
Net actuarial losses / (gains) recognised during the year	(1.75)	(0.20)	(2.91)	4.06
Total cost of defined benefit plans included in Schedule 16 Payments to and provisions for employees	4.01	7.41	4.48	8.08

Reconciliation of Expected return and actual returns on planned assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected return on plan assets	7.78	1.47	6.97	1.43
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	1.10	0.79	0.83	0.04
Actual return on plan assets	8.88	2.26	7.80	1.47

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Reconciliation of opening and closing net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening net liability as at 1st April	2.89	9.12#	20.30	4.88
Expenses as recognised in profit & Loss account	4.01	7.41	4.48	8.08
Employers contribution / Benefits paid	(4.48)	(8.23)	(21.89)	(4.88)
Net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet	2.42	8.30	2.89	8.08

opening adjustment on account of subsidiary consolidation

Experience Adjustment

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	114.05	38.42	108.15	29.85	107.88	23.34	90.65	18.82	71.15	14.09
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	111.63	30.12	105.26	21.77	87.58	18.46	69.12	14.03	49.32	11.97
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.42	8.30	2.89	8.08	20.30	4.88	21.53	4.79	21.83	2.12
On Plan Liabilities (gains) / losses	1.91	1.46	(6.09)	2.20	18.46	1.35	10.00	1.07	23.21	0.97
On Plan Assets (losses) / gains	1.10	0.79	0.83	0.04	1.01	0.24	0.64	0.12	0.08	(0.01)

Other Details

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected Contribution on Plan assets	6.62	12.13	6.31	13.57

A breakup of Investments under Plan Assets of Gratuity fund and Pension fund is as follows:

Category of Assets	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)
Central Government securities	17.35	19.05	19.40	12.51
State Government securities	35.73	32.10	32.70	37.63
Corporate Bonds	19.98	20.80	17.28	22.53
Funds with LIC	–	–	–	10.57
Fixed deposits and bank balances	26.94	28.05	30.62	16.76
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Discount rate	7.69%	8.05%~7.50%	7.39%	6.77%
Expected rate of return on Plan Asset	7.69%	7.50%	7.39%	6.77%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%~10.00%	6.00%	6.00% (IBA) 8.00% (Others)
Attrition rate	0.44%	3.00%~22.10%	2.00%	2.00% (IBA) 20.00% (Others)

1.2. Segment Reporting: Information about business segments

In terms of the AS-17 (Segment Reporting) issued by ICAI and RBI circular Ref. DBOD.No. BP.BC.81/21.04.018/2006-07 dated April 18, 2007 read with DBR.BP.BC No.23/21.04.018/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 and amendments thereto, the following business segments have been disclosed:

- **Corporate/Wholesale Banking:** Includes lending, deposits and other banking services provided to corporate customers of the Bank.
- **Retail Banking:** Includes lending, deposits and other banking services provided to retail customers of the Bank through branch network or other approved delivery channels.
- **Treasury:** includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the Bank's customers, proprietary trading, bullion business, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilization from other Banks and financial Institutions. Intersegment earnings of Balance Sheet management function are included in the Treasury segment.
- **Other Banking Operations:** Includes para banking activities like Bancassurance, credit cards etc.

Segment revenues include earnings from external customers and earnings from other segments on account of funds transferred at negotiated rates, which are determined by the management. Segment results includes segment revenues as reduced by interest expense, charge from other segments on account of funds transferred at negotiated rates and operating expenses and provisions either directly identified or allocated to each segment.

The following table sets forth the business segment results:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18					2016-17				
	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
Gross Revenue	2,910.54	3,006.44	3,648.69	644.53	**10,210.20**	2,570.20	2,320.07	3,181.18	221.24	**8,291.69**
Unallocated Revenue					**3.33**					**0.77**
Less: Inter Segment Revenue					**4,583.24**					**3,823.84**
Total Revenue					**5,630.29**					**4,468.62**
Segment Results	374.21	242.26	258.20	96.29	**970.96**	269.17	182.39	179.31	50.03	**680.90**
Unallocated revenue					**3.33**					**0.77**
Less :Unallocated expenses					**0.47**					**0.18**
Operating Profit					**973.82**					**681.49**
Income Tax expense (including deferred tax)					**334.62**					**235.44**
Net Profit[1]					**639.20**					**446.05**

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18					2016-17				
	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Assets	26,605.44	11,876.34	19,936.04	2,300.33	**60,718.15**	20,341.99	8,597.18	18,183.92	813.44	**47,935.77**
Unallocated Assets					**1,159.12**					**739.00**
Total Assets					**61,877.27**					**48,674.77**
Segment Liabilities	12,839.82	21,910.31	20,250.35	187.46	**55,187.94**	11,005.47	18,965.72	14,301.08	21.02	**44,293.29**
Unallocated Liabilities					**6,689.33**					**4,381.48**
Total Liabilities					**61,877.27**					**48,674.77**

[1] Includes share of net profit of minority shareholders and excludes share of profit/loss of associates.

Notes:

- The business of the Group is concentrated largely in India. Accordingly, geographical segment results have not been reported in accordance with AS-17 (Segment Reporting).
- The Bank commenced its operations at its International Financial Services Centre Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat in April 2017 and the same is included in Corporate and wholesale Banking segment.
- Income, expenses, assets and liabilities have been either specifically identified to individual segment or allocated to segments on a reasonable basis or are classified as unallocated.
- Unallocated items include Fixed Assets, realized gains/losses on their sale, income tax expense, deferred income tax assets/liabilities, advance tax, cash in hand, share capital and reserves.

1.3. Related Party Transactions

As per AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures", the Bank's related parties for the year ended March 31, 2018 are disclosed below:

a) Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Mr. Vishwavir Ahuja (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (Executive Director) (identified as related party w.e.f. February 21, 2017)

b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mrs. Reva Ahuja, Mr. Dharam Bir Ahuja, Ms. Vasudhaa Ahuja, Ms. Vrinda Ahuja, Mrs. Dipeeka Dhand, Ms. Kanika Ahuja, D. B. Ahuja & Sons (HUF)

Ms. Aishwarya Ahuja, Mrs. Priti Ahuja, Mr. Raman Ahuja, Ms. Nandita Ahuja, Miss Asavari Ahuja

c) Associates

Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL) (w.e.f. April 5, 2016 till November 7, 2017)

Swadhaar Information and Management Services Private Limited ('SIMSPL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of SFPL, has been merged with SFPL w.e.f. April 1, 2016 vide NCLT order March 8, 2017. All the transactions done by the Bank with SIMSPL during the previous year have been included with SFPL, for the purpose of related party transactions.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

The following represents the significant transactions between the Group and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the year ended March 31, 2018.

(₹ in crore)

Items / Related Party	Associates/ Joint ventures #	Maximum Balance during the year #	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Remuneration	–	–	4.57	–	–	–
Deposit	–	–	10.23	10.23	3.01	3.84
Advances	–	–	0.67	0.76	–	–
Interest paid	–	–	0.48	–	0.20	–
Interest received	–	–	0.07	–	–	–
Interest payable	–	–	–	0.09	0.00	0.04

The following represents the significant transactions between the Group and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the previous year ended March 31, 2017.

(₹ in crore)

Items / Related Party	Associates/ Joint ventures #	Maximum Balance during the year #	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Remuneration	–	–	1.92	–	–	–
Deposit	–	–	10.04	11.06	2.73	3.19
Advances	–	–	0.77	0.85	–	–
Interest paid	–	–	0.13	–	0.08	–
Interest received	–	–	0.01	–	–	–
Interest payable	–	–	–	0.07	0.01	0.02

In accordance with RBI guidelines dated March 29, 2003 "Guidance on compliance with the accounting standards by banks", details pertaining to the related party transactions have not been provided where there is only one related party in each of the above categories.

1.4. Operational Leases

The Group has taken certain premises on operating lease. The agreements entered into provide for renewal and rent escalation. Particular of future minimum lease payments in respect of the same are as mentioned below:

(₹ in crore)

Period	2017-18	2016-17
Not later than one year	83.07	66.39
Later than one year and not later than five years	224.16	200.35
Later than five years	83.75	56.81
Total	**390.28**	**323.55**
Lease payment recognized in profit and loss account for the year	102.71	75.36

1.5. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Basic		
Weighted Average Number of equity shares	402,311,032	354,220,599
Net Profit after tax available for equity share	631.67	446.81
Basic Earnings Per Share (F V ₹ 10/-)	15.70	12.61

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Diluted		
Weighted Average Number of equity shares (including dilutive potential equity shares)	418,498,576	377,947,742
Net Profit after tax available for equity share	631.67	446.81
Diluted Earnings Per Share (F V ₹ 10/-)	15.09	11.82
Nominal Value per share	₹ 10	₹ 10

The dilutive impact is due to stock options granted to employees of the Bank.

1.6. Deferred Tax (AS -22)

Major components of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities as on March 31, 2018 are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for Assets	125.35	88.93
Employee benefits	5.26	3.93
Others	14.58	9.68
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Charge related to acquisition	–	–
Fixed Assets	(5.61)	(13.95)
MTM Gain on Derivatives	–	–
Total	**139.58**	**88.59**

1.7. Fixed Assets

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement in software acquired by the Group, as included in fixed assets:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
At cost at the beginning of the year	162.50	104.46
Additions during the year	82.96	55.79
Deductions during the year	–	0.44
Accumulated depreciation at March 31	112.80	73.23
Closing balance at March 31	132.66	86.58
Depreciation charge for the year	37.31	26.29

1.8. Small and Micro Industries

Based on information available with the Group, during the year, there were no amounts outstanding on the due date, to the parties covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

1.9. Amount of Provisions made for Income-tax during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
i) Provision for Income tax / Wealth tax	378.18	238.16
ii) Provision for deferred tax	(43.56)	(2.72)

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

1.10. Contingent Liabilities

Description of nature of contingent liabilities is set out below:

i) Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts:

These represent claims filed against the Bank in the normal course of business relating to various legal cases currently in progress.

ii) Liability for partly paid investments:

These represent contingent liability on account of possible claims for uncalled amount by the issuer of the securities held by the Bank.

iii) Liability on account of forward exchange and interest rate contracts:

The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps with inter-bank participants on its own account and for the customers. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by the way of interest/principal in one currency against another, based on pre-determined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows.The amount recorded as contingent liability with respect to these contracts represents the underlying notional amounts of these contracts.

iv) Guarantees given on behalf of Constituents, Acceptances, Endorsement and other obligations:

As a part of its corporate banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letters of credit enhance the credit standing of the customer of the Bank. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make the payment in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.

v) Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations:

These include documentary credit issued by the Bank on behalf of its customers and bills drawn by the Bank's customers that are accepted or endorsed by the Bank.

vi) Other contingent items:

a. Commitments for settlement date accounting for securities transactions;

b. Amount of bills rediscounted by the Bank;

c. Demands raised by income tax and other statutory authorities and disputed by the Bank;

d. Amount transferred to RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF).

Refer schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liabilities.

1.11 Specified Bank Notes

The disclosure required on holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes (SBN) during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 as envisaged in notification GSR 308(E) dated March 30, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), is not applicable to the bank. The disclosures regarding details of SBNs held and transacted during November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 has not been made for the subsidiary since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended March 31, 2018. Disclosures by the subsidiary company, have been made in their financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017.

2. Break up of Provisions and Contingencies debited to Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
i)	Provision made towards NPAs / Write off/ Sacrifice for Restructured Advance / Debt Relief as per RBI guidelines		
a)	For Advances	257.09	152.44
b)	For Investments	(13.62)	9.74
ii)	Provisions towards Standard Assets	42.44	45.02
iii)	Provision for depreciation on investments	56.08	25.48
iv)	Provision / (Write-back) for credit card reward points	21.09	4.56
v)	Provision for others	4.40	1.69
vi)	Provisions towards Income tax	378.18	238.16
vii)	Provision towards deferred tax (net)	(43.55)	(2.72)
Total		**702.11**	**474.37**

3.

The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

4.

Additional information to consolidated accounts as at March 31, 2018 (Pursuant to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013)

(₹ in crore)

Name of the entity	2017 -18				2016 -17			
	Net assets		Share in profit or loss		Net assets		Share in profit or loss	
	% of total net assets	Amount	% of total net profit	Amount	% of total net assets	Amount	% of total net profit	Amount
Parent								
RBL Bank Ltd	99.57	6,651.76#	100.54	635.09	99.98	4,335.58	99.83	446.05
Subsidiary								
Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL)	0.71	47.62	0.65	4.10	–	–	–	–
Associate								
Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited (SFPL)	–	–	(0.93)	(5.90)	0.02	0.76	0.17	0.76
Minority Interests	(0.28)	(18.82)	(0.26)	(1.62)	–	–	–	–
Total	**100.00**	**6,680.56**	**100.00**	**631.67**	**100.00**	**4,336.34**	**100.00**	**446.81**

after incorporating inter-company adjustments amounting to ₹ 32.21 crore

5.

Additional statutory information disclosed in the separate financial statements of the Bank and Subsidiaries having no material bearing on the true and fair view of the consolidated financial statements and the information pertaining to the items which are not material have not been disclosed in the consolidated financial statement.

6.

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current years' presentation.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Manoj Kumar Vijai
Partner
Membership No. 046882

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

FORM AOC-1

(pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURES

Part A: Subsidiaries

₹ in crore

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company & Particulars	Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited*
1.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Applicable
2.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable
3.	Share capital	54.68
4.	Reserves & Surplus	(7.06)
5.	Total assets	89.10
6.	Total Liabilities	41.48
7.	Investments	0.05
8.	Turnover	55.50
9.	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	7.27
10.	Provision for taxation	3.17
11.	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	4.10
12.	Proposed Dividend	-
13.	% of shareholding	60.48

* With effect from November 8, 2017, Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited, formerly an associate, has become a subsidiary of the Bank. Accordingly, figures shown above are for the period from November 8, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the Associate Company	Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2018
2	Date on which the Associate was associated or acquired	April 5, 2016
3	Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end	Refer note 4
	(a) No. of Shares	–
	(b) Amount of Investment in the Associate Company	–
	(c) Extent of Holding (In percentage)	–
4	Description of how there is significant influence	–
5	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	–
6	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	–
7	Profit or (Loss) for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation (₹ in crore)	(5.90)
	ii. Not Considered In Consolidation	–

Notes:

1. There are no joint ventures as per Accounting Standard 27 – Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Venutres.
2. There are no Associates or Join Ventures that are yet to commence operations.
3. No Associates or Joint Ventures were liquidated or sold during the year.
4. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank increased its stake in Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited from 30.00% to 60.48%, following which the relationship of the company with the Bank changed from being an 'Associate' to a 'Subsidiary' w.e.f. November 8, 2017.

