BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

5th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi Mumbai - 400 011 India

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited

Report on the audit of financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Utkarsh Small Finance 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 financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, loss 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 financial statements of the Bank 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 financial statements are free from material misstatements.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited

Auditor's responsibility (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of 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 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 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 loss 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 5 branches.

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (Continued)

Further, as required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (d) 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;
- (e) 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;
- (f) 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;
- (g) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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;
- (h) 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;
- (i) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A';
- (j) 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2018 Refer Schedule 18.43 to the 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 Schedule 18.41 to the financial statements;
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were 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 BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Nampawh

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai 8 May 2018

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited

Utkarsh Small Finance 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 Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Bank's 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited (Continued)

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited

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 & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Thursant.

Membership No: 042554

Mumbai 8 May 2018

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

(Rs. in '000s)

			(RS. III UUUS)
	Schedule	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
CAPITAL and LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	4,700,500	3,000,500
Reserves and Surplus	2	(581,818)	48,348
Deposits .	3	21,938,668	187,223
Borrowings	4	17,888,464	22,888,283
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	1,291,432	628,935
Total		45,237,246	26,753,289
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	2,055,641	423,844
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	3,631,904	1,496,115
Investments	8	6,612,737	7,292,293
Advances	9	30,825,211	15,939,087
Fixed Assets	10	872,665	216,158
Other Assets	11	1,239,088	1,385,792
Total		45,237,246	26,753,289
Contingent Liabilities	12	1,279,981	410,126
Bills for Collection		-	-
Significant accounting policies	17		
Notes to the financial statements	18		

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

As per our report of even date attached for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No.042554

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8 May 2018

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for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited CIN: U65992UP2016PLC082804

Sampath Sundaram Veeravalli

Chairman DIN: 07594524

Tantra Narayan Thakur

Director
DIN: 00024322

Place : Mumbai Date : 8 May 2018 Govind Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02470880

Anang Kumar Shandilya

Company Secretary

FCS:6693



Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Rs. in '000s)

		Schedule	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
I	INCOME			
	Interest Earned	13	5,190,261	868,894
	Other Income	14	428,370	33,153
	Total		5,618,631	902,047
II	EXPENDITURE			
	Interest Expended	15	2,507,305	442,929
	Operating Expenses	16	2,355,532	348,935
	Provisions and Contingencies	18.22	1,385,960	61,835
	Total		6,248,797	853,699
III	PROFIT/LOSS			
	Net (Loss)/ Profit for the year		(630,166)	48,348
	Balance in Profit and Loss account brought forward		36,261	-
	Total		(593,905)	48,348
IV	APPROPRIATIONS			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		<u>-</u>	12,087
	Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		(593,905)	36,261
	Total		(593,905)	48,348
V	EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE	18.5.5		
	Basic EPS (₹)		(1.73)	0.51
	Diluted EPS (₹)		(1.73)	0.27
	Face Value per share (₹)		10	10
	Significant accounting policies	17		•
	Notes to the financial statements	18		

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

As per our report of even date attached

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 116231W/W-100024

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No.042554

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8 May 2018

V-S. Sampar

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited

Sampath Sundaram Veeravalli

CIN: U65992UP2016PLC082804

Chairman

DIN: 07594524

Tantra Narayan Thakur

Director

DIN: 00024322

Place : Mumbai Date : 8 May 2018 Govind Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02470880

Anang Kumar Shandilya

Company Secretary

FCS:6693

Small Finance Bank

(Rs. in '000s)

			(Rs. in 000s)
S.No		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
_	Cash flow from operating activities		
	(Loss)/ Profit before taxes	(948,103)	65,230
	Adjustments for:-	(946,103)	05,230
	Depreciation and amortisation	163,721	14,139
	Depreciation on investments, net	4,141	5,015
	Write-off of non performing advances	1,425,749	5,015
	General provision for standard advances	36,457	39,938
	General provision for NPA advances	237,550	39,936
	Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	172	ĵ. l
	Employees stock options expense	4,081	2,635
		923,768	126,957
	(i)	923,700	120,957
	Adjustments for:- Decrease in investments	1,836,310	538,936
		(16,549,423)	28,845
	(Increase)/ decrease in advances		187,223
	Increase in deposits	21,751,445	1538111 (A) AND 1151
	Decrease/ (increase) in other assets	501,681	(620,745)
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	626,040	(91,577)
	(ii)	8,166,053	42,682
1	Payment of direct taxes (iii)	(36,980)	(16,882)
	(A) Net cash flow from operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii)	9,052,841	152,757
II	Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets including capital work in progress	(820,430)	(122,143)
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	30	-
	Payment made pursuant to BTA (Refer Schedule 17.1)	-	(685,063)
	Purchase of held to maturity securities	(1,165,036)	(3,898,454)
	(B) Net cash flow used in investing activities	(1,985,436)	(4,705,660)
III	Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital	500,000	3,000,500
	Proceeds from issue of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	×=	3,870,000
	Net Proceeds / (repayments) from long term borrowings	(3,799,819)	(1,725,835)
	Net Proceeds / (repayments) from short term borrowings	-	(238)
	(C) Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities	(3,299,819)	5,144,427
	(D) Cash & Cash equivalent acquired pursuant to BTA (Refer Schedule 17.1)	-	1,328,435
IV	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	3,767,586	1,919,959
v	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,919,959	-
VI	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,687,545	1,919,959
	Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:		
(:)	Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:	2.055.241	407.044
(i)	Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (Refer Schedule 6)	2,055,641	423,844
(ii)	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts (Refer Schedule 7)	1,431,904	1,496,115
(iii)	Money at Call and Short Notice (Refer Schedule 7)	2,200,000	1010000
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,687,545	1,919,959

As per our report of even date attached

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 116231W/ W-100024

N Sampath Ganes

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8 May 2018

Partner

Membership No.042554

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited** CIN: U65992UP2016PLC082804

Sampath Sundaram Veeravalli

Chairman DIN: 07594524

Tantra Narayan Thakur

Director DIN: 00024322

Place: Mumbai Date: 8 May 2018 Govind Singh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02470880

Anang Kumar Shandilya

Company Secretary FCS:6693



Schedule 1 - Capital

(Rs. in '000s)

3	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Authorised Capital 750,000,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each (31 March 2017: 330,000,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each)	7,500,000	3,300,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital 470,050,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each (31 March 2017: 300,050,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each) (refer schedule 18.2)	4,700,500	3,000,500
TOTAL	4,700,500	3,000,500

Schedule 2 - Reserves and Surplus

(Rs. in '000s)

			(145. 111 0005)
		As at	As at
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1.	Statutory Reserve		
	Opening balance	12,087	-
	Addition during the year	-	12,087
	Deduction during the year	-	-
Tota	1	12,087	12,087
2.	Balance in Profit and Loss Account	(593,905)	36,261
TOT	ΓAL (1+2)	(581,818)	48,348

Schedule 3 - Deposits

		(145. 111 0005)
	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
A. 1. Demand Deposits		
i) From banks	74,013	
ii) From others	426,117	865
Total	500,130	865
2. Savings Bank Deposits	665,149	5,566
3. Term Deposits		
i) From banks	13,121,025	100,000
ii) From others	7,652,364	80,792
Total	20,773,389	180,792
TOTAL(1 to 3)	21,938,668	187,223
B. i. Deposits of branches in India	21,938,668	187,223
ii. Deposits of branches outside India	-	
TOTAL	21,938,668	187,223





Schedule 4 - Borrowings

(Rs. in '000s)

(KS. III 0003		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1. Borrowings in India		
i) Reserve Bank of India	-	
ii) Other banks	2,887,890	6,767,648
iii) Other institutions and agencies *		LOUDE COLD BUILDING
a) Government of India	- 1	-
b) Financial institutions	4,704,757	3,841,892
iv) Borrowing in the form of bonds and debentures (excluding subordinated debt)	2,585,000	2,825,000
v) Capital instruments		
A) Hybrid debt capital instruments issued as debentures (not qualifying as Tier 2 capital)	2,670,000	3,870,000
vi) Other borrowings**	320,046	.=
Total borrowings in India	13,167,693	17,304,540
2. Borrowings outside India #		
i) Capital instruments		
 a) Unsecured redeemable debentures/bonds (subordinated debt included in Tier 2 capital) 	1,500,000	1,500,000
ii) Debentures	2,895,550	3,759,550
iii) Other borrowings	325,221	324,193
Total borrowings outside India	4,720,771	5,583,743
TOTAL(1+2)	17,888,464	22,888,283
Secured borrowings included in 1 and 2 above	4,587,444	10,643,012

^{*} Borrowing from other institutions and agencies include subordinated debt of ₹ 100,000 thousands in the nature of term loan

Schedule 5 - Other Liabilities and Provisions

(Rs. in '000s)

		As at	As at
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1.	Bills payable	-	-
2.	Inter office adjustments (net)	-	£
3.	Interest accrued	647,392	208,078
4.	Provision against standard assets	76,395	39,938
5.	Others (including provisions)	567,645	380,919
			a .
TOT	TAL (1 to 5)	1,291,432	628,935

Schedule 6 - Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India

		As at 31 March 2018	
1.	Cash in hand	153,412	10,205
2.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India i) In current account ii) In other accounts	1,902,229	413,639
TO	TAL(1+2)	2,055,641	423,844





[#] Borrowing from outside India include subordinated debt of ₹ 1,500,000 thousands in the nature of Non Convertible Debenture

