

B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief Executive Officer Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch

Report on the audit of the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch (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 Management is 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, profit/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 the 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)

Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch

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 management, 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 profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Section 133 of the Act.

As required by sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
- (b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
- (c) the Bank has only one branch and the financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralized, therefore accounting returns are not required to be submitted. We have visited the Bank's branch for the purpose of our audit;

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

- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

Independent Auditor's Report *(Continued)*


Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements *(Continued)*

- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;
- (e) the requirements of Section 164 (2) of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Credit Suisse AG, which is incorporated and registered in Switzerland;
- (f) 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';
- (g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) the Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Schedule 5 and 12 to the financial statements;
 - (ii) the Bank did not have any long term contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses - Refer Schedule 5 and 12 to the financial statements;
 - (iii) there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank; and
 - (iv) as referred in Note 47 of the financial statements, the disclosure required on holdings as well as dealings 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.

Mumbai
25 June 2018

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 1/6231W/W-100024


Ashwin Suvarna
Partner
Membership No: 109503

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch

Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch

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 Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch (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 management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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, 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 Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch (*Continued*)

Credit Suisse AG – Mumbai Branch

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 the 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.

Mumbai
25 June 2018

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116251 W/W-100024



Ashwin Suvarna

Partner

Membership No: 109503

CREDIT SUISSE
Credit Suisse AG, Mumbai branch

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2018
(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

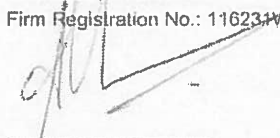
	Schedule	2018	2017
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	17,750,000	11,350,000
Reserves & surplus	2	9,764,572	8,687,712
Deposits	3	35,462,764	29,235,725
Borrowings	4	23,467,292	13,251,438
Other liabilities and provisions	5	1,559,314	5,731,595
Total		88,003,942	68,256,470
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	2,030,000	1,677,404
Balances with banks and Money at call and short notice	7	6,112,055	223,641
Investments	8	61,214,142	50,553,708
Advances	9	13,234,233	10,998,421
Fixed assets	10	7,863	8,988
Other assets	11	5,405,649	4,794,308
Total		88,003,942	68,256,470
Contingent liabilities	12	563,193,305	753,788,042
Bills for collection			
Significant accounting policies & notes to accounts	17, 18		

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

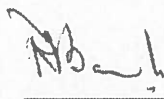
As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 116234W/W-100024

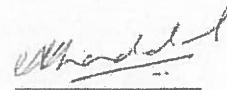
For Credit Suisse AG - Mumbai branch



Ashwin Suvarna
 Partner
 Membership No. : 109503



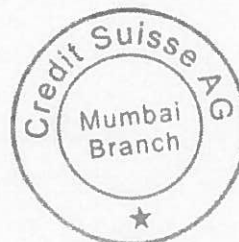
Rajiv Baruah
 Chief Executive Officer



Niraj Khandelwal
 Vice President - Finance

Place : Mumbai
 Date : 25 June 2018

Place : Mumbai
 Date : 25 JUNE 2018



CREDIT SUISSE
Credit Suisse AG, Mumbai branch

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March, 2018
 (Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

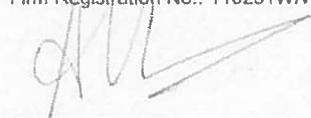
	<i>Schedule</i>	2018	2017
I. INCOME			
Interest earned	13	4,299,488	5,556,472
Other income	14	(122,465)	2,605,837
TOTAL		4,177,023	8,162,309
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest expended	15	1,477,211	3,324,640
Operating expenses	16	753,457	764,297
Provisions and contingencies		869,495	1,676,133
TOTAL		3,100,163	5,765,070
III. PROFIT			
Net profit for the period		1,076,860	2,397,239
Profit brought forward		-	-
TOTAL		1,076,860	2,397,239
IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfers to / (from)			
Statutory Reserves		269,215	599,310
Investment Reserve		(3,479)	-
Remittable surplus retained in India for CRAR purposes		811,124	1,797,929
Profit Remitted to Head Office		-	-
Balance carried over to the balance sheet		-	-
TOTAL		1,076,860	2,397,239
Significant accounting policies & notes to accounts	17, 18		