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Narayan Ramachandran
Chairman

Vishwavir Ahuja
Managing Director & CEO

Jairaj Purandare
Director

Vimal Bhandari
Director

Deepak Ruiya
Chief Financial Officer *(interim)*

Vinay Tripathi
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 27, 2018

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2018

I. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

The framework of disclosures applies to RBL Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), a scheduled commercial bank, incorporated on August 6, 1943.

The Bank has a non-financial subsidiary, Swadhaar Finserve Private Ltd, which is not consolidated for capital adequacy purpose. The bank does not have interest in any insurance entity. As per capital adequacy guidelines under Basel III, the insurance and non-financial subsidiaries / joint ventures / associates etc. of the banks should not be consolidated for the purpose of capital adequacy.

Capital Adequacy

Regulatory capital assessment

The Bank is subjected to Capital Adequacy guidelines stipulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). In line with RBI guidelines under Basel III, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk while computing its Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

As per capital adequacy guidelines under Basel III, by March 31, 2019 the Bank is required to maintain a minimum CAR of 9% {11.5% including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)}, with minimum Common Equity Tier I (CET I) CAR of 5.5% {8% including CCB}. These guidelines on Basel III are to be implemented in a phased manner. The minimum CAR required to be maintained by the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2018 is 9% {10.875% including CCB} with minimum CET I of 5.5% {7.375% including CCB}.

As on March 31, 2018, total CAR of the Bank stood at 15.33%, well above regulatory minimum requirement of 10.875% (including CCB). Tier I ratio of the Bank stood at 13.61% and CET I ratio at 13.61%.

Assessment of adequacy of Capital to support current and future activities

The Bank has a comprehensive Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which is approved by the Board of Directors (Board). Under ICAAP, the Bank determines adequacy of capital to meet regulatory norms, current and future business needs, including stress scenarios. ICAAP evaluates and documents all risks and substantiates appropriate capital allocation for risks identified under Pillar 1 (i.e. Credit, Market and Operational Risk) as well as Pillar 2.

ICAAP enables the Bank to ensure the adequacy of capital to take care of the future business growth and various other risks that the Bank is exposed to, so that the minimum capital required is maintained on a continuous basis and also at the times of changing economic conditions/ economic recession. The Bank takes into account both quantifiable and non-quantifiable risks while assessing capital requirements. The Bank considers the following risks as material and has considered these while assessing and planning its capital requirements:

- Credit Risk
- Market Risk
- Operational Risk
- Interest Rate Risk in banking Book
- Liquidity Risk
- Credit Concentration Risk
- Business Risk
- Strategic Risk
- Compliance Risk
- Reputation Risk
- Technology Risk
- Model Risk

The Bank has also implemented a Board approved Stress Testing Framework. This involves the use of various techniques to assess the Bank's vulnerability to plausible but extreme stress events. The stress tests cover assessment of Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Risk as well as Interest Rate Risk under assumed 'stress' scenarios. Tolerance limits have also been defined for these stress tests. The stress tests are used in conjunction with the Bank's business plans for the purpose of capital planning in ICAAP. The stress tests are performed at periodic intervals and results are reported to the Board.

As per the Bank's assessment, it believes that its current robust capital adequacy position, adequate headroom available to raise capital, demonstrated track record for raising capital and adequate flexibility in the balance sheet structure and business model, the capital position of the Bank is expected to remain robust.

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2018

Capital requirements for various risks

A summary of Bank's capital requirement for credit, market and operational risk along with CAR as on March 31, 2018 is presented below:

(₹ In Millions)

SN	Particulars	31.03.2018
(a)	Capital requirements for Credit risk:	
	- Portfolios subject to standardized approach	45,654.25
(b)	Capital requirements for Market risk:	
	Standardized duration approach	
	- Interest rate risk	2,224.15
	- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	117.00
	- Equity risk	433.77
(c)	Capital requirements for Operational risk:	
	- Basic indicator approach	2,103.21
(d)	Capital Adequacy Ratios	
	- Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.33%
	- Tier-1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13.61%
	- Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13.61%

II. CREDIT RISK: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Policy and Strategy for Credit Risk Management

Credit Risk is defined as the probability of losses associated with reduction in credit quality of borrowers or counterparties leading to non-payment of dues to the Bank. In the Bank's portfolio, losses arise from default due to inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet commitments in relation to lending, trading, settlements, or any other financial transaction.

The Bank has put in place Commercial Credit Policy, Investment Policy, Recovery Policy, Risk Management Policy, Policy on Transfer of Asset through Securitization & Direct Assignment of Cash Flows, Customer Suitability & Appropriateness Policy, Retail Assets Credit Policy duly approved by the Board whereby credit risk can be identified, quantified and managed within the framework that is considered consistent with the scale, size of business and risk appetite of the Bank. These policies prescribe various methods for credit risk identification, measurement, grading, monitoring, reporting, risk control / mitigation techniques and management of problem loans/ credit.

Credit Risk Management is ensured through following initiatives:

- A rigorous control framework from which only authorized departures are permitted;
- Clear, agreed roles and responsibilities;
- Qualified, experienced and well-motivated personnel;
- A predetermined credit risk measurement and monitoring methodology;
- Consistent reporting and relevant MIS;
- A statement of operating principles;
- Robust systems, applications and data warehousing architecture.
- Monitoring is done through identifying and monitoring Early Warning Signals (EWS)/ Watch List (WL)/ Adversely labeled (AL) cases, Prudential Limits, Sensitive & Co-related sectors, Industry concentration, Individual & Group exposure, analysis of Quarterly Call Report's (QCR's) etc as articulated in the Commercial credit Policy.

Organizational Structure for Credit Risk Management function

The organizational structure of the Bank for Credit Risk Management function has the Board of Directors at the apex level that maintains overall oversight on the management of risks. The Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB) devises policy and strategy for integrated risk management which includes credit risk. RMCB approves the Bank's credit policies, prudential exposure limits, business segments, credit assessment and approval system, margin and collateral management, credit documentation, credit pricing framework, credit administration and monitoring system, non-performing assets management policy, credit risk management system and exception management.

At operational level, Management Credit Committee (MCC) is responsible for operationalizing the credit policy and implementing credit framework as approved by the Board. The committee recommends policies on standards for presentation of credit proposals, financial covenants, ratings, prudential limits on large credit exposures, standards for loan collaterals, etc. MCC also oversees portfolio risk management, loan review mechanism, risk concentrations, pricing of loans, provisioning and other regulatory/ legal compliances. In addition, the committee has financial authority to approve credit proposals in line with Board approved policy.

MCC is assisted by the Executive Credit Committee (ECC), which does not possess financial authority, but plays an important role towards setting portfolio quality standards. The committee reviews portfolio underwriting standards, approves policy deviations and monitors various other portfolio quality metrics on a periodic basis.

Central Credit Committee (CCC) decisions commercial credit proposals as per defined authority matrix and is governed by the Terms Of Reference as decided by the MCC.

Agri. Credit Committee (ACC) decisions agricultural credit proposals as per defined authority matrix and is governed by the Terms Of Reference as decided by the MCC.

The Bank has 2 committee formed for Retail Assets Secured Lending. Regional Credit Committee (RCC) decisions Retail LAP credit proposals as per the defined authority matrix and is governed by Product Approval Committee (PAC). Central Credit Committee (CCC) decisions Retail Loan against Property (LAP) and Working Capital Finance (WCF) proposals as per the defined authority matrix and is governed by Retail Assets policy approved by PAC.

The roles and responsibilities of the key functions involved in credit risk management are as detailed below:

- Credit Risk Department (CRD) – The CRD has an independent reporting to Chief Credit Officer (CCO) of the Bank and has credit recommendation and approval authorities at different levels. The CRD takes decisions on all applications in accordance with policies applicable to the specific proposal / product / scheme. To ensure complete independence, and to avoid any conflict of interest, the CRD is not assigned any business targets.
- Credit Administration Department (CAD) – The CAD at Corporate / Regional level acts as the third eye after business and CRD to ensure compliance with the Bank's policies and prudent lending requirements.
- Recoveries and Collections Department– The Recovery Department monitors NPA's and manages restructuring of advances after examining viability of the unit, follows up for recoveries very closely and provides guidance to the Relationship Manager (RM's) / Branch Managers responsible for collections and actively participates in the recovery effort where warranted.
- Portfolio Risk Department– The primary responsibility of Portfolio Risk include overall portfolio analysis and reporting the same to Board, review of internal rating system, monitoring prudential limits and loan reviews, submission of credit related returns/ MIS at periodic intervals.

Credit risk measurement, mitigation, monitoring & reporting systems

Credit Origination and Appraisal System

There are separate Credit Origination and Appraisal Processes for Wholesale, Agri. and Retail segments. Within the Wholesale and Agri. segments, Bank has adopted underwriting standards for different client segments that is based, inter alia, on internal risk ratings, availability of security and other risk parameters. The credit sanctions are provided by experienced credit professionals and / or credit committees with delegated approval authorities as per Bank's Board approved credit policy, basis detailed appraisal memorandum that takes into account business and financial risks of the proposal. The Retail segment, on the other hand, relies largely on standardized product programs for credit risk assessment and approvals.

Credit Rating Framework

The Bank has put in place an internal rating system for Wholesale segment. The rating system uses various models, depending upon size of company as well as specialized models for Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC), Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) and Traders. The internal rating system is a step towards migration to Advanced Approach for Credit Risk as per Basel III.

The rating system is based on a two dimensional rating framework, Borrower Rating and Facility Rating. The Borrower Rating is determined first, which is based on assessment of Industry Risk, Business Risk, Management Risk and Financial

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Risk along with Project Risk / Conduct of Account (if applicable). This is calibrated to the Probability of Default (PD). The Facility Rating is based on Borrower Rating, and takes into account security structure, therefore is a combination of PD and LGD (Loss Given Default).

Besides, the Bank continues to endeavor to have all facilities above ₹ 5 crore, to have external ratings.

Credit Documentation

The objective of credit documentation is to clearly establish the debt obligation of borrower to the Bank. In most cases, standardized set of documents are used as applicable, depending upon the type of credit facilities and the borrower entity. In cases of credit facilities for structured finance/ customized credit facilities for which standard documents have not been prescribed of are not appropriate, the documentation would be done on case to case basis in consultation with the Legal department/ outside lawyers.

Delegation of powers

The Bank has adopted 'Four Eyes' principle for credit approval. The principle dictates that generally at least two people must create, examine and approve a credit proposal. Most of the loan proposals require Joint Signature Approvals (JSA). This helps to avoid credit approval based on judgment of one functionary alone, ensures compliance and reduces risk from errors & prejudices. The Bank has also adopted Committee Approach for sanctioning high value credit proposals. Board Investment & Credit Committee (BICC), Management Credit Committee (MCC), Central Credit Committee (CCC), Agri. Credit Committee (ACC), Retail Assets Credit Committee approve credit proposals as per authority matrix.

Post Sanction Monitoring

The Bank has evolved a process to ensure end-use of funds is for the purpose for which credit limits are sanctioned. Further, it is ensured that the security obtained from borrowers by way of hypothecation, pledge, etc. are not tampered with in any manner and are adequate.

Quarterly Call Reports (QCR) are used to track the borrower's performance on a quarterly basis. Performance, Status of compliance with Internal Risk Triggers, Covenants, Position of Un-hedged FCY exposure & Adherence to specific approval conditions (if any) is tracked on quarterly basis through QCR.

All exceptions related to sanctioned credit facilities are monitored by Credit Administration Department (CAD) with MIS to Senior Management.

Early Warning System (EWS)

The Bank has an Early Warning System (EWS) for early identification of problem loan accounts across business segments. EWS works on the basis of various pre-defined symptoms. Such accounts are closely monitored by Relationship Managers (RMs), Credit Risk Department, Special Mention Assets (SMA) Group and CAD. These accounts are also reviewed by Portfolio Risk team.

Accounts which the Bank wishes to monitor closely are tagged as "Watch list" accounts. Accounts which exhibit severe stress are tagged as "Adverse Labeled" accounts. Both these categories of accounts receive special management attention. Such accounts are monitored very closely by Senior Management and Board/ RMCB.

In view of the enactment of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC), RBI has substituted the existing guidelines on Resolution of Stressed Sectors with a harmonised and simplified generic framework through circular issued in Feb 2018. The Bank is compliant with these guidelines.

Review / Renewal of Loans

After a credit facility is sanctioned and disbursed, follow-up and reviews are conducted at periodic intervals. All funded and non-funded facilities granted to a customer are reviewed at least once a year or at more frequent intervals, as warranted.

Credit Pricing

Pricing of loans / advances / cash credit / overdraft or any other financial accommodation granted / provided / renewed or discounted usance bills is in accordance with the directives on interest rates on advances issued by RBI as well as internal policies of the Bank. The Bank has also adopted Risk Based Pricing for different categories of customers.

Credit Portfolio Analysis

Credit portfolio analysis is carried out at periodic intervals to review entire credit portfolio of the Bank to monitor growth, distribution, concentration, quality, compliance with RBI guidelines & policies of the Bank, accounts under Early Warning System (EWS)/ Watch-List (WL)/ Adversely Labeled (AL) category etc. The same is monitored / reviewed by Senior Management/ Board / RMCB.

Loan Review Mechanism (LRM) and Credit Audit

The Bank has implemented LRM and Credit Audit framework. The primary objective includes monitoring effectiveness of loan administration, compliance with internal policies of Bank and regulatory framework, monitor portfolio quality, concentrations, post sanction follow-ups and appraising top management with information pertaining to the audit finding for further corrective actions.

Non-performing Assets (NPA)

An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the Bank.

A non-performing asset (NPA) is a loan or an advance where:

i) Interest and/ or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan. Any amount due to the bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the bank.

ii) The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted;

iii) Installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops, and one crop season for long duration crops;

iv) The account remains 'out of order' in respect of an Overdraft/ Cash Credit (OD/CC). An account is treated as 'out of order' if:

   a. the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit / drawing power for more than 90 days; or

   b. where outstanding balance in principal operating account is less than sanctioned limit / drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of balance sheet or credits are not enough to cover interest debited during the same period;

v) The regular/ ad hoc credit limits have not been reviewed/ renewed within 180 days from the due date / date of ad-hoc sanction;

vi) Drawings have been permitted in working capital account for a continuous period of 90 days based on drawing power computed on the basis of stock statements that are more than 3 months old, even though the unit may be working or the borrower's financial position is satisfactory;

vii) Bank Guarantees/ Letters of Credits devolved on the Bank which are not reimbursed by the customer within 90 days from the date of payment;

viii) A loan for an infrastructure / non-infrastructure project will be classified as NPA during any time before commencement of commercial operations as per record of recovery (90 days overdue), unless it is restructured and becomes eligible for classification as 'standard asset';

ix) A loan for an infrastructure (/ non-infrastructure) project will be classified as NPA if it fails to commence commercial operations within 2 years (/ 6 months) from original date of commencement of commercial operations, even if it is regular as per record of recovery, unless it is restructured and becomes eligible for classification as 'standard asset'.

x) The amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of a securitization transaction undertaken in terms of RBI guidelines on securitization;

xi) In respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.