^{**} Represents payable under lease obligation. Refer Schedule 18.5.4

Schedule 7 - Balance with banks and money at call and short notice

(Rs. in '000s)

			(13. 111 0005)
		As at	As at
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1.	In India		
	i) Balances with banks		
	a) In current accounts	449,964	558,770
	b) In other deposit accounts	981,940	937,345
	ii) Money at call and short notice		
	a) With banks	1,800,000	-
	b) With other institutions	400,000	-
Tota	ıl (i+ii)	3,631,904	1,496,115
2.	Outside India		
	In current accounts		-
	In other deposits accounts	-	-
	Money at call and short notice	-	-
Tota	al	-	=
TOT	ΓAL (1+2)	3,631,904	1,496,115

Schedule 8 - Investments

	(Rs. in '000s		
		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
		31 March 2010	31 March 2017
1.	Investments in India (net of provisions)		
	i) Government securities	5,664,086	7,292,041
	ii) Other approved securities	5,001,000	.,_,_,,,.
	iii) Shares		_
	iv) Debentures and bonds	200,000	
	v) Subsidiaries / joint ventures	200,000	_
	vi) Others (certificate of deposits and mutual funds)	748,651	252
Tota		6,612,737	7,292,293
1012	u	0,012,737	1,272,273
2.	Investments Outside India (net of provisions)		
	i) Government securities		_
	ii) Subsidiaries / joint ventures		
	iii) Others (equity shares and bonds)		-
Tota			
	ΓAL (1+2)	6,612,737	7,292,293
10.	TAL(1+2)	0,012,737	7,272,273
3.	Investments		
	i) Gross value of investments		
	a) In India	6,621,893	7,297,308
	b) Outside India	-	
		6,621,893	7,297,308
	ii) Provision for depreciation		
	a) In India	9,156	5,015
	b) Outside India	9,130	3,013
	b) Outside maia	9,156	5,015
		9,130	5,015
	iii) Net value of investments		
	a) In India	6,612,737	7,292,293
	b) Outside India		-
		6,612,737	7,292,293
1			





Schedule 9 - Advances (net of provisions)

(Rs. in '000s)

(Rs. in '000s)			
		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Α.	i) Bills purchased and discounted ii) Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand iii) Term loans	- - 30,825,211	15,939,087
Total		30,825,211	15,939,087
В.	i) Secured by tangible assets (includes advances against fixed deposits and book debts) ii) Covered by Bank/Government guarantees iii) Unsecured	2,933,241 - 27,891,970	124,089 - 15,814,998
Tota	I	30,825,211	15,939,087
C.1	Advances in India i) Priority sector* ii) Public sector iii) Banks iv) Others	28,312,408 - - - 2,512,803	15,938,437 - - - 650
Tota		30,825,211	15,939,087
C.2	Advances Outside India i) Due from banks ii) Due from others a) Bills purchases and discounted b) Syndicated loans c) Others		- - - -
Tota	ı		-
	TAL (C.1 + C.2)	30,825,211	15,939,087

^{*}Refer Schedule 18.27

Schedule 10 - Fixed Assets

	(Rs. in '00		(Rs. in '000s)
		As at	As at
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1.	Premises		
1.	i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year		
	ii) Additions during the year	121,202	-
	iii) Deductions during the year	121,202	-
	iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	1 -	-
	iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	-	:=
Tota	I	121,202	-
1	Other Fined Access (including foundations and findames)		
2.	Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures)	227.466	
	i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	227,466	227.466
	ii) Additions during the year	420,199	227,466
	iii) Deductions during the year	369	
	iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	187,358	71,432
Tota	ıl	459,938	156,034
3.	Leased Assets		
	i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	-	-
	ii) Additions during the year	333,461	-
	iii) Deductions during the year	~	-
	iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	47,628	-
Tota	ıl	285,833	·
4.	Capital Work in Progress	5,692	60,124
		5,6,2	
TO	TAL (1 to 4)	872,665	216,158





Schedule 11 – Other Assets

(Rs. in '000s)

		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
1.	Inter-office adjustment (net)	=	-
2.	Interest accrued	467,187	397,684
3.	Tax Paid in advance/tax deducted at source (net of provision)	26,272	-
4.	Stationery and stamps		÷
5.	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	=	÷ .
6.	Deferred Tax Asset (net) (refer schedule 18.5.6)	345,333	22,718
7.	Others	400,296	965,390
TO	TAL(1 to 7)	1,239,088	1,385,792

Schedule 12 - Contingent Liabilities

		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
1.	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	-	-
2.	Liability for partly paid investment	-	-
3.	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	-	-
4.	Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts	317,200	317,200
5.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	i) In India	-	-
	ii) Outside India		-
6.	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	-	-
7.	Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	962,781	92,926
TOT	TAL (1 to 7)	1,279,981	410,126







Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited Schedules forming part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2018

Schedule 13 - Interest Earned

(Rs. in '000s)

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
1.	Interest / discount on advances / bills	4,639,715	719,669
2.	Income on investments	406,310	109,246
3.	Interest on balance with Reserve Bank of India and Other inter bank funds	142,477	39,424
4.	Others	1,759	555
TOT	FAL (1 to 4)	5,190,261	868,894

Schedule 14 – Other Income

(Rs. in '000s)

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
1.	Commission, exchange and brokerage	136.148	27,736
2.	Profit/(Loss) on sale/redemption of Investments (net)	(15,832)	699
3.	Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of investments	(€)	(4)
4.	Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (net)	Œ.	-
5.	Profit/(Loss) on exchange transactions (net)	€.	-
6.	Income earned by way of dividends from Subsidiaries / Associates and /or Joint Venture abroad / in India	-	-
7.	Miscellaneous Income	308,054	4,718
TOT	TAL (1 to 7)	428,370	33,153

Schedule 15 - Interest Expended

(Rs. in '000s)

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
1.	Interest on deposits	572,709	1,484
2.	Interest on Reserve Bank of India / Inter-bank borrowings	431,496	168,801
3.	Others	1,503,100	272,644
тот	AL (1 to 3)	2,507,305	442,929

Schedule 16 – Operating Expenses

(₹ in '000s)

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
1.	Payments to and provisions for employees	1,265,763	207,431
2.	Rent, taxes and lighting	160,154	21,150
3.	Printing and stationery	32,365	9,591
4.	Advertisement and publicity	25,489	5,566
5.	Depreciation on Bank's property	163,721	14,139
6.	Director's fees allowances and expenses	6,738	1,486
7.	Auditors' fees and expenses	5,014	2,889
8.	Law charges	7,295	846
9.	Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	32,866	6,149
10.	Repairs and maintenance	48,023	5,837
11.	Insurance	1,960	479
12.	Other expenditure*	606,144	73,372
TOT	AL(1 to 12)	2,355,532	348,935

^{*} Includes professional charges, service charges for core banking software and ATM, traveling and other expenses





Schedule 17 – Significant accounting policies

17.1 Background

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited ("Company" or "the Bank"), incorporated on 30 April 2016 in India, is a small finance bank engaged in providing banking and financial services and governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The Bank has commenced its banking operations from 23 January 2017. Scheduled Bank Status has been accorded by Reserve Bank of India vide notification No. DBR.NBD. (SFB–UMFL).No. 2689/16.13.216/2017-2018 dated 4 October 2017 and has been published in the Gazette of India on 7 November 2017. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Utkarsh Micro Finance Limited ('the Holding Company').

The Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") issued license no. MUM: 125 on 25 November 2015 to the Company to carry on business as a Small Finance Bank with certain terms and conditions. Pursuant to condition attached in the approval for small finance bank, the Holding Company entered into a business transfer agreement (BTA) and transferred its micro finance business to the Bank. Pursuant to the BTA all the assets and liabilities (except certain specified assets and liabilities) as at 21 January 2017 of the Holding Company were transferred to the Bank at book value based on slump sale basis for cash consideration of Rs. 68.51crores. The summary of assets and liabilities acquired is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

(10).	
Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Fixed Asset (net block)	6.94
Capital work in progress	3.88
Investments	394.28
Cash and bank balances	132.84
Loan portfolio	1,596.79
Other loans and advances	50.36
Other assets	26.16
Total asset taken over	2,211.25
Liabilities	
Secured loans	2,074.44
Other liabilities	68.30
Total liabilities taken over	2,142.74
Net assets taken over	68.51

Pursuant to BTA, all the employees of the Holding Company (except certain employees) transferred to SFB on the same employment terms and rights granted under employee stock option scheme of the Holding Company are continued in SFB. Resultant, non-convertible debentures listed on the stock exchange were also transferred in the name of the Bank and a transfer was effected by the exchange effective 3 May 2017.

17.2 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 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("Indian GAAP"), the circulars and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("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 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to the extent applicable, and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.





Schedule 17 – Significant accounting policies (continued)

17.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the 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 management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements and the management believes that the estimate used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. 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.

17.4 Significant accounting policies

17.4.1 Advances

Advances are classified as Performing and NPA based on the relevant RBI guidelines. Advances are stated net of specific provisions made in respect of non-performing advances ('NPA'). Specific loan loss 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 RBI guidelines with regard to the Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification & Provisioning prescribed from time to time. The Bank also maintains provision on standard assets to cover potential credit losses which are inherent in any loan portfolio in accordance with RBI guidelines in this regard. Provision made against standard assets is included in 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'. Loss assets and the unsecured portion of doubtful assets are provided/written-off as per the extant RBI guidelines.

17.4.2 Investments

Classification and valuation of Bank's Investments is carried out in accordance with RBI circular DBR No BP.BC.6/21.04.141/2015-16 dated 1 July 2015.

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 trade date method of accounting for purchase and sale of investments, except for government of India and state government securities where settlement date method of accounting is followed in accordance with RBI guidelines. 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

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Investments classified as HTM are carried at amortised cost. Any premium over the face value of fixed rate and floating rate securities acquired is amortised over the remaining period to maturity on a constant yield basis and straight line basis respectively. Where in the opinion of the management, a diminution, other than temporary in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, suitable provisions are made.

Investments classified as AFS and HFT are marked-to-market on a periodic basis as per relevant RBI guidelines. The securities are valued scrip-wise and depreciation / appreciation is aggregated for each scategory. 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.



Schedule 17 – Significant accounting policies (continued)

Treasury bills, commercial papers and certificates of deposit are valued at carrying cost including the pro rata discount accrued for the holding period.

Quoted investments are valued at closing quoted price available on the recognised stock exchanges, subsidiary general ledger account transactions, price list of RBI or prices declared by Primary Dealers Association of India ("PDAI") jointly with FIMMDA/FBIL applicable as at the balance sheet date. For deriving market value of unquoted fixed income securities (other than Central and State Government securities), yields / mark-up rates (reflecting associate credit risk) declared by the FIMMDA/FBIL in consultation with PDAI are used.

Quoted Mutual Fund units are valued as per closing stock exchange quotes and un-quoted mutual fund units are valued at last available re-purchase price or Net Asset Value where re-purchase price is not available.

Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value, if the latest balance sheet is available, or at Rs. 1, as per RBI guidelines.

c) Disposal of investments:

Profit / Loss on sale of investments under the aforesaid three categories is recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Cost of investments is based on the weighted average cost method. The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserve is appropriated from Profit and Loss account 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/book value 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. 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 revenue 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.

17.4.3 Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Income and Expenditure items are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Balance Sheet date based on exchange rates notified by Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ('FEDAI') and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

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Schedule 17 – Significant accounting policies (continued)

17.4.4 Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible assets

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.

Depreciation is provided as per straight-line method from the date of addition 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 Rs.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 which are in accordance with lives prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Improvements and installations of capital nature on the leasehold property are depreciated over the primary lease term.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Bank are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

Intangible assets are amortized in the Profit and Loss account over their estimated useful lives from the date they are available for use based on the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits of the asset. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis. Computer software are amortised on straight line basis over their estimated useful life of three years.

Impairment

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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.

17.4.5 Retirement and other employee benefits

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. Liability for Gratuity, 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.

The Bank provides for leave encashment liability of its employees who are eligible for encashment of accumulated 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.

SSOCiate Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognized in Profit and Loss Account.



Schedule 17 – Significant accounting policies (continued)

17.4.6 Employee Stock Option Scheme

The Bank follows the intrinsic value method for computing the compensation cost for all options granted which will be amortized over the vesting period. Measurement and disclosure of the employee share-based payment schemes are done in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

17.4.7 Revenue Recognition

- a) Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss account on accrual basis, except in the case of interest on NPA as per the Income Recognition and Asset Classification norms of RBI.
- b) Recoveries in respect of past due loan accounts classified as sub-standard are appropriated towards overdue principal and thereafter towards interest and charges.
- c) Recoveries in respect of bad loans written off are recongnised in the year in which such amounts are recovered and the same are disclosed under "Other Income"
- d) Income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on a constant yield basis.
- e) Dividend is accounted on an accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- f) Loan processing fees collected from the borrowers is recognised over the tenure of the loan.
- g) Profit / premium arising at the time of securitisation / assignment of loan portfolio is amortised over the life of the underlying loan portfolio / securities and any loss arising therefrom is accounted for immediately. Income from interest strip (excess interest spread) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss net of any losses when redeemed in cash. Interest retained under assignment of loan receivables is recognised on realisation basis over the life of the underlying loan portfolio.
- h) All other fees are accounted for as and when they become due.

17.4.8 Lease transactions

A lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. Assets taken on lease where the company acquires substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance lease are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at an amount equal to lower of their fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of lease liability so as to achieve constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The rental obligations, net of finance charges, are reflected as borrowings. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the profit and loss account.

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 and when the payments are made over the lease terms.

17.4.9 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).





Schedule 17 – Significant accounting policies (continued)

17.4.9 Taxation (continued)

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of the 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 realized 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 realization 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 realized.

17.4.10 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 recognized 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 recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

17.4.11 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

17.4.12 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.

17.4.13 Grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the Bank will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Such grants are either be shown separately under 'other income' or deducted in reporting the related expense. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

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Schedule 17 – Significant accounting policies (continued)

17.4.14 Segment reporting

The disclosures relating to segment reporting is done in accordance with AS 17 "Segment Reporting" and as per guidelines issued by the RBI.

17.4.15 Priority Sector Lending Certificates

The Bank vide RBI circular FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.23/04.09.01/2015-16 dated 07 April 2016 trades in Priority Sector portfolio by selling or buying Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs). There is no transfer of risk on loan assets in these transactions. The fee paid for purchase of the PSLC would be treated as an 'Expense' and the fee received for the sale of PSLCs would be treated as 'Miscellaneous Income'.





Schedule 18

Notes to accounts forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

18.1 The disclosure required on holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes (SBN) during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 as envisaged in notification GSR 308(E) dated 30 March 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), is not applicable to the Bank.

18.2 Capital

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Bank issued 120,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each through conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD) into equity aggregating to Rs. 1,200,000,000 (Rupees One Hundred and Twenty Crore only) on 21 September 2017 to its Holding Company. On 26 March 2018, the Bank allotted 5,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each aggregating to Rs.500,000,000 (Rupees Fifty Crore only) through a rights issue to its existing shareholders.

(Rs. in crores except share data)

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D. C. L.	For the year ended 31 March 2018		For the period ended 31 March 2017	
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	300,050,000	300.05	1	1
Shares issued upon conversion of convertible debentures	120,000,000	120.00	ì	ī
Shares issued during the year	50,000,000	50.00	300,050,000	300.05
Outstanding at the end of the year	470,050,000	470.05	300,050,000	300.05

18.3 Investments

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There has been no sale/transfer to/from HTM category during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.4 Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP")

The Holding Company has formulated an Employees Stock Option Scheme to be administered through a Trust. The scheme provides that subject to continued employment with the Bank, the employees are granted an option to acquire equity shares of the Holding Company that may be exercised within a specified period.

The Holding Company formed Utkarsh ESOP Welfare Trust to issue ESOPs to employees of the Holding Company as per Employee Stock Option Scheme. Total 1,200,000 equity shares has been reserved under ESOP scheme 2016 and pursuant to Shareholder agreement executed in the year 2016-17 additional 5,989,594 equity shares has been reserved by the Holding Company for the purpose of ESOP scheme. The Holding Company has given interest and collateral free loan to the trust, to provide financial assistance to purchase its equity shares under such schemes.

The Holding Company has allotted 343,507 equity shares of Rs.10 each and 856,493 equity shares of Rs.10 each in the years ended 31 March 2011 and 31 March 2013 respectively. The trust holds these shares for the benefit of the employees and issues them to the eligible employees as per the recommendation of the compensation committee. The Trust in turn allots the shares to employees on exercise of their right against cash.

During the year the Holding Company granted 934,500 options to its and Bank's employees.

The options vested can be exercised within a period of 24 months from the date of vesting. The plan is administered, supervised and implemented by the Compensation Committee under the policy and frame work laid down by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company in accordance with the authority delegated to the Compensation Committee in this regard from time to time.

These options are vested on graded basis as follows:

On completion of 1 year	25%
On completion of 2 years	25%
On completion of 3 years	25%
On completion of 4 years	25%

The Guidance Note on "Accounting for Employee Share Based Payments" issued by the ICAI establishes financial and reporting principles for employees share based payment plans. The Guidance Note applies to employee share based payment plans, the grant date in respect of which falls on or after 1 April 2005. The Guidance Note also applies to transfers of shares or stock options of the parent of the enterprise, or shares or stock options of another enterprise in the same group as the enterprise, to the employees of the enterprise. The compensation costs of stock options granted to employees of the Bank are accounted using intrinsic value method.

Stock option activity under ESOP Plan in respect of employees of the Bank is as below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
Number of equity shares:		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year/period	636,584	496,830*
Granted during the year/period	919,500	269,838
Lapsed/Cancel during the year/period	86,063	32,125
Exercised during the year/period	205,409	97,959
Outstanding at the end of year/period	1,264,612	636,584
Exercisable at the end of year/period	761,389	445,625

^{*} transferred pursuant to BTA (Refer Schedule 17.1)

The compensation cost is calculated based on the intrinsic value method, wherein the excess of fair value of underlying equity shares as on the date of the grant over the exercise price of the options given to employees of the Bank under the ESOP scheme, is recognised as compensation cost and amortised over the vesting period. The Holding Company cross charges the compensation cost to the Bank to the extent it pertains to the employees of the Bank.