Non- performing Investments (NPI)

NPI is one where:

i) Interest / installment (including maturity proceeds) is due and remains unpaid for more than 90 days;

ii) The fixed dividend is not paid in case of preference shares;

iii) In case of equity shares, in the event investment in shares of any company is valued at Re.1 per company on account of non-availability of latest balance sheet in accordance with RBI instructions;

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iv) If any credit facility availed by the issuer is NPA in the books of the bank, investment in any of the securities issued by the same issuer would be treated as NPI and vice versa;

v) The investments in debentures / bonds which are deemed to be in the nature of advance would also be subjected to NPI norms as applicable to investments.

Quantitative Disclosures

(a) Total gross credit risk exposures*, Fund based and Non-fund** based separately:

(₹ In Millions)

Category	31.03.2018
Fund Based	553,107.31
Gross Advances	405,220.10
Investment in Banking book	86,533.05
All other Assets	61,354.16
Non-Fund Based	142,393.95
Total	**695,501.26**

* Represents book value including bill re-discounted.

** Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations, Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (credit equivalent amount).

(b) Geographic distribution of exposure*, Fund based & Non- fund** based separately

(₹ In Millions)

Category	31.03.2018		
	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Fund Based	531,607.22	21,500.09	553,107.31
Non-Fund Based	140,778.12	1,615.83	142,393.95
Total	**672,385.34**	**23,115.92**	**695,501.26**

* Represents book value including bills re-discounted;

** Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations, Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (credit equivalent amount).

(a) Industry type distribution of exposures*- Funded & Non-funded**

(₹ In Millions)

Industry Name		31.03.2018	
		Fund Based	Non Fund Based
A.	**Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)**	2,795.64	2,771.16
A.1	Coal	2,075.49	587.75
A.2	Others	720.15	2,183.41
B.	**Food Processing (Sum of B.1 to B.5)**	16,340.95	7,145.44
B.1	Sugar	2,229.10	1,389.91
B.2	Edible Oils and Vanaspati	1,203.43	4,921.28
B.3	Tea	3,789.03	102.92
B.4	Coffee	1,761.46	–
B.5	Others	7,357.93	731.33
C.	**Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco (Sum of C.1 & C.2)**	3,171.88	0.53
C.1	Tobacco and tobacco products	0.60	–
C.2	Others	3,171.28	0.53
D.	**Textiles (Sum of D.1 to D.6)**	7,733.24	1,971.86
D.1	Cotton	3,391.81	258.05
D.2	Jute	–	371.36
D.3	Handicraft/ Khadi (Non Priority)	–	–
D.4	Silk	–	–
D.5	Woolen	–	–
D.6	Others	4,341.43	1,342.45
Out of D (i.e. Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills		–	–
E.	**Leather and Leather Products**	1,088.56	3.45
F.	**Wood and Wood products**	–	–
G.	**Paper and Paper Products**	2,186.32	616.21
H.	**Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels**	2,825.44	3,099.25
I.	**Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints etc.) Sum of I.1 to I.4)**	23,844.26	11,828.14
I.1	Fertilizers	3,299.44	4,144.44
I.2	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	16,076.78	3,478.62
I.3	Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	1,992.27	848.53
I.4	Others	2,475.77	3,356.55
J.	**Rubber, Plastic and their products**	1,892.02	3,263.83
K.	**Glass & Glassware**	0.92	–
L.	**Cement and Cement Products**	2,412.35	1,189.85
M.	**Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 & M.2)**	3,606.19	5,049.91
M.1	Iron and Steel	2,266.00	2,766.81
M.2	Other Metal and Metal Products	1,340.19	2,283.10
N.	**All Engineering (N.1 & N.2)**	12,026.77	11,268.07
N.1	Electronics	2,238.33	3,386.48
N.2	Others	9,788.44	7,881.59
O.	**Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments**	4,178.23	1,591.68
P.	**Gems and Jewellery**	6,818.12	159.09
Q.	**Construction**	19,582.78	22,365.75
R.	**Infrastructure (Sum R.1 to R.4)**	27,019.60	23,682.37
R.1	Transport(Sum of R.1.1 to R.1.5)	3,781.10	3,195.28
R.1.1.	Railways	–	202.16
R.1.2	Roadways	3,391.10	2,992.08
R.1.3	Airport	–	–
R.1.4	Waterways	–	–
R.1.5	Ports	390.00	1.04
R.2	Energy (Sum of R.2.1 to R.2.4)	20,236.51	17,929.82

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(₹ In Millions)

Industry Name		31.03.2018	
		Fund Based	Non Fund Based
R.2.1	Electricity (generation-transportation and distribution)	15,765.66	10,441.54
R.2.1.1	State Electricity Boards	–	–
R.2.1.2	Others	–	–
R.2.1.3	Power Generation	7,816.16	2,427.63
R.2.1.4	Power transmission / Distribution	5,400.79	2,742.24
R.2.1.5	Power -Non-Conventional Energy	2,548.71	5,271.67
R.2.2	Gas/LNG/Oil (Storage and pipeline)	4,470.85	7,488.29
R.2.3	Others	–	–
R.3	Telecommunication	7.75	2,299.85
R.4	Others	2,994.23	257.43
R.4.1	Water sanitation	7.89	177.43
R.4.2	Social & Commercial Infrastructure	2,986.34	80.00
R.4.3	Others	–	–
S.	**Other Industries**	33,458.62	9,658.20
T.	**Other Services**	54,213.91	13,660.41
U.	**NBFC**	21,526.77	2,789.20
V.	**Housing Finance Companies (HFC)**	3,733.50	357.06
W.	**Micro-Finance Institutions (MFI)**	12,047.84	62.20
X.	**Core investment Companies (CIC)**	–	1,269.10
Y.	**Traders**	24,716.09	6,465.66
All Industries (Sum of A to Y)		287,220.02	130,268.44
Residuary Other Advances [a+b]		145,465.89	12,125.51
a.	Aviation	257.02	8.39
b.	Other Residuary Advances	145,208.87	12,117.12
Total		**432,685.91**	**142,393.95**

The Bank's exposure to the industries stated below was more than 5% of the total gross credit exposure:

Sr. No.	Industry classification	Percentage of the total gross credit exposure as on 31.03.2018
1	Infrastructure	8.82%
2	Construction	7.29%
3	Chemicals and Chemical Products	6.20%
4	Traders	5.42%

* Represents book value of gross advances and investments through credit substitutes;

** Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations and Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (credit equivalent amount).

(b) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets as on 31.03.2018

(₹ In Millions)

Maturity bucket	Cash, balances with RBI and other Banks	Investments	Advances	Other assets including fixed assets
1 day	7,454.27	34,014.52	2,964.05	853.70
2 to 7 days	11,822.66	8,253.12	9,722.97	683.79
8 to 14 days	886.93	4,498.42	5,691.22	158.13
15 to 30 days	757.73	5,149.75	20,616.47	743.42
31 days to 2 months	1,895.10	10,157.04	18,911.91	613.78
2 to 3 months	2,415.72	16,989.99	25,994.32	797.33
3 to 6 months	1,581.28	15,698.56	38,150.83	1,423.42
6 to 12 months	3,254.06	15,682.10	88,707.10	8,254.17
1 to 3 years	11,171.43	29,307.71	136,727.63	888.89
3 to 5 years	1,214.40	3,389.28	25,675.44	657.20
5 to 7 years	220.00	4,621.62	10,551.35	52.84
7 to 10 years	102.35	6,272.29	9,973.29	43.08
10 to 15 years	8.20	39.96	8,903.71	0.00
Over 15 years	60.29	400.65	88.09	3,340.01
Total	**42,844.42**	**154,474.99**	**402,678.39**	**18,509.05**

(Note: Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets in the above table is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI.)

(c) **Asset Quality**

- **NPA Ratios**

Particulars	31.03.2018
Gross NPAs to gross advances	1.40%
Net NPAs to net advances	0.78%

- **Net NPAs**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2018
Gross NPAs	5,667.32
Less: Provisions	2,541.71
Net NPAs	3,125.61

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- **Classification of gross NPAs**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2018
Sub-standard	3,628.34
Doubtful*	2,038.98
• Doubtful 1	848.10
• Doubtful 2	1,190.24
• Doubtful 3	00.64
Loss	00.00
Total Gross NPAs	**5,667.32**

* Doubtful 1, 2 and 3 categories correspond to the period for which asset has been doubtful viz., up to one year ('Doubtful 1'), one to three years ('Doubtful 2') and more than three years ('Doubtful 3')

Note: NPAs include all assets that are classified as non-performing.

- **Movement of Gross NPAs**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018
Opening balance	3,568.35
Additions during the year	5,691.88
Reductions	3,592.91
Closing balance	5,667.32

- **Movement of Provisions for NPAs**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018
Opening balance	1,668.99
Provisions made during the year	2,862.94
Write-off	1,590.28
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	00.00
Write-back of excess provisions	399.94
Closing balance	2,541.71

- Recoveries from written off accounts aggregating of ₹ 51.73 Millions and write-offs aggregating ₹ 1590.28 Millions have been recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(d) **Non-performing Investment**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2018
Gross non-performing investments	NIL
Less: Provisions	NIL
Net non-performing investments	NIL

- **Provision for depreciation on Investment**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018
Opening balance	371.90
Provisions made during the year	475.37
Write-off	0.00
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	0.00
Write-back of excess provisions	118.00
Closing balance	729.27

Movement in provisions held towards depreciation on investments have been reckoned on a yearly basis

- **Provision for Standard Asset**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2018
Opening balance	1,343.58
Provisions made/reversed during the year	424.44
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions*	0.00
Closing balance	1,768.02

Refers to foreign currency translation adjustment relating to provision for standard assets in the Bank's overseas branches.

- **Geographic Distribution**

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2018		
	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	5,667.32	0.00	5,667.32
Provisions for NPA	2,541.71	0.00	2,541.71
Provision for standard assets	1,711.87	56.15	1,768.02

(e) **Industry-Wise Distribution**

(₹ In Millions)

Industry Name		As on 31.03.2018			For year ended 31.03.2018	
		Gross NPA	Provision For NPA	Provision for standard assets	Write offs	Additional Provision
A.	**Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)**	–	–	11.18	–	–
A.1	Coal	–	–	8.30	–	–
A.2	Others	–	–	2.88	–	–
B.	**Food Processing (Sum of B.1 to B.5)**	353.09	69.18	100.38	112.00	258.62
B.1	Sugar	–	–	42.93	–	131.06
B.2	Edible Oils and Vanaspati	–	–	5.61	–	–
B.3	Tea	–	–	19.16	–	–
B.4	Coffee	–	–	3.81	–	–

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(₹ In Millions)

Industry Name		As on 31.03.2018			For year ended 31.03.2018	
		Gross NPA	Provision For NPA	Provision for standard assets	Write offs	Additional Provision
B.5	Others	353.09	69.18	28.87	112.00	127.56
C.	**Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco (Sum of C.1 & C.2)**	–	–	12.64	–	–
C.1	Tobacco and tobacco products	–	–	0.00	–	–
C.2	Others	–	–	12.64	–	–
D.	**Textiles (Sum of D.1 to D.6)**	170.06	62.88	32.49	–	63.04
D.1	Cotton	1.64	0.82	13.53	–	0.99
D.2	Jute	–	–	–	–	–
D.3	Handicraft/ Khadi (Non Priority)	–	–	–	–	–
D.4	Silk	–	–	–	–	–
D.5	Woolen	–	–	–	–	–
D.6	Others	168.42	79.95	18.96	–	79.95
Out of D (i.e. Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills		–	–	–	–	–
E.	**Leather and Leather Products**	–	–	4.13	–	–
F.	**Wood and Wood products**	–	–	–	0.33	0.24
G.	**Paper and Paper Products**	–	–	15.77	3.44	–
H.	**Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels**	21.80	5.45	11.21	–	5.57
I.	**Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints etc.) Sum of I.1 to I.4)**	–	–	105.36	–	–
I.1	Fertilizers	–	–	15.27	–	–
I.2	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	–	–	64.17	–	–
I.3	Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	–	–	15.67	–	–
I.4	Others	–	–	10.25	–	–
J.	**Rubber, Plastic and their products**	152.01	132.89	6.45	1.80	133.79
K.	**Glass & Glassware**	–	–	0.00	–	–
L.	**Cement and Cement Products**	–	–	9.65	–	–
M.	**Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 & M.2)**	–	–	18.71	97.97	14.57
M.1	Iron and Steel	–	–	12.25	–	3.22
M.2	Other Metal and Metal Products	–	–	6.46	97.97	11.35
N.	**All Engineering (N.1 & N.2)**	162.56	144.34	50.03	–	138.86
N.1	Electronics	–	–	8.87	–	–
N.2	Others	162.56	144.34	41.16	–	138.86
O.	**Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments**	–	–	17.24	–	–
P.	**Gems and Jewellery**	–	–	26.72	4.28	–
Q.	**Construction**	754.44	583.97	136.69	76.44	289.77

(₹ In Millions)

Industry Name		As on 31.03.2018			For year ended 31.03.2018	
		Gross NPA	Provision For NPA	Provision for standard assets	Write offs	Additional Provision
R.	**Infrastructure (Sum R.1 to R.4)**	–	–	121.96	–	–
R.1	Transport(Sum of R.1.1 to R.1.5)	–	–	15.90	–	–
R.1.1.	Railways	–	–	–	–	–
R.1.2	Roadways	–	–	13.56	–	–
R.1.3	Airport	–	–	–	–	–
R.1.4	Waterways	–	–	–	–	–
R.1.5	Ports	–	–	2.34	–	–
R.2	Energy (Sum of R.2.1 to R.2.4)	–	–	93.36	–	–
R.2.1	Electricity (generation-transportation and distribution)	–	–	70.59	–	–
R.2.1.1	State Electricity Boards	–	–	–	–	–
R.2.1.2	Others	–	–	–	–	–
R.2.1.3	Power Generation	–	–	34.33	–	–
R.2.1.4	Power transmission / Distribution	–	–	21.60	–	–
R.2.1.5	Power -Non-Conventional Energy	–	–	14.66	–	–
R.2.2	Gas/LNG/Oil (Storage and pipeline)	–	–	22.77	–	–
R.2.3	Others	–	–	–	–	–
R.3	Telecommunication	–	–	0.05	–	–
R.4	Others	–	–	12.65	–	–
R.4.1	Water sanitation	–	–	0.03	–	–
R.4.2	Social & Commercial Infrastructure	–	–	12.62	–	–
R.4.3	Others	–	–	–	–	–
S.	**Other Industries**	256.12	38.42	215.25	1.98	40.11
T.	**Other Services**	60.70	36.47	202.91	13.15	27.57
U.	**NBFC**	–	–	60.74	22.73	1.09
V.	**Housing Finance Companies (HFC)**	–	–	8.07	–	–
W.	**Micro-Finance Institutions (MFI)**	6.44	6.44	16.16	–	5.48
X.	**Core Investment Companies (CIC)**	–	–	–	–	–
Y.	**Traders**	738.52	288.08	101.44	154.90	112.86
All Industries (Sum of A to Y)		2,675.74	1,386.01	1,285.17	489.04	1,109.49
Residuary Other Advances [a+b]		2,991.58	1,155.70	482.85	1,101.24	1,753.45
a.	Aviation	–	–	1.02	–	–
b.	Other Residuary Advances	2,991.58	1,155.70	481.83	1,101.24	1,753.45
Total		**5,667.32**	**2,541.71**	**1,768.02**	**1,590.28**	**2,862.94**

Basel III Disclosures

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III. CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH

Ratings used under Standardized Approach:

As stipulated by RBI, the Bank makes use of ratings assigned to domestic counterparties by following Eligible Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI's) namely:

- CRISIL Limited;
- CARE Limited
- India Ratings & Research Private Limited (earlier known as Fitch India);
- ICRA Limited;
- Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd (Brickwork);
- SMERA.

The Bank is using the ratings assigned by the following international credit rating agencies, approved by the RBI, for risk weighting claims on overseas entities:

- Fitch Ratings
- Moody's
- Standard & Poor's

The Bank reckons external ratings for risk weighting purposes, if the external rating assessment complies with the guidelines stipulated by RBI.

Types of exposures for which each agency is used:

The Bank has used the solicited ratings assigned by the above approved credit rating agencies for all eligible exposures, both on balance sheet and off balance sheet, whether short term or long term, as prescribed in the RBI guidelines.

Process used for application of issue ratings to comparable assets in banking book:

Key aspects of the Bank's external ratings application framework are as follows:

1. The Bank uses only those ratings that have been solicited by the counterparty;

2. Where the facility provided by the Bank possesses rating assigned by approved ECAI, the risk weight of the claim is based on this rating;

3. The Bank also reckons external rating at the borrower (issuer) level as follows:

   a. In case the Bank does not have exposure in a rated issue, the Bank would use the long term issue rating (inferred rating) for its comparable unrated exposures to the same borrower, provided that the Bank's exposures is pari-passu or senior and of similar or shorter maturity as compared to the rated issue, then this rating is applied on all unrated facilities of the borrower;

   b. Where a short term rating is used as an inferred rating for a short term un-rated claim, the risk weight applied shall be one notch higher than corresponding to the risk weight of the inferred rating.

Quantitative Disclosures

For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach, amount of Bank's exposure (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted:

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2018
- Below 100% risk weight	449,752.57
- 100% risk weight	183,333.30
- More than 100% risk weight	62,415.40
- Deducted	10.03

Treatment of undrawn exposures

As required by regulatory norms, the Bank holds capital even for the undrawn portion of credit facilities which are not unconditionally cancellable without prior notice by the Bank, by converting such exposures into a credit exposure equivalent based on the applicable Credit Conversion Factor ("CCF"). For credit facilities which are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice, the Bank applies a CCF of zero percent on the undrawn exposure.

IV. CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACHES

Policies and processes

The Bank has in place Commercial Credit Policy, Retail Assets Credit Policy duly approved by the Board. The policies lay down the types of securities normally accepted by the Bank for lending, and administration / monitoring of such securities in order to safeguard / protect the interest of the Bank so as to minimize the risk associated with it.

Credit Risk Mitigation

In line with RBI guidelines, the Bank uses comprehensive approach for credit risk mitigation. Under this approach, the Bank reduces its credit exposure to the counterparty when calculating its capital requirements to the extent of risk mitigation provided by the eligible financial collateral as specified.

Main types of collateral taken by Bank

Bank uses various collaterals financial as well as non-financial, guarantees and credit insurance as credit risk mitigants. The main collaterals include bank deposits, National Saving Certificate (NSC) / Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) / Life Insurance Policies, plant and machinery, Book debts, residential and commercial mortgages, vehicles and other movable properties. All collaterals are not recognized as credit risk mitigants under the standardized approach. The following are the eligible financial collaterals which are considered under standardized approach.

- Fixed Deposit receipts issued by the Bank;

- Securities issued by Central and State Governments;

- KVP and NSC provided no lock-in period is operational and that can be encashed within the holding period;

- Life Insurance Policies with declared surrender value, issued by an insurance company regulated by the insurance sector regulator;

- Gold, include bullion and jewellery after notionally converting to 99.99% purity.

Main type of guarantor counterparties

Wherever required the Bank obtains personal or corporate guarantee as an additional comfort for mitigation of credit risk which can be translated into a direct claim on the guarantor which is unconditional and irrevocable. The creditworthiness of the guarantor is normally not linked to or affected by the borrower's financial position.

Concentration Risk in Credit Risk Mitigants

The credit risk mitigation taken is largely in the form of cash deposit with the Bank and thus the concentration risk (credit and market) of the mitigants is low. Besides, the Bank has also set internal limits for certain sensitive sectors to mitigate concentration risk.

Quantitative Disclosures

(₹ In Millions)

SN	Particulars	31.03.2018
1.	Total Exposure (on and off balance sheet) covered by eligible financial collateral after application of haircuts	18,105.15
2.	Total Exposure (on and off balance sheet) covered by guarantees / credit derivatives	10,749.87

V. SECURITIZATION EXPOSURES: DISCLOSURE FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACH

In respect of securitization transactions, the Bank's role is limited as an investor. The outstanding value of securitized exposure as on March 31, 2018 was ₹ 1,152.18 Millions.

Quantitative Disclosures

Banking Book

(₹ In Millions)

SN	Particulars	31.03.2018
1.	Total amount of exposures securitized by the Bank	NIL
2.	For exposures securitized, losses recognized by the Bank during the current period	NIL
3.	Amount of assets intended to be securitized within a year	NIL
4.	Of (3), amount of assets originated within a year before securitization	NIL
5.	Total amount of exposures securitized and unrecognized gain or losses on sale by exposure type	NIL

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2018

(₹ In Millions)

SN	Particulars	31.03.2018
6.	Aggregate amount of:	
	- On balance sheet securitization exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type	NIL
	- Off balance sheet securitization exposures	NIL
7.	Aggregate amount of:	
	- Securitization exposures retained or purchased and the associated capital charges, broken down between exposures & different risk weight bands.	NIL
8.	Exposures that have been deducted entirely from Tier I capital, credit enhancing I/Os deducted from total capital, and other exposures deducted from total capital (by exposure type)	NIL

Trading Book

(₹ In Millions)

SN	Particulars	31.03.2018
1.	Aggregate amount of exposures securitized by the Bank for which the Bank has retained some exposures and which is subject to market risk approach, by exposure type	NIL
2.	Aggregate amount of:	
	- On balance sheet securitization exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type	Securities (PTC) purchased with book value ₹ 830.33 Millions. backed by pool of micro-finance loans and investment in security receipts with book value ₹ 321.84 Millions.
	- Off balance sheet securitization exposures	NIL
3.	Aggregate amount of securitization exposures retained or purchased separately for:	
	- Securitization exposures retained or purchased subject to Comprehensive Risk Measure for Specific Risk	₹ 1,152.18 Millions
	- Securitization exposures subject to the securitization framework for specific risk broken down into different risk weight bands	(₹ in Millions)
		Risk Weight / Exposure
		Below 100% — 549.98
		100% — 104.89
		More than 100% — 497.31
4.	Aggregate amount of:	
	- Capital requirements for securitization exposures, subject to the securitization framework broken down into different risk weight bands	(₹ in Millions)
		Risk Weight / Capital Required
		Below 100% — 24.96
		100% — 9.43
		More than 100% — 92.20
	- Securitization exposures that are deducted entirely from Tier I capital, credit enhancing I/Os deducted from total capital, and other exposures deducted from total capital (by exposure type)	NIL

VI. MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

Policy and Strategy for Market Risk Management

Bank defines Market Risk as the risk of losses in trading book due to movements in market variables such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates, forward premia, commodity prices, equity prices etc. Bank's exposure to market risk arises from investment in trading book (AFS & HFT category), the foreign exchange positions, and other derivative positions. Under market risk management, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk and foreign exchange risk are monitored and managed.

Market Risk is managed in accordance to the Board approved Investment Policy, Market Risk Management Policy, Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy, Foreign Exchange Policy, Derivatives Policy. The policies lay down well-defined organization structure for market risk management functions and processes whereby the market risks carried by the Bank are identified, measured, monitored and controlled within the stipulated risk appetite of the Bank.

Organization Structure for Market Risk Management function

The organizational structure of Market Risk Management function has the Board of Directors at the apex level that maintains overall oversight on management of risks. The Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB) devises policy and strategy for integrated risk management which includes market risk. At operational level, Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) monitors management of market risk. The main functions of ALCO also include balance sheet planning from a risk return perspective including the strategic management of interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

The Market Risk Management process includes the following key participants:

- The Market Risk Management Group, which is an independent function, reports to Head - Enterprise Risk and Policy. This group is responsible for developing the policy framework for Market Risk management and day to day oversight over the Market Risk exposures of the Bank.
- The Treasury Mid Office is responsible for monitoring all Market Risk exposures in line with the policies of the bank and escalating excesses/ violations etc. in a timely manner so that corrective action can be initiated.
- Treasury Investment Committee oversees and reviews investments in Government Securities, bonds and debentures, equity investments, and investments in other approved securities and instruments.

Risk Reporting, Measurement, Mitigation and Monitoring Systems

The Market Risk Management framework ensures that there are sufficient processes and controls in place to ensure all market risk exposures are monitored and are within the risk appetite set by the Bank's Board.

Reporting and measurement systems

The Bank has defined various risk metrics for different products and investments. Risk limits are control measures which seek to limit risk within or across the desks. The objective of a limit is to ensure that the negative earnings impact of price risks are within the risk taking appetite of the Bank. The nature of limits includes position limits, gap limits, tenor & duration limits, stop-loss trigger level, Value at Risk (VaR) limits. These limits are appropriately selected for the relevant portfolios. The risk limits are monitored across different levels of the Bank on an ongoing basis.

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity Risk is managed in the following manner:

- Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy of the Bank specifically deals with liquidity and interest rate risk management.
- As envisaged in the ALM policy, liquidity risk is managed through Traditional Gap Analysis based on the residual maturity / behavioral pattern of assets and liabilities as prescribed by RBI.
- Monitoring of prudential (tolerance) limits set for different residual maturity time buckets, large deposits, loans, various liquidity ratios for efficient asset liability management;
- The Bank has also put in place mechanism of short term dynamic liquidity and contingency plan for liquidity risk management;

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- Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), approved by the Board sets process to take care of crisis situation in the event of liquidity crunch or a run on the Bank. A comprehensive set of Early Warning Indicators has been designed to forewarn of impending liquidity stress. Crisis Management Team (CMT) would be constituted to provide direction of follow up action on handling the crisis situation.

Assessment of Illiquidity

The Bank has established procedures for calculating an adjustment to the current valuation of less liquid (i.e. illiquid) positions for regulatory capital purposes. The adjustment to the current valuation of illiquid positions is deducted from Common Equity Tier I (CET I) capital while computing CAR of the Bank.

Portfolios covered by Standardized Approach

The Bank has adopted Standardized Duration Approach (SDA) as prescribed by RBI for computation of capital charge for market risk for:

- Securities included under the Held for Trading (HFT) category,
- Securities included under the Available for Sale (AFS) category,
- Open foreign exchange position limits, and
- Trading positions in derivatives.

Capital requirement for:

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2018
Interest Rate Risk	2,224.15
Equity Position Risk	433.77
Foreign Exchange Risk	117.00

VII. OPERATIONAL RISK

Policy and Strategy for Operational Risk Management

Bank defines operational risk as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk. The Bank faces Operational Risk due to its extensive use of technology, exposure to potential errors, frauds, or unforeseen catastrophes resulting in unexpected losses in the course of business activities.

Bank has a well documented Operational Risk Management Policy to mitigate and manage operational RISK. The Operational Risk Management process of the Bank is driven by a strong control culture and sound operating procedures, involving corporate values, attitudes, competencies, internal control culture, effective internal reporting and contingency planning.

Operational Risk Management Governance Structure

The Bank has an Operational Risk Management framework. The Board of Directors of the Bank defines the risk appetite, sets the risk management strategies and approves the operational risk policies of the Bank. The Bank's risk management processes are guided by well-defined policies commensurate with size of the organization and appropriate for various risk categories, independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring of portfolio by Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB).

For the effective management of Operational Risk, the Bank has constituted the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) consisting of senior management personnel. The ORMC which supports the Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB) is responsible for implementing the Operational Risk Management Policy and adopting the best practices. The main functions of ORMC are to monitor and ensure appropriateness of operational risk management and recommend suitable control measures for mitigating the same.

The Operational Risk Management (ORM) unit as part of its on-going process risk assessment has established the risk control self-assessment framework for the operating units. Basis this framework, the key operational units have conducted their systematic risk control self-assessments. Further, operational risk is an integral part of all product approval processes and review of new operating procedures. Gaps if any are highlighted, discussed with the relevant stakeholders, placed in the operational risk management committee meeting, necessary corrective actions initiated and tracked to closure.

The Operational Risk team also performs root cause analysis on operational risk incidents and losses, to identify open risks and suggest suitable risk mitigating actions. These are tracked/ monitored for resolution in a time bound manner. Near misses (risk incidents) are recorded and a database of the same is built to understand the risk drivers. Units which have completed their own risk control self-assessment have also defined Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) which are monitored regularly to enable timely action to mitigate risks.

Additionally, with a view to ensure sound practices in respect of governance of the overall Operational risk, the Bank has outlined policies and processes in respect of Information Security; Outsourcing; Business Continuity Planning & IT Disaster Recovery; Records Management, Fraud Control and Customer Service.