Impact of Fair Value Method on Net Profit/(Loss) and EPS

Had the compensation cost for the Bank's stock option plans outstanding been determined based on the fair value by using Black Scholes model, the Bank's net profit/loss and earnings/loss per share would have been as per the proforma amounts indicated below:

(Rs. in crore, except per share data)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
(Loss)/Profit after tax		
- As reported	(63.02)	4.83
- Proforma	(63.36)	4.97
(Loss)/Earnings per share		
Basic		
Weighted average number of shares	363,858,219	94,677,232
EPS as reported (Rs)	(1.73)	0.51
Proforma EPS (Rs)	(1.74)	0.53



The following assumptions are used for calculation of fair value of grants issued.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	10%	10%
Risk free interest rate	8%	8%
Expected life in years	4.5	4.5

18.5 Disclosures as per Accounting Standards ('AS')

18.5.1 Disclosures under AS -15 on employee benefits-

Defined Contribution Plans:

Employer's contribution recognized and charged off for the year with respect to defined contribution plans are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
Provident Fund	6.72	1.44

The above amount is netted off with amount of Rs.0.2 crores received under the scheme "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Prostsahan Yojana" for the year ended 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: Rs.Nil).

Defined Benefit Plans:

The Bank has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is eligible for gratuity on cessation of employment and it is computed at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service subject to limit of Rs.2,000,000 as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended from time to time. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit gratuity plan as required under Accounting Standard 15.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

(Rs. in crore)

		(Test III erere)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Opening defined benefit obligation	2.60	Nil
Transferred pursuant to BTA*	-	2.31
Current service cost	1.37	0.16
Past service costs	0.09	-
Interest cost	0.19	0.03
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(0.01)	0.12
Benefits paid	(0.02)	(0.02)
Closing defined benefit obligation	4.22	2.60





Change in the plan assets

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Opening fair value of plan assets	2.69	Nil
Transferred pursuant to BTA*	-	2.57
Expected return on plan assets	0.21	0.04
Employers Contributions	3.00	0.08
Benefit paid	(0.02)	(0.02)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	(0.14)	0.02
Closing fair value of plan assets	5.74	2.69

^{*} Refer Schedule 17.1

Net liability / (asset) recognized in the balance sheet

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Present value of funded obligation	4.22	2.60
Fair value of plan assets	5.74	2.69
Surplus	(1.52)	(0.09)
Net Asset	(1.52)	(0.09)

Net cost recognized in the profit and loss account

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
Current service cost	1.37	0.16
Past service costs	0.09	-
Interest cost	0.19	0.03
Expected return on plan assets	(0.20)	(0.04)
Net actuarial losses / (gains)	0.12	0.10
Total cost of defined benefit plans included in Schedule 16 Payments to and provisions for employees	1.57	0.25

Reconciliation of opening and closing net liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017		
Opening net liability	(0.09)	=		
Transferred pursuant to BTA*	-	(0.26)		
Expenses as recognised in profit & Loss account	1.57	0.25		
Employers contribution	-	-		
Contribution paid to fund	(3.00)	(0.08)		
Net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet	(1.52)	(0.09)		

Small Finance Waranasi



* Refer Schedule 17.1

Experience adjustment and details of obligations and assets

(Rs. in crore)

Doutionlans	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	4.22	2.60
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	5.74	2.69
Deficit / (Surplus)	(1.52)	(0.09)
On Plan Liabilities (gains) / losses	0.29	0.12
On Plan Assets (losses) / gains	(0.14)	0.02

A breakup of Investments under plan assets of gratuity fund is as follows:

Category of assets	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	
Funds with LIC	100%	100%	

Key actuarial assumptions

5th Floor.

Particulars	As at	As at
+	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount rate	7.60%	6.70%
Expected rate of return on plan asset	7.55%	7.71%
Salary escalation	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	2% to 25.00%	2% to 25.00%

Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered taking into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Expected rate of return: The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the average long term rate of return expected on investment of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

18.5.2 Segment Reporting: Information about business segments-

In terms of 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.

Treasury: includes dealings in SLR and Non SLR investments, maintenance of reserve requirements and

resource mobilization from other Banks and financial Institutions.



Other Banking Operations: Includes other activities like sale of PSL certificates, para banking activities like Bancassurance, etc.

The following table sets forth the business segment results:

(Rs. in crore)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018				
Particulars	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
Gross Revenue	6.33	471.43	53.30	24.97	556.03
Unallocated Revenue					5.83
Less: Inter Segment Revenue					-
Total Revenue					561.86
Segment Results	0.26	(25.62)	9.65	24.44	8.73
Unallocated expenses					(103.54)
Operating Loss		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			(94.81)
Income Tax expense (including deferred tax)					31.79
Net Loss					(63.02)
Segment Assets	246.74	2,898.31	1,244.70	-	4,379.75
Unallocated Assets					133.97
Total Assets					4,523.72
Segment Liabilities	2,027.23	1,947.14	80.31	-	4,054.68
Unallocated Liabilities					57.18
Total Liabilities				The second secon	4,111.86
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	87.49
Depreciation		-		-	16.37

	For the period ended 31 March 2017				
Particulars	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
Gross Revenue	-	74.74	14.94	-	89.68
Unallocated Revenue					0.52
Less: Inter Segment Revenue					_
Total Revenue					90.20
Segment Results	-	5.90	14.44	-	20.34
Unallocated expenses					(15.49)
Operating Profit					6.52
Income Tax expense (including deferred tax)					1.69
Net Profit					4.83





	For the period ended 31 March 2017					
Particulars	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total	
Segment Assets		1,664.05	785.58	0	2,449.63	
Unallocated Assets		With Earlies			225.69	
Total Assets					2,675.32	
Segment Liabilities	-	1,974.88	387.00	-	2,361.88	
Unallocated Liabilities					8.57	
Total Liabilities					2,370.45	
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	10.09	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1.41	

Notes:

- The business of the Bank does not extend outside India and it does not have any assets outside India or earnings emanating from outside India. Accordingly, the Bank has reported operations in the domestic segment only.
- 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, Depreciation, Capital expenditure, realized gains/losses on their sale, income tax expense, deferred income tax assets/liabilities, advance tax and cash in hand.
- In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the management and have been relied upon by the auditors.

18.5.3 Related Party Transactions

As per AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures", the Bank's related parties for the year ended 31 March 2018 are disclosed below:

1. Holding Company

Utkarsh Micro Finance Limited

2. Fellow Subsidiary

Utkarsh Welfare Foundation

3. Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Mr. Govind Singh- Managing Director and CEO

The following represents the significant transactions between the Bank and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the year ended 31 March 2018.

(Rs. in crore except share data)

CI	Name of the related		Transaction		
Sl. no.	party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017	
		Remuneration	1.2	0.53	
1	Mr. Govind Singh	Deposits accepted	-	0.62	
		Shares issued	5,237	44,000	
socia	Utkarsh Welfare Foundation	Contribution towards CSR activities	0.40	-	



		Deposits accepted	342.70	31.60
		Interest paid	1.25	0.01
		Equity shares issued *	169.99	300.00
		CCD issued	-	387.00
3 Utkarsh Micro Finance Limited		Purchase consideration pursuant to BTA, net (refer Schedule 17.1)	-	68.51
	THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	Transactions (collection and payment) carried out on behalf Bank, net	14.16	18.37
		ESOP cost cross charged (Refer Schedule 17.1)	0.41	-
	8	Refund of excess purchase consideration by Holding Company	38.58	-

^{* 120,000,000} compulsorily convertible debentures converted into equal number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each on 21 September 2017 and 49,994,168 equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued under rights offer.

Note: As the provisions for gratuity and leave benefits are made for the Bank as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the Key Management Personnel are not specifically identified and included above.

Payable/ (receivable) as at balance sheet date:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl No	Name of related party	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
1	Utkarsh Micro Finance Limited	336.64	394.74
2	Utkarsh Micro Finance Limited	(1.71)	(54.86)
3	Govind Singh	0.07	0.12

18.5.4 Leases

Operating Lease

Lease payments made under cancellable operating lease amounting to Rs. 16.01 crore disclosed as rent under Schedule 16 and the same have been recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account. There are no subleases. Also, requirement of minimum lease payments does not arise as the Bank do not have any non-cancellable operating leases.

Finance Lease

The Bank has acquired certain IT hardware assets and ATM machines under finance lease. Lease term of such assets is 7 years. Minimum lease payments (MLP) outstanding in respect of leased assets as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:





(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Future MLP	Interest not due	Present Value of MLP
Due within one year	5.13	3.18	1.95
Due later than one year and not later than five years	30.20	7.92	22.28
Due later than five years	8.51	0.74	7.77
Total	43.84	11.84	32.00

18.5.5 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(Rs. in crore, except per share data)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March
Basic		
Weighted average number of equity shares	363,858,219	94,677,232
Net (loss)/ profit after tax available for equity shareholders	(63.02)	4.83
Basic (loss)/ earnings per share	(1.73)	0.51
Diluted		
Weighted average number of equity shares (including dilutive potential equity shares)	687,734,931	176,195,089
Net (loss)/ profit after tax available for equity shareholders	(62.98)	4.84
Diluted (loss)/ earnings per share	(1.73)#	0.27*
Face value per share	10.00	10.00

^{*}The dilutive impact is due to Compulsorily Convertible Debentures granted to the Holding Company by the Bank.