Risk Reporting, Measurement, Mitigation and Monitoring Systems

The following are some of the key techniques applied by Bank and / or group companies to manage operational risks:

- The Bank has built into its operational process segregation of duties, clear reporting structures, well defined processes, operating manuals, staff training, verification of high value transactions and strong audit trails to control and mitigate operational risks.
- New Product and activity notes prepared by business units are reviewed by all concerned departments including compliance, risk management and legal and approved through Product approval committee.
- Dedicated Operational Risk team to drive the processes for management of operational risk. The Operational risk team performs risk analysis and root cause analyses on operational risk events, reported by business units, to identify inherent areas of risk and suggest suitable risk mitigating actions which are monitored for resolution. This function is also responsible for ensuring the communication of operational risk events and loss experience to the senior management and ORMC.
- Risk and Control assessments are performed for business units to systematically assess inherent operational risks and quality of controls to mitigate the risks.
- Awareness programs to make the line functions aware of operational risk and its management have been established.
- The Technology Committees provide direction for mitigating the operational risk in IT security.
- Disaster recovery (DR) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP) have been established for significant businesses to ensure continuity of operations and minimal disruption to customer services. These plans are tested and reviewed to ensure their effectiveness to mitigate unforeseen risks arising out of disruptions.
- Risk transfer via insurance is a key strategy to mitigate operational risk exposure at the Bank.
- Internal Audit is part of the ongoing monitoring of the bank's system of internal controls. Internal audit provides an independent assessment of the adequacy of, and compliance with, the bank's established policies and procedures.

Approach for Operational Risk capital assessment

In accordance with RBI guidelines, the Bank has adopted Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for computation of capital charge for operational risk.

VIII. INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Policy and Strategy for Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest rate risk in banking book represents the Bank's exposure to adverse movements in interest rates with regard to its non-trading exposures. Interest rate risk is measured by doing a gap analysis as well as factor sensitivity analysis. Bank holds assets, liabilities with different maturity and linked to different benchmark rates, thus creating exposure to unexpected changes in the level of interest rates in such markets.

Interest Rate Risk is managed in accordance to the Board approved Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy, Investment Policy. The policies lay down well-defined organization structure for interest rate risk management functions and processes whereby the interest rate risks carried by the Bank are identified, measured, monitored and controlled.

Organization Structure for Interest Rate Risk Management function

The organizational structure of the Bank for Interest Rate Risk Management function has the Board of Directors at the apex

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level that maintains overall oversight of management of risks. The Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB) devises policy and strategy for integrated risk management which includes interest rate risk. At operational level, Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) monitors management of interest rate risk. The main functions of ALCO include balance sheet planning from a risk return perspective including the strategic management of interest rates and liquidity risks.

Risk Reporting, Measurement, Mitigation & Monitoring systems

- Interest rate risk is managed using Gap Analysis of Rate Sensitive Assets (RSA) and Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) and monitoring of prudential (tolerance) limits prescribed.
- Earnings perspective - Based on the gap report, Earnings at Risk (EaR) approximates the impact of an interest rate/ re-pricing shock for a given change in interest rate on the net interest income (difference between total interest income and total interest expense) over a one year horizon.
- Economic value perspective - As against the earnings approach, interest rate risk is monitored based on the present value of the Bank's expected cash flows. A modified duration approach is used to ascertain the impact on interest sensitive assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions for a given change in interest rates on Market Value of Equity (MVE).
- Monitoring – The Bank employs EaR and MVE measures to assess the sensitivity to interest rate movements on entire balance sheet. EaR and MVE thresholds have been prescribed and the results are monitored on an ongoing basis.

  The findings of the risk measures for IRRBB are reviewed by Board at quarterly intervals.

Nature of IRRBB and Key assumptions

- Interest rate risk is measured by using Earnings Perspective and Economic Value Perspective method.
- The distribution into rate sensitive assets and liabilities under Interest Rate Sensitivity Statement, Coupons, Yields are as prescribed in ALM policy of the Bank.
- Non-maturity deposits (current and savings) are classified into appropriate buckets according to the study of behavioral pattern. In case of these deposits, volatile portion is classified into '1-28 Days' time bucket and remaining core portion into '1-3 years' time bucket.

Quantitative Disclosures

Increase (decline) in earnings and economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB.

Earnings Perspective

(₹ In Millions)

Interest rate shock	31.03.2018
1% change in interest rate for 1 year	341.35

Economic Value Perspective

(₹ In Millions)

Interest rate shock	31.03.2018
200 basis point shock	5,472.10

IX. GENERAL DISCLOSURE FOR EXPOSURES RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) is the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the final settlement of the transaction's cash flows. An economic loss would occur if the transactions or portfolio of transactions with the counterparty has a positive economic value for the Bank at the time of default. Unlike exposure to credit risk through a loan, where the exposure to credit risk is unilateral and only the lending bank faces the risk of loss, CCR creates a bilateral risk of loss whereby the market value for many different types of transactions can be positive or negative to either counterparty. The market value is uncertain and can vary over time with the movement of underlying market factors.

The Bank's Derivative transactions are governed by the Bank's Derivative Policy, Commercial Credit Policy, Market Risk Policy, Country Risk Framework & Inter-Bank Limit Policy and Customer Suitability and Appropriateness Policy as well as by the extant RBI guidelines.

Various risk limits are set up for taking into account market volatility, business strategy and management experience. Risk limits are in place for risk parameters viz. PV01, Value at Risk (VaR), Stop Loss and Stress Scenario Limits. All exposures are monitored against these limits on a daily basis and breaches, if any, are reported promptly.

The Bank measures counterparty risk using current exposure method. Counterparty limits are approved as per the Bank's Credit Policies. The sanction terms may include the requirement to post upfront collateral, or post collateral should the mark to market (MTM) exceed a specified threshold; on a case to case basis. The Bank retains the right to terminate transactions as a risk mitigation measure, in case the client does not adhere to the agreed terms.

All counterparty exposures are monitored against these limits on a daily basis and breaches, if any, are reported promptly.

Exposure on account of Counterparty Credit Risk

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	Notional Amounts	Exposure (Current + Potential future)
Foreign Exchange Contracts	220,642.56	7,631.77
Interest rate derivative contracts	73,563.13	1,317.60
Cross currency swaps	68,915.17	7,913.64
Currency options	23,088.66	598.47
Total	**386,209.52**	**17,461.48**

XI. DF 11 - COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

(₹ In Millions)

	Basel III common disclosure template		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	50,088.68		a1 + a2 + a3
2	Retained earnings	187.34		b1
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	15,491.29		c1 + c2 + c3
	Revaluation reserves at 55% discount	4.23		
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	–		
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until January 1, 2018	NA		
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	–		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	65,771.54		
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	319.77		
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	–		
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	11.60		d1
10	Deferred tax assets	–		e1
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	–		
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	–		
13	Securitisation gain on sale	–		
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	–		
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	–		

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(₹ In Millions)

	Basel III common disclosure template		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	–		
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	–		
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–		
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	–		
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	–		
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	–		
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	–		
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	–		
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	–		
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	–		
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	–		
26a	of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	–		
26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	–		
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	–		
26d	of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures	–		
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	–		
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1**	331.37		
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)**	65,440.16		
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	–		
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	–		
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	–		
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	–		
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	–		
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–		

(₹ In Millions)

	Basel III common disclosure template		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
36	**Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	–		
	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	–		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	–		
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	–		
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–		
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	–		
41a	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	–		
41b	Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	–		
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	–		
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	–		
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital**	–		
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)**	–		
44a	**Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy**	–		
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a)**	65,440.16		
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	6,500.00		
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	–		
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	–		
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–		
50	Provisions	1,768.02		j1x 45% + j2 + j3
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	8,268.02		
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	–		
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	10.03		
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	–		

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(₹ In Millions)

	Basel III common disclosure template		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
55	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–		
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	–		
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries	–		
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	–		
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**	10.03		
58	**Tier 2 capital (T2)**	8,258.00		
58a	**Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy**	8,258.00		
58b	**Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital**	–		
58c	**Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b)**	8,258.00		
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58c)**	73,698.16		
60	**Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)**	480,785.69		
60a	**of which: total credit risk weighted assets**	419,809.17		
60b	**of which: total market risk weighted assets**	34,686.41		
60c	**of which: total operational risk weighted assets**	26,290.11		
	Capital ratios			
61	**Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	13.61%		
62	**Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	13.61%		
63	**Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	15.33%		
64	**Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	7.375%		
65	**of which: capital conservation buffer requirement**	1.875%		
66	**of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement**	0.00%		
67	**of which: G-SIB buffer requirement**	0.00%		
68	**Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	6.23%		
	National minima (if different from Basel III)			
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%		
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%		
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	10.875%		
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	–		
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	–		
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	–		

(₹ In Millions)

	Basel III common disclosure template		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	–		
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	–		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	–		
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	NA		
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	NA		
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between Sep 30, 2017 and Sep 30, 2022)			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	–		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	–		
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	–		
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	–		
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	–		
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	–		

Notes to the Template

Row No. of the template	Particular	(₹ In Millions)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	–
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	–
	Total as indicated in row 10	–
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	NA
	of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	NA
	of which: Increase in Tier 2 capital	NA
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	NA
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	(i) Increase in risk weighted assets	NA
44a	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in row 44 and admissible Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in 44a)	–
	of which: Excess Additional Tier 1 capital which is considered as Tier 2 capital under row 58b	–

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2018

Row No. of the template	Particular	(₹ In Millions)
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	1,768.02
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	–
	Total of row 50	1,768.02
58a	Excess Tier 2 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Tier 2 capital as reported in row 58 and T2 as reported in 58a)	–

XII. DF 12 - COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL- RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENTS

Step 1

(₹ In Millions)

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i.	**Paid-up Capital**	4,196.68	
	Reserves & Surplus	62,643.05	
	Minority Interest	–	
	Total Capital	**66,839.72**	
ii.	**Deposits**	439,022.64	
	of which: Deposits from banks	43,362.81	
	of which: Customer deposits	395,659.83	
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	–	
iii.	**Borrowings**	92,614.40	
	of which: From RBI	5,000.00	
	of which: From banks	12,974.44	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	40,201.67	
	of which: Others (outside India)	27,138.29	
	of which: Capital instruments	7,300.00	
iv.	**Other liabilities & provisions**	20,030.79	
	Total Capital & Liabilities	**618,507.55**	
B			
i	**Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India**	25,893.34	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	16,951.08	
ii	**Investments:**	154,474.99	
	of which: Government securities	113,219.58	
	of which: Other approved securities	–	
	of which: Shares	1,171.73	

(₹ In Millions)

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	19,787.31	
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	–	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	19,791.32	
iii	**Loans and advances**	402,678.39	
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	3,812.76	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	398,865.63	
iv	**Fixed assets**	3,340.01	
v	**Other assets**	15,169.74	
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	11.60	
	of which: Deferred tax assets	1,353.01	
vi	**Goodwill on consolidation**	–	
vii	**Debit balance in Profit & Loss account**	–	
	Total Assets	**618,507.55**	

Step 2

(₹ In Millions)

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date	
A	**Capital & Liabilities**			
i	**Paid-up Capital**	4,196.68		
	Of which:			
	Amount eligible for CET1	4,196.68		a1
	Amount eligible for AT1	–		
	Share application money*	–		a3
	Reserves & Surplus	62,643.05		
	Of which:			
	Share Premium	45,892.00		a2
	Statutory Reserve	4,990.50		c1
	Capital Reserve	252.55		c2
	Revenue & Other Reserves	10,246.55		c3
	Revaluation Reserve	9.40		j1

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2018

(₹ In Millions)

	Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date	
	Investment Reserve	–		j2
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	1,249.79		
	Of which: Profit brought forward reckoned for capital adequacy purpose	187.34		b1
	Of which: Current period profit not reckoned for capital adequacy purpose	1,062.46		
	Minority Interest	–		
	Total Capital	**66,839.72**		
ii	**Deposits**	439,022.64		
	of which: Deposits from banks	43,362.81		
	of which: Customer deposits	395,659.83		
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	–		
iii	**Borrowings**	92,614.40		
	of which: From RBI	5,000.00		
	of which: From banks	12,974.44		
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	40,201.67		
	of which: Others (borrowings outside India)	27,138.29		
	of which: Capital instruments	7,300.00		
iv	**Other liabilities & provisions**	20,030.79		
	of which: Provision against Standard Assets	1,768.02		j3
	Total Capital & Liabilities	**618,507.55**		
B	**Assets**			
i	**Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India**	25,893.34		
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	16,951.08		
ii	**Investments**	154,474.99		
	of which: Government securities	113,219.58		
	of which: Other approved securities	–		
	of which: Shares	1,171.73		
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	19,787.31		
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	–		
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	19,791.32		
iii	**Loans and advances**	402,678.39		
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	3,812.76		
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	398,865.63		
iv	**Fixed assets**	3,340.01		

(₹ In Millions)

	Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date	
v	**Other assets**	15,169.74		
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets			
	Out of which:			
	Goodwill	–		
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	11.60		d1
	Deferred tax assets	1,353.01		e1
vi	**Goodwill on consolidation**	–		
vii	**Debit balance in Profit & Loss account**	–		
	Total Assets	**618,507.55**		

* Share Application Money is considered as a part of CET1 Capital as the amount is non-refundable and the shares have since been allotted to the applicants.