18.5.6 Deferred Tax

Major components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as on 31 March 2018 are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Deferred tax assets:	31 Watch 2016	31 March 2017
Provision for assets	9.60	1.38
Unabsorbed depreciation and losses	23.23	-
Due to other timing differences	5.92	4.19
	38.75	5.57
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation on fixed assets	2.21	0.04
Due to other timing differences	2.01	3.26
	4.22	3.30
Net deferred tax assets / (liability)	34.53	2.27





[#] The Compulsorily Convertible Debentures have anti-dilutive effect on loss per share and accordingly basic loss per share is considered as dilutive loss per share.

18.6 Small and Micro Industries

The disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2018 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Bank.

For the year ended 31 March 2018, no supplier has intimated the Bank about its status as micro or small enterprises or its registration with the appropriate authority under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the MSMED Act").

Further, in the view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the MSMED Act is not expected to be material. The Bank has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting period		-
The amount of interest paid by the Bank along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-





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18.7 Disclosure of customer complaints:

	Customer Complaints	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
a)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning	245	-
b)	Transferred pursuant to BTA	-	106
c)	Number of complaints received during the year/period	7,849	1,124
d)	Number of complaints redressed during the year/period	8,008	985
e)	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year/period	86	245

18.8 Capital Adequacy

18.8.1 Capital Adequacy Ratio as per operating guidelines issued by RBI for Small Finance Banks and amended thereafter is given below:

(Rs. in crore, except percentages)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET) capital ratio (%)	12.95%	17.15%
ii)	Tier I capital ratio (%)	12.95%	17.15%
iii)	Tier II capital ratio (%)	4.45%	8.72%
iv)	Total capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	17.40%	25.87%
v)	Amount of equity capital raised	170.00	300.05
vi)	Amount of additional Tier I capital raised	=	-
vii)	Amount of Tier II capital raised	-	150.00

Notes:

- The Bank has followed Basel II Capital Regulations dated July 1, 2015 and amended thereafter for the purpose of Capital Adequacy Ratio in accordance with the operating guidelines for small finance banks as issued by RBI on 8 October 2016.
- As per RBI letter DBR.NBD.No. 4502/16.13.218/2017-18 dated 8 Nov 2017, it is clarified that no separate capital charge is being prescribed for market risk and operational risk for the time being.

18.8.2 Tier II Capital

The Bank has acquired Basel II compliant debt capital instruments, details of which are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Date of Issue	Coupon Rate %	Tenure	Amount
Redeemable Unsecured Non - Convertible	Debenture	12-Jan-2017	12%	Five Years and 6 Months	150.00





18.9 Investments:

18.9.1 Movement of Investments:

(Rs. in crore)

	(165. III C		
	Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
(1)	Value of Investments		
	(i) Gross Value of Investments		
	(a) In India	662.19	729.73
	(b) Outside India	-	, =
	(ii) Provisions for Depreciation	0.92	0.50
	(a) In India	0.92	0.50
	(b) Outside India	-	-
	(iii) Net Value of Investments	661.27	729.23
	(a) In India	661.27	729.23
	(b) Outside India	-	-
(2)	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation of investments (including provision for NPIs)		
	(i) Opening balance	0.50	-
	(ii) Add: Provisions made during the period	1.08	0.50
	(iii) Less: Write-off / write back of excess / provisions (including provision for NPIs) during the period	0.66	-
	(iv) Closing balance	0.92	0.50

18.9.2 Issuer Composition of Non-SLR investments (investments not qualifying for the purpose of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) prescribed by RBI):

Issuer composition as at 31 March 2018 of non-SLR investments

(Rs. in crore)

No	Particulars	Amount	Private Placement	Below Investment Grade	Unrated Securities	Unlisted Securities
1	PSU	-	=	1	1	-
2	FIs	1	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	1		_	-	
4	Private Corporates	1	Ť	1	-	-
5	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	-	-	-	_	-
6	Others	94.86	20.00	=	-	-
7	Provisions held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	94.86	20.00	_	-	-





Issuer composition as at 31 March 2017 of non-SLR investments

(Rs. in crore)

No	Particulars	Amount	Private Placement	Below Investment Grade	Unrated Securities	Unlisted Securities
1	PSU	-	-	-	-	-
2	FIs	-	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	-	4	-	-	-
4	Private Corporates		-	-	-	-
5	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	-	_	-	-	-
6	Others	0.03	-	-	s -	-
7	Provisions held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0.03	-	-	-	-

18.9.3 Repo / Reverse Repo Transactions: Nil

The Bank has neither undertaken any Repo / Reverse Repo transactions nor Repo / Reverse Repo transactions under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) / Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) with RBI during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.9.4 There are no non performing non-SLR investments as at 31 March 2018 and 31 Mar 2017.

18.9.5 Security Receipts (SR)

Details of the book value of investments held as security receipts received by sale of NPA to Securitization/Reconstruction Company as at 31 March 2018 are as follows-

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Backed by NPAs sold by the Bank as underlying	Backed by NPAs sold by other banks/ FIs/ NBFCs as underlying	Total
Book value of investments in security receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil

Details of the book value of investments held as security receipts received by sale of NPA to Securitization / Reconstruction Company as at 31 March 2017 are as follows-

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Backed by NPAs sold by the Bank as underlying	Backed by NPAs sold by other banks/ FIs/ NBFCs as underlying	Total
Book value of investments in security receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil

As the Bank do not hold any security receipts, the other disclosures are not provided





18.10 Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swaps / Cross Currency Swap/ Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

18.10.1 Notional and concentration of FRAs and IRS

(Rs. in crore)

		(163. III crore)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
i) The notional principal of swap agreements*	31.72	31.72
ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	0.80	0.70
iii) Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	-	-
v) The fair value of the swap book	0.02	0.40

^{*} Pertains to cross currency interest rate swap

18.10.2 The nature and terms of Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) – FCY as on 31 March 2018 are set out below –

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (Rs. in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
USD	1	31.72	USD LIBOR	Floating receivable vs Fixed payable

The nature and terms of Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) – FCY as on 31 March 2017 are set out below –

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (Rs. in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
USD	1	31.72	USD LIBOR	Floating receivable vs Fixed payable

18.10.3 The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – INR as on 31 March 2018 are set out below –

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (Rs. in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
Nil		_	_	_

The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – INR as on 31 March 2017 are set out below –

		Notional Principal		
Nature	Nos.	(Rs. in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
Nil				





18.10.4 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives and exchange traded currency derivative

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
1	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives undertaken during the period :	Nil	Nil
2	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives outstanding as on 31 March.	Nil	Nil
3	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" as on 31 March	Nil	Nil
4	Mark-to-Market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" as on 31 March.	Nil	Nil

18.10.5 Risk Exposure in Derivatives:

The Bank has not engaged in any derivatives contracts during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017. However, Bank acquired a CCIRS contract pursuant to BTA from Holding Company in the previous year. The disclosure to the extent applicable is given below.

Quantitative disclosure on risk exposure in derivatives as at 31 March 2018

(Rs. in crore)

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		F	or the year end	led 31 March 2018	
		C	Interest		
S. No.	Particular	Forward Contract	Currency Option	Currency Swap	rate derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
	a) For hedging	Nil	Nil	31.72*	Nil
	b) For trading	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions				
	a) Asset (+)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) Liability (-)	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil
(iii)	Credit Exposure	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)				
	a) on hedging derivatives	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) on trading derivatives	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the period				



	a) on hedging	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) on trading	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

			Fo	r the period en	ded 31 March 201	7
			Cı	Interest		
S. No.	Particular		Forward Contract	Currency Option	Currency Swap	rate derivatives
(i)	Derivatives Principal A					
	a) For hedgi	ing	Nil	Nil	31.72*	Nil
	b) For tradii	ng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions					
	a) Asset (+)		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) Liability (-)		Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil
(iii)	Credit Exposure		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)					
	a) on hedgin	ng derivatives	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) on tradin	g derivatives	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		and Minimum of observed during the				
	a) on	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	hedging	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) on	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	trading	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

^{*} Pertains to cross currency interest rate swap





18.11 Restructured / Rescheduled / Renegotiated Investments

There are no such investment during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.12 Asset Quality

18.12.1 Movement of NPA and NPA Provision

(Rs. in crore)

		As at	As at
	Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	1.09%	-
(ii)	Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR) (%)	41.33%	-
(iii)	Movement of Gross NPAs		-
	(a) Opening balance	-	=
	(b) Additions during the period	200.04	-
	(c)Reductions during the period	142.57	-
	(i)Up – gradations	-	-
	(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from up-graded accounts)	-	-
	(iii) Write – offs	142.57	-
	(d) Closing balance	57.47	-
(iv)	Movement of Net NPAs		
	(a) Opening balance	_	=
	(b) Additions during the period	33.72	:-
	(c)Reductions during the period	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	33.72	-
(v)	Movement of provisions for NPAs		
	(excluding provisions on standard assets)	-	
	(a) Opening balance	-	=
	(b) Provisions made during the period	84.52	_
	(c) Write-off / (write back) of excess provisions	60.77	-
	(d) Closing balance	23.75	-

Technical Write-off:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Opening balance of Technical / Prudential written-off accounts	Nil	Nil
Add: Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year	142.57	Nil
Sub-total (A)	142.57	Nil
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)	Nil	Nil
Closing balance as at March 31 (A-B)	142.57	Nil





18.12.2 Particulars of Restructured Accounts:

The bank has not restructured any accounts during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

Type of			1	Under	CDR			Unc	ler S	SMI	E			Othe	rs		Total
restructuring	3																
Asset Classification Details		S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	
Restructured	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
accounts as	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
on 1 April of	C																
the FY		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1=1	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructurin	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-1	-	-	=
g during the	C																
period		-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase /	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(Decrease)	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
in outstanding of Restructured	C																-
cases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgradation	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	 -	-	1-1	-	-
to restructured	B	-	-	-	-	-	 -	-	1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
standard during the FY		_	·-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Restructured standard advances which cease	A	_		_		_	_		_	-	_	-	_		-	-	
to attract	В					500							1		1		1
higher provision at the period end and		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-		_	_	_
need not be shown as restructured advances at the beginning of																	
the next FY		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Down	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gradations	В	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
of restructured accounts during the	C																
FY	1		-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	1-1





Type of restructuring	g		τ	J nde r	· CDR			Uno	ler S	SM	E	Others			Total		
Asset		S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	S	SS	D	L	Total	
Classification																	
Details																	
Write-offs	В	-	1-1	-		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
of	C																
restructured																	
accounts			-	-	-	-	-	-	1-	_	-	-	-	-	=	-	=
Restructured	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
accounts as	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
on 31 March	C																
(Closing)		-	-		-	- ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		-

A- No. of borrowers, B- Amt. outstanding, C- Provision thereon

S- Standard, SS-Sub Standard, D-Doubtful, L-Loss

18.12.3 Strategic Debt Restructuring

18.12.3.1 Disclosures on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period)

,						(Rs. in crore)
No. of accounts where SDR has been invoked		Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2018 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				g date with counts where debt to equity
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
×	:=:	-	-	<u>.</u>	-	-

18.12.3.2 Disclosures on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period)

No. of accounts where banks have decided to effect change in	Amount ou as at 31 Ma		as on the date with account conversion equity / in pledge (utstanding reporting respect to ts where n of debt to vocation of equity s pending	Amount or as on the date with account conversion equity / inv pledge of shares h	reporting respect to s where of debt to rocation of f equity as taken	Amount of as on the date with account change in is envisa issuance shares o promote	reporting respect to s where ownership aged by of fresh r sale of
ownership	Classified as standard	Classifie d as NPA	Classifie d as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
-	ociato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

18.12.3.3 The Bank has not acquired any equity shares under Strategic Debt Restructuring scheme during the year. The Bank has not done any restructuring of loans during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017 and there are no cases where scheme for sustainable structuring of stressed assets (S4A) is implemented.

18.12.4 Details of financial assets sold to Securitization / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction:

(Rs. in crore)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
(i)	Number of accounts	4	-
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC / RC		-
(iii)	Aggregate consideration	-	-
(iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v)	Aggregate loss over net book value	_	-

18.12.5 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold:

18.12.5.1 Non-performing financial assets purchased:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
1 (a) No. of accounts	_	-
(b) Aggregate Outstanding	-	-
2 (a) Of these, number of accounts restructured during the period	-	-
(b) Aggregate Outstanding	-	_

18.12.5.2 Non- performing financial assets sold:

(Rs. in crore)

		(1cs. III crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
No. of accounts sold during the period	-	-
Aggregate Outstanding	-	
Consideration Received	-	-

18.13 Following are the details of securitization done by the Bank:

(Rs. in crore except number of loans)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
Total number of loans securitised	76,230	-
Total book value of loans securitized	118.57	=
Total book value of loans securitised including loans placed as collateral	124.81	-
Sale consideration received for loans securitised	118.57	-
Excess interest spread recognised in the profit and loss	2.85	-



(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017		
Credit enhancements provided and outstanding:				
Interest subordination	9.92	-		
Principal subordination	6.24	2.31		
Cash collateral	4.37	6.98		
Total	20.53	9.29		

18.14 Business Ratios:

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
(i)	Interest income as % to Working funds ¹	14.23%	17.09%
(ii)	Non-Interest income as % to Working funds	1.31%	0.65%
(iii)	Operating (loss)/ profit ² as % to Working funds	(7.23%)	2.07%
(iv)	Return on Assets (Working funds)	(1.93%)	0.95%
(v)	Business ³ (Deposit plus Advance) per employee ⁴ (Rs. in crore)	0.77	0.44
(vi)	Profit/ (loss) per employee ⁴ (Rs. in crore)	(0.01)	0.00*

- 1. Working funds represents the monthly average of total assets during the period.
- 2. Operating profit is net profit for the year before provisions and contingencies.
- 3. "Business" is the total of net advances and deposits (net of inter-bank deposits).
- 4. Productivity ratios are based on average employee number.

18.15 Maturity Pattern

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities is given below:

	As at 31 March 2018					
Particulars	Loans & Advances (INR)	Investments (INR)	Deposits (INR)	Borrowings (INR)	Foreign currency Assets	Foreign currency Liabilities
1 day	39.73	-	0.03	-	-	-
2 to 7 days	48.42	49.96	164.53	5.00	=	-
8 to 14 days	37.04	15.00	85.07	13.42	=	-
15 to 30 Days	95.86	24.91	77.91	39.81	-	-
31 Days to 2 months	184.00	-	201.70	65.37	-	-
Over 2 months to 3 months	167.05	-	142.04	37.63	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	513.43	9.72	375.39	160.30	-	4.07
Over 6 months to 1 year	889.12	20.23	688.88	178.30	-	4.07
Over 1 year to 3 years	1091.18	194.08	451.62	591.40	-	16.28
Over 3 years to 5 years	29.41	99.97	6.70	255.33	-	8.10
Over 5 years	11.04	247.40		409.77	=	
Total Class	3,106.28	661.27	2,193.87	1,756.33	-	32.52



^{*}Profit per employee is Rs.13,158/-

As at 31 March 2017						
Particulars	Loans & Advances (INR)	Investments (INR)	Deposits (INR)	Borrowings (INR)	Foreign currency Assets	Foreign currency Liabilities
1 day	0.01	-	-		Æ	-
2 to 7 days	85.73	0.03	0.64	6.13	=	-
8 to 14 days	26.88	45.31	-	3.45	-	-
15 to 30 Days	54.12	29.89	-	31.53		_
31 Days to 2 months.	121.94	-	-	40.87		=
Over 2 months to 3 months	115.57	49.38	-	65.26	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	320.87	213.87	-	183.75		_
Over 6 months to 1 year	497.78	66.06	17.62	332.44	-	
Over 1 year to 3 years	368.30	-	0.46	677.48	-	15.86
Over 3 years to 5 years	1.93	73.68	-	244.20	-	15.86
Over 5 years	0.78	251.00	-	672.00	_	-
Total	1,593.91	729.22	18.72	2,257.11	-	31.72

18.16 Lending to Sensitive Sector

18.16.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector

	(RS.III CI			
	Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	
1)	Direct exposure		,	
(a)	Residential Mortgages -	47.62	6.01	
	Out of which Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances	43.03	5.94	
(b)	Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil	
(c)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures			
i.	Residential Mortgages	Nil	Nil	
ii.	Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil	
2)	Indirect Exposure			
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	Nil	Nil	
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	47.62	6.01	





18.16.2 Exposure to Capital Market:

(Rs. in crore)

	(RS. II		
	Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	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;	Nil	Nil
(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	Nil	Nil
(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	Nil	Nil
(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	Nil	Nil
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	Nil	Nil
(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	Nil	Nil
(vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity	Nil	Nil
(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;		Nil
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	Nil	Nil
(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)	3.111	Nil
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	Nil	Nil

18.16.3 Risk Category wise Country Exposure:

The Bank's exposures are concentrated in India, hence country risk exposure as at 31 March 2018 is Rs. 3,106.28 crores and Rs. 1,593.91 crores for the period ended 31 March 2017.





18.17 Details of Single / Group Borrower limit exceeded by the Bank

The Bank has complied with the applicable RBI guidelines with regard to exposure to a single borrower and a group of the borrower during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.18 Amount of provisions made for income-tax during the year:

(Rs. in crore)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
i)	Provision for Income tax	0.47	3.96
ii)	Provision for Deferred tax	(32.26)	(2.27)
	Total	(31.79)	1.69

18.19 Unsecured Advances against Intangible Collaterals:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Total Advances against intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc.	-	-
Estimated Value of intangible collateral such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc.	-	-

18.20 Penalties imposed by RBI

No penalty was imposed by RBI on the Bank during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017

18.21 Disclosure of Fees / Remuneration Received in respect of Bancassurance Business

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
i)	Fee / Remuneration from Life Insurance Business	0.31	-
ii)	Fee / Remuneration from General Insurance Business	0.12	-





18.22 Break up of Provisions and Contingencies debited to Profit & Loss Account

(Rs. in crore)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
i)	Provisions towards Standard Advances	3.65	3.99
ii)	Provisions towards Non Standard Advances	23.75	-
iii)	Provision for depreciation on investments	0.42	0.50
iv)	Provisions towards Income tax	0.47	3.96
v)	Provision towards deferred tax (net)	(32.26)	(2.27)
	Total provisions	(3.97)	6.18
	Technical write off	142.57	-
	Total	138.60	6.18

18.23 Drawdown from Reserves

The Bank has not undertaken any drawdown from reserves during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.24 Floating Provisions

The Bank has not made any floating provisions during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.25 Investor Education and Protection Fund

There are no amounts which are due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.26 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

18.26.1 Concentration of Deposits

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	668.52	18.71
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits	32.18%	99.95%

18.26.2 Concentration of Advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	317.90	1.57
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances	10.23%	0.10%