Leverage Ratio Disclosure

The leverage ratio act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirement. The Bank is required to maintain a minimum leverage ratio of 4.5%. The Bank's leverage ratio calculated in accordance with RBI guidelines under consolidated framework is as follows:

1. Leverage ratio common disclosure as of March, 2018

(₹ In Millions)

No.	Leverage ratio framework	Amount
	On-balance sheet exposures	
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	604,065.60
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(331.37)
3	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)**	**603,734.23**
	Derivative exposures	
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	4,014.50
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	13,139.86
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	–
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	–
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	–
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	–
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	–
11	**Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)**	**17,154.36**

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2018

(₹ In Millions)

No.	Leverage ratio framework	Amount
	Securities financing transaction exposures	
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	10,427.46
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	–
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	–
15	Agent transaction exposures	–
16	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)**	**10,427.46**
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	228,720.88
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(122,661.11)
19	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)**	**106,059.78**
	Capital and total exposures	
20	**Tier 1 capital**	**65,440.16**
21	**Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)**	**737,375.82**
	Leverage ratio	
22	Basel III leverage ratio	8.87%

2. Comparison of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposure

(₹ In Millions)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	618,507.55
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	–
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	13,139.86
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	–
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	106,059.78
7	Other adjustments	(331.37)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	737,375.82

3. Reconciliation of total published balance sheet size and on balance sheet exposure under common disclosure

(₹ In Millions)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	618,507.55
2	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions, i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin	(4,014.50)
3	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	(10,427.46)
4	Adjustment for entitles outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–
5	On-balance sheet exposure under leverage ratio (excluding derivatives & SFTs)	604,065.60

List of Branch Offices

State	Branch Name	City	Address
Andhra Pradesh	Kovada - Kakinada	Kovvada, Kakinada	Door No. 1-93, Kovvada Panchayat, Kakinada Rural Mandal, East Godavadi District, Andhra Pradesh - 533006
Andhra Pradesh	Lalupuram	Lalupuram	Ground Floor, Door No. 6-48A, Survey No. 333, Lalupuram Village, Guntur Rural Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh - 522017
Andhra Pradesh	Peravaram	Peravaram	Door No. 2-43, R. S. No. 117/14, Main Road, Peravaram Village, Atreyapuram Mandal, East Godavari District, Andheri Pradesh - 533235
Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Tirupati	Plot No. 87, Motor Workers Colony, Padmathipuram, Tirupati-Tiruchanur Road, Tirupati - 517501
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Vijayawada	D. No. 40-5-1, Tikkle Road, Opp. DV Manor, Vijayawada - 520010
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Bhuvaneshwari Plaza, 47-1–1/4, Diamond Park Main Road, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam - 530016
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Ground Floor, SCO 135-136, Sector-9C, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh - 160009
Chandigarh	Manimajra	Mani Majra	Ground Floor, SCO 830, Nac Manimajra, Chandigarh - 160101
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Raipur	Gr. Floor Shop No. 3 & 5, First Floor 3,4,& 5 Raheja Extension, M G Road, Raipur - 492001
Dadra And Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	Silvassa	Unit No.1,2 & 7, Roshan Avenue, Silvassa-Vapi Road, Silvassa - 396230
Daman & Diu	Daman	Daman	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1,2,3, Plot No. 758/7 AD 758/8 At Villagedabhel, Somnath Temple Road, Daman - 396210
Delhi	Capitol Point	New Delhi	Ground Floor, DLF Capitol Point, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi - 110001
Delhi	Chandani Chowk	Delhi	Ground Floor, Plot No.450-454, Kucha Brij Nath, Chandni Chowk, Delhi - 110006
Delhi	Dwarka	New Delhi	Part Ground Floor, Plot No.12B/58, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110075
Delhi	Greater Kailash Part 2	New Delhi	Ground Floor & Basement, M-2, Greater Kailash Part 2, New Delhi - 110048
Delhi	Haus Khas	New Delhi	Ground Floor, M-6 Hauz Khas, New Delhi - 110016
Delhi	Jagriti Enclave	Delhi	Upper Ground Floor, 183, Jagriti Enclave, Delhi - 110092
Delhi	Karol Bagh	New Delhi	Ground Floor, 17 A/53, W.e.a. Karol Bagh, Opp. Jessaram Hospital, Guradwar Road, New Delhi - 110005
Delhi	Lajpat Nagar	New Delhi	Ground Floor & Basement Floor, L-96, Lajpat Nagar-Ii, New Delhi - 110024
Delhi	Pitampura	Delhi	Ground Floor, Plot No.4, Kapil Vihar, Delhi - 110034
Delhi	Rajouri Garden	New Delhi	Basement & Ground Floor, J-13/52, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi - 110027
Delhi	Sadar Bazar	Delhi	Ground Floor, Sadar Bazar- Plot No.4, 5332 Sadar Thana Road, Delhi - 110006
Delhi	Vasant Vihar	New Delhi	Basant Lok Market Community Centre, 23, Vasant Vihar New Delhi - 110057
Delhi	Vikas Marg	New Delhi	Shankar Vihar 6, Vikas Marg, New Delhi - 110092
Goa	Calangute	Calangute	Ground And First Floor, Shop No. 7,8,9,10, Simplex Complex Phase 2, Calangute, Bardez, Goa - 402516
Goa	Margoa	Margoa	Vasant Arcade, Behind Police Station, Comba, Margoa - 403601
Goa	Mhapusa	Mapusa	Shop No.S1, Mapusa Trade Centre,Maroda,Mapusa-Goa - 403507
Goa	Netravali	Sanguem	House No. 110, Marga Eadda, Netravali, Sanguem, South Goa, - 403704
Goa	Panjim	Panjim	Ground Floor, Shop No.g-10 & 11,Nizamar Centre, Dr. Atmaram Road,Panaji, Goa - 403001
Goa	Ponda	Ponda	Dr. Dada Vaidya Chowk,Main Road, Ponda (Goa) - 403401
Goa	Porvorim	Porvorim	House No. 456, Near Chodankar Nursing Home, Alto Porvorim, Bardez, Goa - 403521
Goa	Shiragao	Sirgaon	House No.12/1, Wadacha Wada, Shirgaon, Assonora, Goa - 403503
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Shop No. 8,9,10,13 & 14, Mallinath Complex, Opp. Sujata Flats, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad - 380004
Gujarat	Viva Complex	Ahmedabad	Viva Complex, Ellisbridge, Opp. Parimal Garden, Ahmedabad - 380006
Gujarat	Ankleshwar	Ankleshwar	C-Block, Shop No. 1 To 5, Mayur Nagar, Opp. Lords Plaza, Old N H No. 08, Village Piraman, Tal. Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch - 393002
Gujarat	Bardoli	Bardoli	U01 & U02 Empire Plaza, Opp. Vamdoor Petrol Pump, Station Road, Bardoli, District Surat, Gujarat - 394601
Gujarat	Bhojpara	Bhojpara	R. S. No - 58/3, Plot No - 6, Nr. Galaxy Petrol Pump, National Highway 27, Village - Bhojpara,Taluka - Gondal, District - Rajkot - 360311
Gujarat	Biriyandayara	Biriyandayara	Behind Sarhad Dairy, Bhuj-Khavda Highway, Near Bhirandiyara Bus Stand, Bhirandiyara, District Bhuj, Gujarat - 370510
Gujarat	Deesa	Deesa	Shop No. 9-10, Kiran Complex, Near Gayatri Temple, Hihway Road, Deesa, Gujarat - 385535
Gujarat	Himatnagar	Himatnagar	Ground Floor, Shop No. 7,8 9, Ashok Vatika, Block-A, Sahkari Jin Road, Himatnagar - 383001
Gujarat	Kadi	Kadi	Shop Nos. 9A,9B,10,10A & 10B, Diamond Plaza, Thol Road, Opp. Arts & Commercial College, Near Ankur Society, Kadi, Gujarat - 382715
Gujarat	Kamalpur	Kamalpur	Shop No. 7 & 8, First Floor, Sakal Avenue, Kamalpur, Tal - Prantij, Dist - Sabarkantha, Gujarat - 383205
Gujarat	Kamrej	Kamrej	Jyoti Park Society, 43, Surat - Kamrej Road, Kamrej, Dist Surat Gujarat - 39418
Gujarat	Khalikpur	Khalikpur	Ground Floor, Shop No. 16 & 17, Sanskruti Complex, Nr Shuyog Petrol Pump, Malpur Road, Khalikpur, Dist - Aravali, Gujarat - 383315
Gujarat	Khambhala	Khambhala	Umiya Nivas, Main Bazar, Village Khambala, Taluka Paddhari, District Rajkot, Gujarat - 360110
Gujarat	Maninagar	Ahmedabad	Shop No. 3, Sparsh, Jai Hind Char Rasta, Mani Nagar, Ahmedabad - 380008
Gujarat	Padra	Padra	Umiya Nagar 7/8, Near Post Office, Padra, Vadodara, Gujarat - 391440
Gujarat	Prahlad Nagar	Ahmedabad	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1, Safal Pegasus, Prahlad Nagar, Ahmedabad - 380015
Gujarat	Rajkot	Rajkot	Ground Floor, 4, Business Park, Opp Tvs Jivrajani Show Room, Kalawad Road, Rajkot - 360001
Gujarat	South Bopal, Ahmedabad	Mouje Bopal	Ground Floor, Shop No. 8 And 9, Orchid Centre, South Bopal, Mouje Bopal, Taluka Daskroi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380058
Gujarat	Surat	Surat	Ground Floor, Showroom No 4, Twin Tower A, Sahara Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat - 395002
Gujarat	Unjha	Unjha	Plot No. 82, Survey No. 8-5-27, Opp. Unjha Pharmacy, Station Road, Unjha, Guajrat - 384170
Gujarat	Vadodara	Baroda	Ground Floor, Chitrakut Complex, Near Pashabhai Park And Natubhai Circle, Race Course Circle Road, Vadodara - 390007
Gujarat	Valetva	Valetva	Shop No. 1 & 2, First Floor Amtiya Enclave, Valetva Cross Road Nadiad Petland Road, Valetva Nadiad Taluk, Kheda District Gujarat - 388440
Gujarat	Vapi	Vapi	Ground Floor, 9/10/11 Sahara Market, Vapi-Silvassa Road, Vapi, Gujarat - 396191
Gujarat	Vv Nagar	Vallabh Vidyanagar	Ground Floor, Nilkanth Estate Plot No.154/155, Shop No G-3, Nana Bazar, Opposite University Girls Hostel, Vallabh Vidyanagar - 388120
Haryana	Faridabad	Faridabad	Shop No.g-01 To G-05 And G-09 To G-10 Sco No.101, Sector-16 Faridabad, Haryana -121002
Haryana	Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Ground Floor, Unit No 7 & 14, Block A, ABW Towers IFFCO Chowk, Gurgaon - 122001
Haryana	Ocus Technopolis	Gurgaon	Ground Floor, Unit No. Tgf 4 & 5, Ocus Technopolis Golf Course Road, Sector 54, Gurgaon, Haryana - 122003
Haryana	Palm Square, Golf Course Extension Road	Gurugram	Ground Floor, Emaar MGF Palm Square, Golf Course Extn Road, Sector-66 Gurugram - 122102
Haryana	Panipat	Panipat	Showroom #1 196/7(Part), Opp. N. K. Tower, G.t Road, Panipat - 132103
Haryana	Sirsama	Sirsama	Ground Floor, Pipli - Ladwa Road, Village - Sirsama, Tehsil - Thanesar, District - Kurukshetra, State - Haryana -136131
Haryana	Sohna	Sohna	Ground Floor, Aditya Building, Killa No.230-8/2/1,Rakba 2, Ward No.5, Near Bikaner Sweet, Sohna, Haryana - 122103
Karnataka	Shitol	Ankali	A/P-Ankali Tal.- Chikodi, Dist.-Belgaum - 591213
Karnataka	Bagalkot	Bagalkot	T.p. No. 163A/2B, Near Lions School, Bagalkot, Kartakata - 587101
Karnataka	Belgaum	Belgaum	Ground Floor, Bharti, CTS No-3939/1A, Club Road, Next Harsha, Belgaum 590001
Karnataka	Bellad-Bagewadi	Bellad-Bagewadi	Basac Circle, 395, A/P Bellad Bagewadi Tal. Hukeri, Dist. Belgaum - 591305
Karnataka	Bommasandra	Bangalore	Shop No.3, Bhavani Tower, Survey No.61/13, Ananth Nagar Main Road, Huskur Gate, Electronic City, Bangalore - 560100

List of Branch Offices

State	Branch Name	City	Address
Karnataka	Davangere	Davangere	Subhash Road, 718/1,Mandi Peth,Davangere - 577001.
Karnataka	Dharwad	Dharwad	Kabadi Mansion, Kosmos Club Road, Behind Court, Dharwad - 580001
Karnataka	Doddaballapur	Dod Ballarpur	Khata No. 1762/66 ,Ward No 4, D Cross, Mail Road, Doddaballapur -561203
Karnataka	Gandhinagar	Bangalore	Gandhinagar, 197, 6Th Cross, Banglore - 560009
Karnataka	Gokak	Gokak	CTS No 3195 Bar B Bar 2B Nilkanthnilaya Bhamgaouda Building Opp Kourt Main Road Hospeth Galli, Gokak - 591307
Karnataka	Harugeri	Harugeri	Halingali Bldg. A/P Harugeri Taluka Raibagh,259/1 And 2, 269/1 And 2, Dist Belgaum - 591220
Karnataka	Hoskote	Hoskote	Ground Floor Opp Sadana Theatre, Plot No 4189/6275/2/ Survey No 125, N H Road, Knd Complex, Haskote Town, Bengaluru – 562114
Karnataka	Hsr Layout	Bengaluru	Ground Floor, SS Arcade, 257, 14Th Main, Hsr Sector 7, Bengaluru – 560102
Karnataka	Hubli	Hubli	Ground Floor, Hotel Sri Krishna Bhavan Building 10/1 Lamington Road, Hubli - 580020
Karnataka	Inchageri	Inchageri	Ground Floor, Gram Panchayat, Inchagri Village, Indi Taluk, Bijapur, Karnataka - 586117
Karnataka	Indiranagar	Bangalore	Chm Road, 546, Indira Nagar, Bangalore - 560038
Karnataka	Jp Nagar	Bangalore	Upper Ground And Mez Floor, N-15, 24Th Main, J.p. Nagar, I Phase, Aurobido Marg, Bangalore - 560078
Karnataka	Koramangla	Bangalore	Ground Floor, 631 3rd Block 3Rd Cross, 100 Feet Road, Nr. Bda Complex, Koramangala, Bangalore - 560034
Karnataka	Malleswaram	Bangalore	Komarla Plaza, No: 141, 3Rd Main, Margosa Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore - 560003
Karnataka	Manglore	Manglore	UG-8 & UG-9 Maximus Commercial Complex, Light House Hill Road, Mangalore - 575001
Karnataka	Mudhol	Mudhol	CTS 4026/3/D/6, Near Ranna Circle, Mudhol, District Bagalkot, Karnataka - 587313
Karnataka	Munavalli	Munoli	No. 2577/2512/1B, N C Yaligar Building, Panchaligershwar Temple Road, Manoli, Tal. Saudatti, Dist. Belgaum - 597117
Karnataka	Nipani	Nipani	Padmaraj Bldg, 228, Sakharwadi,Pune-Bangalore Road, Nipani, Dist. - Belgaum (Karnataka) - 591237
Karnataka	Prestige Towers	Bangalore	Ground Floor, G-13, G-14,G-15 & G-17 Prestige Towers, 99 & 100 Residency Road, Bangalore - 560025
Karnataka	Ramnagarm	Ramnagarm	Ground Floor, Khata No.169/1789/1736, Gnr Complex, I Stage, B M Road, Ramanagarm - 562159
Karnataka	Shamnewadi	Shamnewadi	Khemalapure Building 1145, Near Bedkihal Circle Main Road Shamnewadi, Tal. Chikodi, Dist. Belgaum - 591214
Karnataka	Shedbal	Shedbal	Bazar Peth, Shedbal,Tal; Athani,Dist. Belgaum - 591315
Karnataka	Shirguppi	Shirguppi	A/P Shirguppi, 379, Tal; Athani, Dist. Belgaum - 591242
Kerala	Cochin	Cochin	Ground & First Floor Palal Arcade, Opp. The Avenue Regent Hotel, M. G. Road,Dist - Ernakulam, Tal -Kanayanur,Village - Karithala, Cochin - 682016
Madhya Pradesh	Ashta	Ashta	Ground Floor, Khasra No. 416/1, Ashta, Madhya Pradesh - 466116
Madhya Pradesh	Bawarikheda	Bawarikheda	Gram Panchayat Bawarikheda, Dist. Dewas, Madhya Pradesh, - 455332
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Bhopal	Ground Floor, Plot No. 2, Akanksha Complex, Front Right Side Portion, Zone-1, M.p. Nagar, Bhopal - 462011
Madhya Pradesh	Chakh Kamed	Ghatiya	Ground Floor, Survey No. 283/2, Gram Chak Kamed, Tehsil Gathiya, District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh - 456006
Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	Dhar	Shop 21-22, Kashi Baghh, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh - 454001
Madhya Pradesh	Ganjbasoda	Ganj Basoda	Ground Floor, Ward No. 12. Station Road, Ganj Basoda, Madhya Pradesh - 464221
Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad	Plot No. 34/1, Al Aziz Tower, Babai Piparya Road, Anand Nagar, Hoshangabad - 461001
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Indore	Ground Floor, Shop No.3, The Grace, Plot No. 1&2, Kibe Compound, Indore - 452001
Madhya Pradesh	Kamatoon	Kamtoon	Flat No 1, Mahesh Puram Colony, Near New Hollan Showroom Village Kamtoon, J J Road, Tehsil - Bareli, District - Raisen, Madhya Pradesh - 464668
Madhya Pradesh	Khurai	Khurai	Sai Centre Point, Nehru Ward, Station Road, Khurai, Mahya Pradesh - 470117
Madhya Pradesh	Makronia	Makronia	Ground Floor, Khasra No. 174/21, 174/23, 172/2, Patwari Halka No.72, Makronia, Madhya Pradesh - 470001
Madhya Pradesh	Mandideep	Mandideep	Plot No. 1, Ward No. 12, Sector-A, Indiranagar, Tehsil Goharganj, Dist. Raisen, Mandhideep, Madhya Pradesh - 462046
Madhya Pradesh	Nanasa	Nanasa	Village Nanasa Ph. No. 21, Tehsil Kannod, District Dewas, Madhya Pradesh - 455336
Madhya Pradesh	Pipariya	Pipariya	Ground Floor, Murli Tower, Cement Road, Pipariya, Madhya Pradesh - 461775
Madhya Pradesh	Seoni Malwa	Seoni Malwa	Ground Floor, Plot No. 100/1/1, Thakur Colony, Main Roa, Seoni Malwa, Madhya Pradesh - 461223
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	Sai Icon, Opp Mauli Sankul, Savedi Road, Ahmednagar - 414003
Maharashtra	Airoli	Navi Mumbai	Unit No. 1 To 6, Gr Floor, Ripplez Mall, Plot No 6A, Sector No 7, Airoli, Navi Mumbai - 400708
Maharashtra	Aitawade Budruk	Aitawade Budruk	Karmvir Sanskritik Bhavan A/P. Aitawade Budruk, Tal.walva, Dist - Sangli - 415401
Maharashtra	Akkiwat	Akkiwat	Kallnawar Bldg. A/P - Akkiwat, Tal. - Shirol, Dist. - Kolhapur. - 416108
Maharashtra	Akluj	Akluj	R.s. No.2258/4A,Mahaveer Path, Near Sadubhau Chowk Akluj .Tal. - Malshiras, Dist. Solapur - 413101
Maharashtra	Andheri (East)	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Shop No. 002, Balaji Business Park, Cts No. 785, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400059
Maharashtra	Andheri (West)	Mumbai	Ground Floor Ghansham Chambers Plot No. B-12 Linking Road Opp. Citi Mall Andheri West Mumbai - 400053
Maharashtra	Sangli	Ankali	A/P Ankali.taluka Miraj, 178, Dist. Sangli - 416416
Maharashtra	Arjunwad	Arjunwad	A/P Arjunwad.taluka - Shirol, Dist. Kolhapur. Pin - 416120
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Ground Floor N-3, Plot No 303,Cidco Jalna Road, Aurangabad - 431001
Maharashtra	Badlapur (East)	Badlapur	Nisarg Pratiksha Apartments Old D P Road, Katrap, Badlapur East, Thane - 421503
Maharashtra	Bandra West	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Unit No.2 And 3, Kala Kunj Building, Plot No.710. Linking Road, Khar West, Mumbai - 400052.
Maharashtra	Baner	Pune	A Wing, Anmol Pride, Survey No. 270, Hissa No. 1/16, Opp Bharat Petrol Pump, Baner, Pune - 411045
Maharashtra	Baramati	Baramati	Shantilal Shaha (Pandarkar) Bldg.,Mahavir Path, Shantilal Shaha (Pandarkar) Bldg.baramati - 413102
Maharashtra	Bhadavan	Bhadvan	A/P Bhadvan,Taluka Ajara,Dist. Kolhapur - 416505.
Maharashtra	Bhilawdi	Bhilwadi	Dakshin Bhag Bhilwadi Vikas Society Building,Bhilwadi, Taluka Palus, Dist . Sangli. - 416303
Maharashtra	Bhose	Bhose	C. S. No. 191, Gandhi Chowk, Bhose, Tal - Miraj, Dist. - Sangli, Pin - 416420
Maharashtra	Boisar	Boisar	Ameya Park Near Hotel Boisar Navapur Road Boisar, Dist - Palghar - 401501
Maharashtra	Borgaon	Borgaon	Shop No. 13, A Wing, Citiland Complex, Borgaon Village (Borgaon Dharmale), Dist. Amravati - 444709
Maharashtra	Borivali	Mumbai	Shop No. 2 To 6, Shroff Arcade, Sodawala Lane, Near Thakare Hall, Boriwali (W), Mumbai - 400092
Maharashtra	Borpadale	Borpadale	A/P Borpadale.taluka Panhala, Dist. Kolhapur - 416213
Maharashtra	Burli	Burli	Kamdhenu Dudh Utpadak Society Building Burli Tal - Palus Dist- -Sangli - 416308
Maharashtra	C G Road	Mumbai	Ground Floor, G 28 To G 31, Mercantile Apartment, Dr. C.P. Gidwani Road, Near Gurukrupa Hall, Chembur, Mumbai - 400074
Maharashtra	Chakan	Pune	Ground Floor, Shop No. 5 & 6, Tukaram Market, Mega Centre Pune - Nashik Road, Medankarwadi, Chakan - 410501
Maharashtra	Chincholi	Chincholi	Gut No. 111, Plot No. 5 & 6, Jalgaon Aurangabad Road, Chincholi Village, Jalgaon - 425003
Maharashtra	Chinchwad	Pune	Ground & Mazzanine Floor, Ashirwad 199/A, Mumbai-Pune Road, Chinchwad Station, Chinchwad, Pune - 411019
Maharashtra	Crawford Market	Mumbai	Ground Floor, 190/194 Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Sardar Griha, Crawford Market, Mumbai - 400002
Maharashtra	Dadar	Mumbai	Plot No. 399, Gokhale Road South, Opp. BMC School, Dadar (West) - 400028
Maharashtra	Dombivali (West)	Dombivali	Ground Floor, Atma Tara, Subhash Road, Vishnunagar, Dombivali (W) - 421202
Maharashtra	Dudhagaon	Dudhagaon	A/P Dudhagaon, 395/2, Taluka Miraj, Dist. Sangli - 416315

State	Branch Name	City	Address
Maharashtra	Fort	Mumbai	Ground Floor, 2, 2A Dhannur, 15, Sir Firoz Shah Mehta Road, Mumbai, Fort - 400001
Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Gandhinagar	Chabbriy Building, Main Road Gandhinagar, Tal.karveer, Dist Kolhapur - 416119
Maharashtra	Gaonbagh	Sangli	CS.no. 966&967,Mehendale-Kulkarni Bhave,Gaonbhag Sangli.sangli - 416416
Maharashtra	Ghatkopar (East)	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Shop No. 13 & 13A Zest Business Spaces, M G Road, Ghatkopar East, Mumbai - 400077
Maharashtra	Ghodbunder Road	Thane	Skyline Arcade, Gound Floor, Gopal Baugh, Ghodbunder Road, Opp Cine Wonder, Kapurbawadi, Thane (W) - 400608
Maharashtra	Ghotawade	Ghotawade	Bapu Dongale Building, Main Road, Ghotawade,Taluka Radhanagari.dist. Kolhapur.- 416230
Maharashtra	Haladi	Haladi	Plot No. 667, Survey No. 104, Haladi, Tal. Karveer, Dist Kolhapur - 416211
Maharashtra	Hingangaon	Hingangaon	Grampanchayat Building, 53, A/P Hingangaon ,Taluka Kavathe-Mahankal,Dist. Sangli - 416405
Maharashtra	Hupari	Hupari	Opp Hutatma Smarak Mahaveer Nagar, 1670/1, Main Road Hupari - 416203
Maharashtra	Icc Pune	Pune	Mccia Trade Tower Off International Conventinal Centre Show Room No 5 Senapati Bhapat Road Pune - 411016
Maharashtra	Ichalkaranji	Ichalkaranji	Main Road, 7356, Ichalkaranji Tal. Hatkanangale, Dist . Kolhapur. - 416115
Maharashtra	Inam Dhamni	Inam Dhamani	A/P Inam Dhamani , Tal. Miraj, Dist. Sangli - 416416
Maharashtra	Ingali	Ingali	Taluka Hatkanangale, 446, A/P Ingali - 416 202, Dist. Kolhapur - 416202
Maharashtra	Islampur	Islampur	H. No.2127/28, Dr.pardeshi Bldg.islampur Taluka Walva, Dist. - Sangli - 415409
Maharashtra	Jaysingpur	Jaysingpur	A.B.Patil Complex Subhash Road, Jaysingpur - 416101
Maharashtra	Kabnur	Kabnur	Opposite of Marathi Primary School, Ichalkaranji Kolhapur Road, Kabnur Tal - Hatkanangale Dist - Kolhapur - 416138
Maharashtra	Kagal	Kagal	Ameya Complex,C S No.3611, 3612, 3613Brahmapuri, Kagal, Dist - Kolhapur - 416216
Maharashtra	Kalbadevi	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Jewel World Building, 175,Kalbadevi Road,Corner Of Shaik Memonstreet,Mumbai - 400002
Maharashtra	Kalyan (West)	Kalyan	Bindu Tower, Shop No.2,3,13 & 14, Opp.k.d.m.c. Veg. Market, Santoshi Mata Road, Kalyan (W) - 421301
Maharashtra	Kalyaninagar	Pune	Shop No. 126 &127, Vitoria-I, Fortaleza, Central Avenue Road, Kalyaninagar, Pune - 411006
Maharashtra	Kandivali	Mumbai	Shri Bldg, 295, Shantilal Modi Rd, Kandivali(West) - 400067
Maharashtra	Karad	Karad	Shop No. 1,2&3, Janaki Palza, Near Kolhapur Naka, Behind Mahatma Gandhi Statue, Karad - 415110.
Maharashtra	Kharghar	Kharghar	Surya Koti Building, Surya Chs Ltd. Plot No.16, Sector 19, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai Tal.panvel, Dist. Raigad. - 410210
Maharashtra	Khupire	Khupire	C/O Shri Balbhim Vks Vikas Seva Sanstha, Khupire, Taluka Karveer, Kolhapur-416205
Maharashtra	Kolhapur City (Laxmipuri)	Kolhapur	CTS No. 1414, Shop No. 1 To 5 Om Estate, C Ward, Laxmipuri Kolhapur - 416002
Maharashtra	Kothrud	Pune	Ground Floor, Shop No.6 & 7, Parijat Apartment, Shivteerth Nagar, Kothrud, Pune - 411038
Maharashtra	Kurundwad	Kurundwad	B, Bhau Smruti,123, Near Play Groud,Kurundwad,Tal Shirol, Dist Kolhapur - 416106
Maharashtra	Lamington Road	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Unit No.g1 And G-2, Simlim Square Premises Co-Op, Soc, Ltd., Lamington Road, Grant Road (East), Mumbai - 400007.
Maharashtra	Lower Parel	Mumbai	One Indiabulls Centre, Tower 2, 3Rd Floor, 841 Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai - 400013
Maharashtra	M.y.sangli	Sangli	Plot No.88, Bank Building, Market Yard, Sangli - 416416
Maharashtra	Madilge	Madilage	Gadhinglaj -Ajara Road, A/P- Madilage, Tal- Ajara Dist- Kolhapur, Pin - 416505
Maharashtra	Malad West	Mumbai	Simplex Realty Limited, Shop 16 And 17, Simplex Khushaangaan, 82, Vijaykarwadi, Sv.road, Malad West, Mumbai - 400064
Maharashtra	Malkapur	Malkapur	More Building, Cts No.215,B Ward, Malkapur, Tal - Shahuwadidist - Kolhapur - 415101
Maharashtra	Mhaisal	Mhaishal	Near Nagoba Katta, Shantisagar Marg, Mhaisal Tal. - Miraj, Dist. - Sangli - 416408
Maharashtra	Mira Road	Mira-Bhayandar	Asmita Super Market, Shop No. 21 To 25, Beverly Park, Opp Cinemax, Mira Road, Mira-Bhayandar - 400107
Maharashtra	Miraj	Miraj	High School Road, Jawahar Chowk, Shivraj Complex,Miraj - 416410
Maharashtra	Nalasopara	Nalasopara	Building No.1, Shree Ram Sankul, Shop No.1,2,3,4, Achole Road, Opp. Aakanksha Commercial Compelx, Dist - Palghar Nalasopara (E) - 401209
Maharashtra	Nandre	Nandre	E Ward, 249, Society Building, A/P Nandre .Taluka Miraj, Dist. Sangli. - 416423
Maharashtra	Nariman Point	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Office No. 1/A, Mittal Court, 224 Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021
Maharashtra	Nashik	Nasik	Ground Floor, Shop No G-01, Sahyadree Business Park Inn, Near Mico Circle, Nashik - 422002
Maharashtra	Nerle	Nerle	A/P Nerle- 415 406 Tal., Walwa, Dist. Sangli - 415406
Maharashtra	Nerul	Navi Mumbai	Millenium Park, Plot No.17, Sector-25, Nerul, Navi Mumbai - 400706
Maharashtra	Omerga	Omerga	Omerga Branch,Mane Hospital Building No 20/21,Ward No 13, Main Road,Omerga, Dist - Osmanabad - 413606
Maharashtra	Panvel	Panvel	Block No.102/103, Indraprashta Building, Tapal Naka, Uran Road, Panvel - 410206
Maharashtra	Pethvadgaon	Peth Vadgaon	R S No. 126, Bavadekar Complex, Near Bus Stand, Peth Vadgaon, Tal. Hatkanangle, Dist Kolhapur, Maharashtra - 416112
Maharashtra	Pune Camp	Pune	Ground Floor, 11, Moledina Road, Pune - 411001
Maharashtra	Rajarampuri	Kolhapur	Vitthal Complex, 9Th Lane, Rajarampuri, Kolhapur - 416008
Maharashtra	Ramdaspeth	Nagpur	Ground Floor,3,4,5, Aditya Enclave, Plot No. 20-A, Central Bazar, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440010
Maharashtra	Rangoli	Rangoli	A/P Rangoli ,Taluka Hatkanangale,Dist. Kolhapur - 416143
Maharashtra	Rukadi	Rukadi	Main Road A/P- Rukadi.tal.hatkangle, Dist.kolhapur - 416118
Maharashtra	Samdoli	Samdoli	A/P Samdoli - 416 427.Taluka Miraj Dist. Sangli - 416427
Maharashtra	Saneguruji Vasahat	Kolhapur	Plot No 9, Rs No 1012, A Ward, Sadashiv Jadhav Housing Society, Radhanagari Road, Saneguruji Vasahat Kolhapur - 416012.
Maharashtra	Sangli Main	Sangli	Sukh-Shanti Heights, College Corner, Aamrai Road, Shivaji Nagar (North), Sangli - 416416
Maharashtra	Santacruz West	Mumbai	Shop No. 3, Greendfield, S V Road, Santacruz West, Mumbai - 400054
Maharashtra	Shahupuri	Kolhapur	Shahupuri, 1St Lane, Kolhapur - 416001
Maharashtra	Shirdi	Shirdi	Ground Floor, The Executive Inn, City Survey No. 961,Nagar-Manmad Highway, A/P Shirdi, Tal - Rahata, Dist Ahmednagar - 423109
Maharashtra	Singhgad Road	Pune	Shop No. 1 & 2, C Wing, Mohite Paradise, Sinhgad Road, Cts No 16/3 16/4 Anand Nagar Pune - 411051
Maharashtra	Solapur	Solapur	Ground Floor, Hotel Dhruva Building, 157/1 Railway Lines, Solapur - 413001
Maharashtra	Swargate	Pune	Showroom No 8,Vega Centre , Shankarshet Road, Swargate, Pune - 411042
Maharashtra	Tarabai Park	Kolhapur	Shop No.6,7&8 Siddivinayak Apartment, Cts No 233,Plot No.12/13,Tarabai Park Kolhapur - 416003
Maharashtra	Tasgaon	Tasgaon	Siddheshwar Chowk, 1565-A, A/P Tasgaon. Dist. Sangli. - 416312
Maharashtra	Thane	Thane	Laxmi Market, Pokharan Road No 1, Vartak Nagar, Thane (W) - 400606
Maharashtra	Ram Maruti	Thane	Gr Floor, Shankeshwar Arcade, Ram Ganesh Gadkari Path, Ram Maruti Cross Road, Thane(W) - 400602
Maharashtra	Unchagaon	Unchagaon	Shop No. 101 & 102, Seema Pride, At Post-Uchagaon, Tal-Karveer Dist-Kolhapur - 416005
Maharashtra	Vasagade	Vasgade	A/P Vasgade,Taluka Karveer,Dist Kolhapur - 416202
Maharashtra	Vasai	Vasai	Ground Floor, Shop No. 2 & 3, Nikunj Signature, Ambadi Road, Vasai (W), Dist - Palghar - 421202
Maharashtra	Vashi	Navi Mumbai	Arti Chs Ltd. Plot No. 29, Sector 2, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703
Maharashtra	Vile Parle	Mumbai	Ground Floor, 6, Galaxy Arcade, 10 M.g.road, Vileparle [E] - 400057
Maharashtra	Virar	Virar	Sumant Chaya, Purandarewadi, Next To Railway Stn, Near Talathi Office Bazarward, Dist - Palghar, Virar (E) - 410303