18.26.3 Concentration of Exposures

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	337.50	1.59
Percentage of Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the Bank on borrowers / customers	10.80%	0.10%

18.26.4 Concentration of NPA's

(Rs. in crore)

Varanasi

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Total Exposure to top four NPA Accounts (Gross)	0.34	Nil

18.27 Sector Wise Advances:

				(Rs. in crore)
		As at	31 March 2018	
Sl. No.	Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	Priority Sector*			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	1,728.95	7.09	0.41%
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	_	-	-
3	Services	1,126.01	50.29	4.47%
4	Personal loans	-	=	-
	Sub-total (A)	2,854.96	57.38	2.01%
В	Non Priority Sector			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-
2	Industry	246.74	-	-
3	Services	4.58	0.09	1.97%
4	Personal loans	т	×	=
	Sub-total (B)	251.32	0.09	0.04%
	Total (A+B)	3,106.28	57.47	1.85%

* This includes underlying advances of Priority Sector Lending Certificates sold during the year. Refer Schedule 18.28



				(Rs. in crore)
		As at 31 March 2017		
Sl. No.	Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	Priority Sector			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	860.74	=	-
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	522.09	-	
3	Services	211.01	-	
4	Personal loans	=	-	-
	Sub-total (A)	1,593.84	-	
В	Non Priority Sector		,	
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	
2	Industry	-	_	
3	Services	0.07	-	
4	Personal loans	,-	-	
	Sub-total (B)	-	-	
	Total (A+B)	1,593.91	-	

18.28 Details of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC)

Following are the details of PSLC sold by the Bank.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
General category	1,203.25	Nil
Micro enterprises	58.00	Nil
Small/marginal farmers	1,565.00	Nil
Total	2,826.25	Nil

The Bank has not purchased PSLC during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

18.29 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Total Assets	Nil	Nil
Total NPAs	Nil	Nil
Total Revenue	Nil	Nil





18.30 Off- Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

There are no off balance sheet SPVs sponsored by the Bank, which needs to consolidated as per accounting norms.

18.31 Disclosures relating to Securitization

(Rs. in crore)

Name Land Amount Number (Amount			
	Number / Amount	Number / Amount	
Particulars Particulars	in Rupees As at	in Rupees As at	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	
1. Number of Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) sponsored by the Company for securitisation / bilateral transactions	1	2	
2. Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs/assignees sponsored by the Company#	124.81	27.47	
3. Total amount of exposures retained by the Company to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	-	-	
a) Off-balance sheet exposures	-	-	
* First loss	-	-	
* Others	-	-	
b) On-balance sheet exposures	-	-	
* First loss#	4.36	6.98	
* Others	-	-	
4. Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR	-	-	
a) Off-balance sheet exposures	-	-	
i) Exposure to own securitizations	_	-	
* First loss	-	-	
* loss	-	-	
ii) Exposure to third party securitizations	-	-	
* First loss	-	-	
* Others	-	-	
b) On-balance sheet exposures	-	-	
i) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-	
* First loss	-	-	
* Others	-	-	
ii) Exposure to third party securitizations			
* First loss	-	-	
* Others	-	-	

the above information has been prepared based on the confirmations received from SPVs In the previous period the above securitized portfolio originated by the Holding Company has been acquired by Bank pursuant to BTA.



18.32 Disclosure on Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosure

A. Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration

a) Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board is the main body overseeing remuneration. As on March 31, 2018, the NRC comprise of three members, majority of the members are the independent Director

Following are the functions of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

- Review the structure, size, composition, diversity of the Board and make necessary recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes as necessary and formulation of policy thereon.
- Evaluate the skills that exist, and those that are absent but needed at the Board level, and search for appropriate candidates who have the profile to provide such skill sets.
- Examine vacancies that will come up at the Board on account of retirement or otherwise and suggest course of action.
- Advise criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board and carry out evaluation of every directors' performance.
- Undertake a process of due diligence to determine the suitability of any person for appointment / continuing to hold appointment as a director on the Board, based upon qualification, expertise, track record, integrity other 'fit and proper' criteria, positive attributes and independence (if applicable) and formulate the criteria relating thereto.
- Review the composition of Committees of the Board, and identify and recommend to the Board the Directors who can best serve as members of each Board Committee.
- Review and recommend to the Board for approval the appointment of Managing Director & CEO and
 other whole-time Directors and the overall remuneration framework and associated policy of the
 Company (including remuneration policy for directors and key managerial personnel) the level and
 structure of fixed pay, variable pay, perquisites, bonus pool, stock-based compensation and any other
 form of compensation as may be included from time to time to all the employees of the Company
 including the Managing Director & CEO, other whole time Directors and senior managers one level
 below the Board.
- Review and recommend to the Board for approval the total increase in manpower cost budget of the Company as a whole, at an aggregate level, for the next year.
- Recommend to the Board the compensation payable to the Chairman of the Company.
- Review the Code of Conduct and HR strategy, policy and performance appraisal process within the Company, as well as any fundamental changes in organization structure which could have wide ranging or high risk implications.
- Review and recommend to the Board for approval the talent management and succession policy and
 process in the Company for ensuring business continuity, especially at the level of MD & CEO, the
 other Whole Time Directors, senior managers one level below the Board and other key roles and their
 progression to the Board.
- Review and recommend to the Board for approval:
 - > the creation of new positions one level below MD & CEO
 - > appointments, promotions and exits of senior managers one level below the MD & CEO
- Set the goals, objectives and performance benchmarks for the Company and for MD & CEO, the other Whole Time Directors for the financial year and over the medium to long term.

Review the performance of the MD & CEO and other Whole Time Directors at the end of each year.



- Perform such other duties as may be required to be done under any law, statute, rules, regulations etc.
 enacted by Government of India, Reserve Company of India or by any other regulatory or statutory
 body.
- b) External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process

The Bank did not take advice from an external consultant on any area of remuneration during the year ended 31March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017.

c) Scope of the Bank's remuneration policy (eg. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches

The Human Resources Policy of the Bank, approved by the Board of the Bank on 09 January 2017 and the same has been reviewed by the Board of Directors in its meeting on February 17, 2018 pursuant to the guidelines issued by RBI, to cover all employees of the Bank. Further the NRC has approved the revised remuneration structure of Managing Director and CEO subject to approval of Reserve Bank of India. The Bank also has in place a Policy on Risk Alignment of Compensation applicable for MD & CEO and Risk Control and Compliance. The policy is applicable to MD & CEO and WTD and all employees in the grade of AVP and above in Risk and Compliance functions

d) Type of employees covered and number of such employees

All the employees of the Bank are covered. The total number of employees of the Bank at 31 March 2018 was 5,142 (31 March 2017: 3,850).

B. Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes.

Key features and objectives of remuneration policy: The Bank has, under the guidance of the NRC and the Board, followed remuneration practices intended to drive meritocracy and performance based on a prudent risk management framework.

Effective governance of compensation: The NRC has oversight over compensation to senior management personnel and also provides overall guidance to the compensation paid to other employees.

Alignment of compensation philosophy with prudent risk taking: While the Bank seeks to achieve a mix of fixed and variable remuneration that is prudent, it currently has predominantly a fixed remuneration structure with no guaranteed bonuses. Also, the remuneration of employees in financial and risk control functions is not linked to business outcomes and solely depends on their performance. The Bank seeks to align remuneration with financial and non-financial performance indicators. The Bank also has in place a Policy on Risk Alignment of Compensation applicable for MD & CEO and Risk Control and Compliance. The policy is applicable to MD & CEO and WTD and all employees in the grade of AVP and above in Risk and Compliance functions

Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made: The Board/NRC has been appraised of the Bank's remuneration practices and will review periodically. In the FY 2017-18 the Board of the Bank has reviewed the policy in its meeting held on 16 February 2018.



Discussion of how the Bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee: The remuneration of employees in control functions such as Risk and Compliance depends solely on their performance and is not linked to any business outcomes. The Bank also has in place a Policy on Risk Alignment of Compensation applicable for MD & CEO and Risk Control and Compliance. The policy is applicable to MD & CEO and WTD and all employees in the grade of AVP and above in Risk and Compliance functions

C. Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.

Overview of the key risks that the Bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures: The Board approves the overall risk management policy including risk framework, limits, etc. The Bank conducts all its business activities within this framework. The NRC while assessing the performance of the Bank and senior management, shall consider adherence to the policies and accordingly make its recommendations to the Board.

Overview of the nature and type of key measures used to take account of these risks, including risk difficult to measure: The evaluation process shall incorporate both qualitative and quantitative aspects including asset quality, provisioning, increase in stable funding sources, refinement/improvement of the risk management framework, effective management of stakeholder relationships and mentoring key members of the top and senior management.

Discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration: In order to ensure alignment of remuneration with prudent practices, the NRC takes into account adherence to the risk framework in addition to business performance.

Discussion of how the nature and type of these measures have changed over the past year and reasons for the changes, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration: Not applicable

D. Description of the ways in which the Bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.

Overview of main performance metrics for the Bank, top level business lines and individuals: The main performance metrics include profitability, business growth, asset quality, compliance, and customer service.

Discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to the Bank-wide and individual performance: The assessment of employees shall be based on their performance with respect to their result areas and shall include the metrics mentioned above.

Discussion of the measures the Bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak, including the Bank's criteria for determining 'weak' performance metrics: In case such an event should occur, the Board/NRC shall review and provide overall guidance on the corrective measures to be taken.