List of Branch Offices

State	Branch Name	City	Address
Maharashtra	Visapur	Visapur	A/P Visapur - 416 314.Taluka Tasgaon, Dist. Sangli - 416314
Punjab	Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Ground Floor, Sco No. 18-19 C, Canal Colony, Green Park Avenue, Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana - 141001
Punjab	Mandi Gobindgarh	Mandi Gobindgarh	Ground Floor, Plot No 416, Sector-3,Block C, Opposite Hdfc Bank, Mandi Gobindgarh - 147301
Punjab	Model Town	Jalandhar	Ground Floor, 265 R, Model Town, Jalandhar - 144003
Punjab	Kapurthala	Phagwara	Ground Floor, City Centre Tower, 338, Guru Hargobind Nagar, Phagwara Dist - Kapurthala, - 144401
Punjab	Rajpura	Rajpura	Ground Floor, D-21, Calibre Market, Rajpura, - 140401
Punjab	Ropar	Ropar	Ground Floor, Sco No.36, Beant Singh Aman Nagar, Bela Road, Ropar – 140001
Punjab	Zirakpur	Zirakpur	Ground Floor, Sco 1&2, Orbit Apartments, Vip Road, Zirakpur District, Mohali - 140603
Rajasthan	Bhagatsing Colony	Bhiwadi	Ground Floor, A-4, Bhagat Singh Colny, Alwar Bypass Roadl,Bhiwadi, Dist- Alwar, Rajasthan. - 301019
Rajasthan	Riico Chowk	Bhiwadi	The Swagat Palace Hotel, B-294-295A, Near Riico Chowk Industrial Area, Bhiwadi Dist- Alwar, Rajasthan - 301019
Rajasthan	Sriganganagar	Chak 7-Z	Ground Floor, Murraba No. 42 & 26 - Shop No. 18-21, Chak 7-Z, Tehsil & Dist Sriganganagar - 335001
Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh	Ground Floor, Plot No.2, Sukhshanti Colony, Bhilwara Road, Opposite Sub Jail- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan - 312001
Rajasthan	Chomu	Harota	Ground Floor, Near Anjani Hanuman Mandir At Post - Harota, Tehsil - Chomu, District - Jaipur - 303705
Rajasthan	Jainpurwas	Jainpurwas	Grand Sapphire Infotech Pvt Ltd, Village Jainpurwas, Nh-8 Highway, Tehsil Behror, District Alwar, - 301701
Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jaipur	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1, Silver Square, Bhagwan Das Road, Jaipur - 302001
Rajasthan	Mohanpura	Mohanpura	Ground Floor, Village Mohanpura, Khasra No.374/264, Part C-1, District-Ajmer, Rajasthan - 305801
Rajasthan	Seenta	Seenta	Ground Floor,Patta No.7, Village Seenta, Tehsil- Talera, District- Bundhi, Rajasthan - 323021
Rajasthan	Udaipur	Udaipur	Ground Floor, Plot No. 99, L Road, Bhupalpura, Verma Circle, Opp. Collector Bungalow, Udaipur - 313001
Tamil Nadu	Adyar	Chennai	Ground Floor, Nibhav Building, No 11, L.b.road, Adyar, Chennai - 600020
Tamil Nadu	Aladikkumulai - Thanjavur	Aladikkumulai, Thanjavur	Ranganatha Vellalar Complex 221/7, Thanjavur Main Road, Aladikkumulai, Pattukkotai Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu - 614615
Tamil Nadu	Ambur	Ambur	No.73, S S Avenue, By Pass Road, Melkrishnapuram, Ambur - 635802
Tamil Nadu	Anna Nagar	Chennai	1St Floor,Old No. A/ B, 134-136, New No. Ab, 106-108, Fourth Avenue Shanti Colony, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600040
Tamil Nadu	Ariyappampalayam	Sathyamangalam	A Sathy Erode Highways 121, Ariyappampalayam, Sathyamangalam Tk, Erode Dt - 638402
Tamil Nadu	Avinashi	Avinashi	Shop No. 5/215, Rajan Nagar, Opp. Weekly Market, K K Pudur Post, Avinashi Taluka, Tirupur District, Tamil Nadu - 641654
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Chennai	Anand Business Centre/Hmh Plaza, Old Door No. 105, New Door No. 56, G N Chetty Road, T Nagar, Chennai - 600017
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	R.g. Chambers, 726 Avinashi Road, New T.s. No. 1/1396/3B, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu - 641018
Tamil Nadu	Kagam Erode	Kagam Erode	Manalkattu Thottam, 49/A, Ellakadai, Kagam Erode, Tamil Nadu - 638109
Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	Vasavi Complex, Royaotta Road, Adjacent To State Bank Of Hyderabad, Krishnagiri - 635001
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Madurai	People's Tower, 153-G-H-I, North Veli Street, Madurai - 625001
Tamil Nadu	Maduravoyal	Chennai	No. 135/A, P H Road, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600095
Tamil Nadu	Nanjai Pugalpur - Karur	Nanjai Pugalur, Karur	Survey No. 596/2A, N.h 7, Bye Pass Road, Nanjai Pugalur, Karur Taluk And District, Tamil Nadu - 639113
Tamil Nadu	Nungambakkam	Chennai	First Floor, Rashmi Towers, No.1 Valluvarkottam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600034
Tamil Nadu	Panruti	Panruti	Kamaraj Nagar Annai Indira Gandhi Salai, 68/7, Panruti, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu - 607106
Tamil Nadu	Parrys Corner	Chennai	Dass India Towers No.3, Second Line Beach Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600001
Tamil Nadu	R A Puram	Chennai	Ground Floor, Unit No. 2, Oxford Centre, 62 / 63 C P Ramaswamy Road, Alwarpet, Chennai - 600018
Tamil Nadu	Raskapalayam	Pollachi	Sree Mahalakshmi Amman Complex, 2/139, Rasakapalayam, Puliampatti (Po) Pollachi Tk - 642002
Tamil Nadu	Kallakurichi	Sadaiyampattu	No.127/2, Near Om Sakthi Kovil, Kachirayapalayam Main Road, Kattukottai, Sadaiyampattu Village, Somandarkudi Post, Kallakurichi Tk, Villupuram District - 606213
Tamil Nadu	Salem	Salem	No. 22, Kandaswarna Beemaratha Arcade, Indhira Gandhi Road, Fairlands, Salem - 636016.
Tamil Nadu	Saravanampatti	Saravanampatti	Sathy Main Road, 37, Sivanandapuram, Saravanampatti, Coimbatore - 641035.
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchengode	Tiruchengode	Door No. 180, Bangala Street, Erode Main Road, Tiruchengode - 637211
Tamil Nadu	Vengangudi - Trichy	Vengangudi	Sasha Complex, Mannachanallur Road, Vengangudi Village, Samayapuram Post, District Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu - 621112
Telangana	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, D No, 6-3-865, My Home Jupally,Opp Green Park,Green Lands, Amarpet,D No, 6-3-865, Ground Floor,Hyderabad - 500016
Telangana	Kukatpally	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Shop No.10 B, Manjeera Majestic Mall, Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500072
Telangana	Madhapur	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Survey No. 88, Krishe Sapphire, Msr Block, Hi-Tech City Main Road, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500081
Telangana	Secunderabad	Secunderabad	Ground Floor, 50, M.g.road, Secunderabad - 500003
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra	Ground Floor, Block No 41/4, Sanjay Place-Shop No.5,6,7,8 And Basement Floor-Shop No.5 & 7, Agra, Uttar Pradesh - 282002
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Moradabad	Gf-1, Parsvnath Plaza -Ii, Neelgiri Commercial Complex, Delhi Road, Moradabad - 244001
Uttar Pradesh	Noida	Noida	P-7, Sector-18, Uttar Pradesh - 201301
Uttar Pradesh	Sector 63	Noida	Ground Floor H 1A/28, Sector 63, Noida - 201301
Uttar Pradesh	Rdc Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Ground Floor, D-33, Raj Nagar District Centre (Rdc), Ghaziabad - 201002
West Bengal	Budge Budge	Kolkata	Shubham Building, 523/2/1 & 523/2/2, M.g.road, Chowrasta, Budge Budge Road, Kolkata - 700137
West Bengal	Dankuni	Hoogly	Flat No. 101 & 102, Shreya Apartments, 1St Floor, T. N. Mukherjee Road, Lichubagan, Opp. Ramsita Mandir, Dankuni, Hoogly - 712311
West Bengal	Gariahat	Kolkata	Ground Floor, Plot No.9/3 A, Main Road Facing, Gariahat Road, Kolkata - 700019
West Bengal	Girish Park, Kolkata	Kolkata	Ground Floor, 187, Chittranjan Avenue, (Formerly 11 And 12, Parbati Ghosh Lane), Police Station Girish Park, Ward No. 25, Kolkata - 700007.
West Bengal	J L Nehru Road	Kolkata	Ground Floor, Horizon Building, 57 Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata - 700071
West Bengal	Kalakar Street	Kolkata	Property No.19, First Floor, Bysack Street, Kolkata - 700007
West Bengal	Kalyani	Kalyani	Kalyani, B-7/20(S), Besides Beri Honda Showroom, P.o. Kalyani, Dist Nadia - 741235
West Bengal	Salt Lake, Kolkata	Bidhannagar	Plot No. Xi 16, Block Ep & Gp, Sector V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700091
West Bengal	Thapar House	Kolkata	Thapar House, 25 Barbourne Road, Kolkatta - 700001

The above list is subject to change from time to time. Readers are kindly advised to refer to our website (www.rblbank.com) for updated information.

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2017-18 in Pictures



Vishwavir Ahuja, MD & CEO, receiving the award for the 'Most Promising Company of the Year' from Hasmukh Adhia - Finance Secretary, Government of India and Subhash Chandra Garg - Economic Affairs Secretary, Ministry of Finance, India at the CNBC TV18 India Business Leader Awards, 2018.



Vishwavir Ahuja, MD & CEO, speaking at the 34th Asian Banker Association General Meeting and Conference on November 16, 2017 in Mumbai. He was a part of the panel discussing the topic of 'Financial Inclusion: Learning's from Asian Markets'



Vishwavir Ahuja, MD & CEO, was one of the speakers on the CEOs panel at the FICCI FIBAC 2017 held in Mumbai.



Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director, was one of the panelists at Money 20/20 Asia Conference in Singapore in March, 2018 where the panel discussed the topic of 'Benchmarking innovation in the banking industry'.



Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director, and Shanta Vallury Gandhi, Head - HR, CSR & Internal Branding, flagged off the fourth edition of 'Umeed 1000' Cyclothon at the Bank's Madhapur Branch, Hyderabad in December, 2017.



All Women Branch: RBL Bank launched its first ever All-Women Branch at R. A. Puram Chennai in November, 2017.

RBL Bank Limited

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