E. Description of the ways in which the Bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.

Discussion of the Bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a codescription of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance:

The Bank has a portion of Variable pay that can be deferred to the MD & CEO. However, this would be applicable only when the variable pay reaches a specified limit of CTC as mentioned in the policy. During the year the limit was not breached for any levels and MD & CEO was not paid any variable pay.

Discussion of the Bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements:

The Bank also has in place a Policy on Risk Alignment of Compensation applicable for MD & CEO and Risk Control and Compliance. This policy deals with the deferred payment of variable pay and claw back rule. However, during the year the same was not applicable as the MD & CEO was not paid any variable pay.

F. Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the Bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.

The Bank has variable pay that s paid based on the performance that is applicable to all levels. The ESOP options are given to eligible employees above a grade subject to performance. Employees in sales function do have incentives based on monthly business performance.

Overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered. A discussion of the use of different forms of variable remuneration and if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or group of employees, a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance: The variable remuneration is offered in the form of annual performance bonus.

Quantitative Disclosure-

(The quantitative disclosure covers MD& CEO and employees in the grade of Vice President and above)

(Rs. in crore, except numbers)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
1(i)	Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial period.	1	2
1(ii)	Remuneration paid to its members during the financial period (sitting fees)	0.01	0.10
2(i)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial period.	10	11
2(ii)	Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial period.	Nil	Nil
2(iii)	Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining / sign on bonus	Nil	Nil
2(iv)	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.	Nil	Nil
3(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.	Nil	Nil
3(ii)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the period.	Nil	Nil
4	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the period: Fixed Variable Deferred	Fixed CTC: 6.71 Variable: 0.37	Fixed CTC: 1.46 Variable: 0.50
NSS!	Non-deferred		



5(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post	Nil	Nil
	explicit and / or implicit adjustments.		
5(ii)	Total amount of reductions during the period due to ex- post explicit adjustments.	Nil	Nil
5(iii)	Total amount of reductions during the period due to ex- post implicit adjustments	Nil	Nil

^{*}Remuneration excludes the cost accounted under Employee Stock Option Plan and other retirement benefits related costs which is accounted at entity level based on actuarial valuation.

18.33 Contingent Liabilities

Description of nature of contingent liabilities is set out below:

i) Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts:

Cross Currency interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by the way of interest/principal in one currency against another, based on pre-determined rates and 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.

- ii) Other items for which the bank is contingently liable:
 - a. The Bank is contingently liable to certain SPV with respect to securitization of loans and advances to the extent of cash collateral deposits and credit enhancements.
 - b. Amount sanctioned but not disbursed to customers as on the date of reporting.

Refer Schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liabilities.

18.34 Bank has not issued any letters of comfort during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended 31 March 2017. Further there are no outstanding comfort letters as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

18.35 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Qualitative disclosure around LCR

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a global minimum standard for Bank's liquidity. The ratio 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 a 30 calendar days of severe liquidity stress scenario.

The LCR is a ratio of High Quality Liquid unencumbered Assets (HQLA) to total estimated net outflows over a stressed period of 30 calendar days.

The net cash outflows are calculated by applying RBI prescribed outflow factors to the various categories of liabilities (deposits, unsecured and secured wholesale borrowings), as well as to undrawn commitments and derivative-related exposures, partially offset by inflows from assets maturing within 30 days.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for management of liquidity risk. The Board at overall level decides the liquidity risk tolerance/limits and accordingly decides the strategy, policies and procedures of the Bank for managing liquidity risk.

The Board has constituted Risk Management Committee (RMC), which reports to the Board, and consisting of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) /Chairman and certain 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 tolerance/limits set by the Board as well as implementing the liquidity risk management strategy of the Bank in line with Bank's risk management objectives and risk tolerance. A dedicated desk within Treasury function of the Bank is responsible for the day-to-day / intra-day liquidity management.

ALCO of the Bank 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 with the help of robust MIS and Risk Limit architecture of the Bank.

The Bank has been maintaining HQLA (Level 1) primarily in the form of Excess CRR, excess SLR investments over and above mandatory requirement.

Quantitative Disclosures

(Rs. in crore)

		As at 31 March 2018	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)*	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Q	uality Liquid Assets		
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		172.06
e kyme	Cash Outflows		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	195.96	16.07
(i)	Stable Deposits	70.61	3.53
(ii)	Less Stable Deposits	125.35	12.53
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	2,037.54	238.85
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	1,997.91	199.21
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Unsecured debt	39.64	39.64
4	Secured wholesale funding		23.67
5	Additional requirements, of which	0.00	0.00
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	_
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	75.75	24.61
7	Other contingent funding obligations	-	
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		303.20
Cash I	nflows		
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	-	-
11	Other cash inflows	-	-
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	415.29	297.65
13500	TOTAL HQLA		172.06

14	Total Net Cash Outflows	75.80
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	226.99%

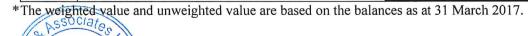
^{*}The weighted value and unweighted value are based on the balances as at 31 March 2018.

Reasons for dip in Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Being a new bank, expected cash outflow at initial stage was too low but HQLA was too high due to excess investment in SLR, therefore LCR was 2,967.91% as on 31 March 2017.

During the year, SLR and CRR requirement increased consequently excess investment in SLR was reduced over the period of time. Further total net cash outflow has also increased due to the increase in deposit base during the year which ultimately reduced Bank's LCR to 226.99% as on 31 March 2018.

		As at 31 March 2017		
		Total Unweighted Value (average)*	Total Weighted Value (average)	
High Qua	ality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		397.15	
Cash Out	tflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1.04	0.09	
(i)	Stable Deposits	0.24	0.01	
(ii)	Less Stable Deposits	0.80	0.08	
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	24.53	8.61	
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	17.69	1.77	
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	
(iii)	Unsecured debt	6.84	6.84	
4	Secured wholesale funding		44.81	
5	Additional requirements, of which	0.00	0.00	
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities		-	
6	Other contractual funding obligations	0.31	0.02	
7	Other contingent funding obligations	-		
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		53.53	
Cash Inf	flows			
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	166.74	83.37	
11	Other cash inflows	0.00	0.00	
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	166.74	83.37	
13	TOTAL HQLA		397.15	
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	基本等的 医鼠虫	13.38	
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		2,967.91%	





Reasons for high Liquidity Coverage Ratio

- 1. Excess liquidity arising from investment into level 1 securities Central and State Government securities.
- 2. Lower cash outflow arising due to positive mismatch in the ALM i.e, the average tenor for the advances is 21 months and the average tenor with respect to borrowings from banks, NBFCs, financial Institutions and other agencies is 33 months. (Refer note no. 18.15 with respect to ALM)

18.36 Intra-Group Exposures

(Rs. in crore)

(No. in erere		()
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Total amount of intra-group exposures	Nil	Nil
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	Nil	Nil
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers	Nil	Nil

18.37 Details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

The following table sets forth for the year ended 31 March 2018, the details of provisioning pertaining to (Rs. in crore) fraud accounts.

		(110.111.01011)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Number of frauds reported	30	7
Amount involved in frauds	0.94	0.00*
Provision made	0.58	0.00
Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves'	-	=

^{*}Rs.35,114/- in previous period

The Bank has recovered the amount of Rs. 0.22 crores (31 Mar 2017- Rs. 35,114/-) against amount involved in frauds.

18.38 Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

Below mentioned are the details of funds transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund during the period ended 31 March 2018.

(Rs. in crore)

Varanas

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year/period	-	
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	-	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	=

18.39 Credit Default Swap

The Bank has not entered into Credit Default Swap during the year ended 31 March 2018 and period ended



18.40 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of Bank's Customer

The borrowers of the Bank do not have any Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

The above Information is as certified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

- 18.41 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 accounts.
- 18.42 The board of directors in their meeting dated 29 May 2017 decided to contribute towards corporate social responsibility up to Rs. 0.4 crores which is higher than the amount required to be spent by Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the period ended 31 March 2017
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	0.10	-
b) Amount spent during the year on purposes other than construction/acquisition of any asset		
Paid	0.40	=
Yet to be paid		-
Total of amount spent	0.40	-

- **18.43** The Bank does not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.
- 18.44 The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement in software acquired by the Bank, as included in fixed assets.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
At cost at March 31 of preceding year	2.63	-
Additions during the year	2.43	2.63
Deductions during the year		-
Accumulated depreciation to date	1.81	0.48
Net block	3.25	2.15





- 18.45 The Bank was incorporated on 30 April 2016 under the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and licensed by Reserve Bank of India to operate as a Small Finance Bank under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 with effect from 25 November 2016. The Bank commenced its banking operations effective 23 January 2017 post transfer of micro finance business from its holding company. As a result, the previous year's figures are not comparable with those of the current year.
- **18.46** Figures of the previous period have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary to conform current year classification.

for BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 116231W/W-100024

for and on behalf of Board of Directors

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited

CIN: U65992UP2016PLC082804

N Sampath Ganesh

Partner

Membership No: 042554

Sampath Sundaram Veeravalli

Chairman

DIN: 07594524

Govind Singh

Managing Director and CEO

DIN: 02470880

Tantra Narayan Thakur

Director

DIN: 00024322

Anang Kumar Shandilya

Company Secretary

FCS:6693

Varanasi

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8 May 2018

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8 May 2018