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the profit and loss account.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 116231W/W-100024

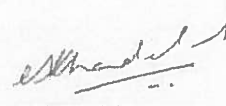
For Credit Suisse AG - Mumbai branch



Ashwin Suvarna
 Partner
 Membership No. : 109503



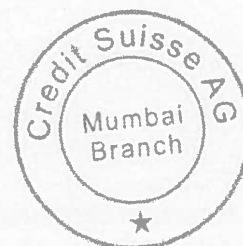
Rajiv Baruah
 Chief Executive Officer



Niraj Khandelwal
 Vice President - Finance

Place : Mumbai
 Date : 25 June 2018

Place : Mumbai
 Date : 25 JUNE 2018



Credit Suisse AG, Mumbai branch

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March, 2018
(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

		2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit before tax		1,921,557	4,235,072
<u>Adjustments for -</u>			
Depreciation on fixed assets		1,755	2,249
Provision for standard asset (including provision toward unhedged foreign currency exposure)		5,613	(112,322)
Provision for country risk		11,010	(49,377)
Provision for depreciation on investments		8,174	-
		1,948,109	4,075,622
<u>Adjustments for -</u>			
(Increase)/Decrease in investments		(10,660,434)	18,057,679
(Increase)/Decrease in advances		(2,235,812)	7,199,724
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits		6,227,039	(37,799,923)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets		(465,521)	3,242,111
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions		(4,197,078)	(3,880,163)
		(11,331,806)	(13,120,572)
Taxes paid		990,517	1,810,000
Net cash from operating activities	(A)	(10,374,214)	(10,854,950)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets (including capital work-in-progress)		(630)	(5,535)
Net cash used in investing activities	(B)	(630)	(5,535)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of Capital		6,400,000	-
Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings		10,215,854	(6,589,163)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(C)	16,615,854	(6,589,163)
	A+B+C	6,241,010	(17,449,648)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April		1,901,045	19,350,693
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March		8,142,055	1,901,045
Notes to cash flow statement:			
1 Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India		2,030,000	1,677,404
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice		6,112,055	223,641
		8,142,055	1,901,045
2 Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.			

As per our report of even date attached

For B/S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 116231W/W-100024

Ashwin Suvarna
Partner
Membership No. : 109503

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25 June 2018



For Credit Suisse AG - Mumbai branch

Rajiv Baruah
Chief Executive Officer

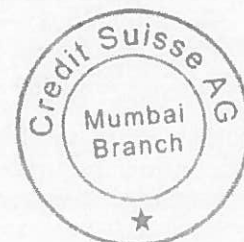
Niraj Khandelwal
Vice President - Finance

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25 JUNE 2018

Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

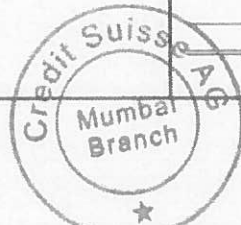
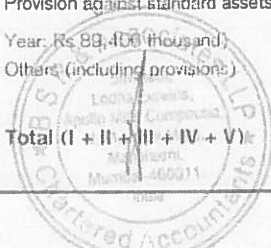
	2018	2017
Schedule 1 : Capital		
<u>Head Office Account</u>		
At the beginning of the period	11,350,000	11,350,000
Additions during the period	6,400,000	-
Total	17,750,000	11,350,000
Deposit kept with the Reserve Bank of India under Section 11 (2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.	2,250,000	1,750,000
Schedule 2 : Reserves and Surplus		
I. <u>Statutory Reserves</u>		
Opening balance	2,191,875	1,592,565
Additions during the period	269,215	599,310
Deductions during the period	-	-
	2,461,090	2,191,875
II. <u>Capital Reserves</u>		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the period	-	-
Deductions during the period	-	-
	-	-
III. <u>Share Premium</u>		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the period	-	-
Deductions during the period	-	-
	-	-
IV. <u>Investment Reserve</u>		
Opening balance	9,320	9,320
Additions during the period	-	-
Deductions during the period	3,479	-
	5,841	9,320
V. <u>Remittable surplus retained in India for CRAR purposes</u>		
Opening balance	6,486,517	4,688,588
Additions during the period	811,124	1,797,929
Deductions during the period	-	-
	7,297,641	6,486,517
VI. <u>Balance in Profit and Loss Account</u>		
	-	-
Total (I + II + III + IV + V + VI)	9,764,572	8,687,712



Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

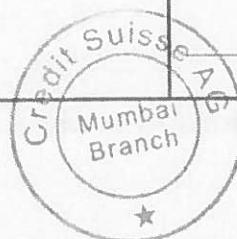
	2018	2017
Schedule 3 : Deposits		
A. I Demand deposits		
i) From banks	-	-
ii) From others	8,417,157	4,841,847
II Saving bank deposits	72,357	25,324
III Term deposits		
i) From banks	-	-
ii) From others	26,973,250	24,368,554
Total (I + II + III)	35,462,764	29,235,725
B. I) Deposits of branches in India	35,462,764	29,235,725
ii) Deposits of branches outside India	-	-
Total	35,462,764	29,235,725
Schedule 4 : Borrowings		
I. Borrowings in India		
i) Reserve Bank of India	1,850,000	-
ii) Other banks	-	-
iii) Other institutions and agencies	7,213,617	6,182,788
	9,063,617	6,182,788
II. Borrowings outside India	14,403,675	7,068,650
Total (I + II)	23,467,292	13,251,438
Secured borrowings included in I and II above	9,063,617	6,182,788
Schedule 5 : Other liabilities and provisions		
I. Bills payable	-	-
II. Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
III. Interest accrued	133,723	133,961
IV. Provision for taxes (net)	-	-
V. Provision against standard assets - including UFCE provision of Rs 106,377 thousand (Previous Year: Rs 89,400 thousand)	211,716	206,103
VI. Others (including provisions)	1,213,875	5,391,531
Total (I + II + III + IV + V)	1,559,314	5,731,595



Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

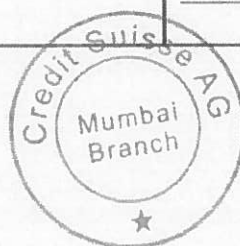
	2018	2017
Schedule 6 : Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India		
I. Cash in hand	565	829
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
i) In current account	2,029,435	1,426,575
ii) In other accounts	-	250,000
Total (I + II)	2,030,000	1,677,404
Schedule 7 : Balances with banks and Money at call and short notice		
I. In India		
i) Balance with banks		
(a) in current accounts	99,268	152,180
(b) in other deposit accounts	-	-
ii) Money at call and short notice		
(a) with banks	-	-
(b) with other institutions	1,579,191	-
Total	1,678,459	152,180
II. Outside India		
i) in current accounts	4,433,596	71,461
ii) in other deposit accounts	-	-
iii) Money at call and short notice	-	-
Total	4,433,596	71,461
Total (I + II)	6,112,055	223,641
Schedule 8 : Investments		
I. Investments in India in		
i) Government securities	28,238,893	25,402,765
ii) Other approved securities	-	-
iii) Shares	-	-
iv) Debentures and bonds	28,184,608	23,942,648
v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	-	-
vi) Others (Commercial Papers)	4,798,815	1,208,295
Total	61,222,316	50,553,708
Less: Provision for depreciation	8,174	-
Total (I)	61,214,142	50,553,708



Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

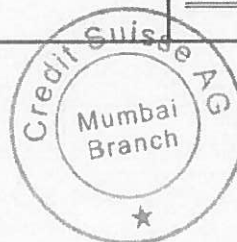
	2018	2017
II. Investments outside India in		
i) Government securities (including local authorities)	-	-
ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad	-	-
iii) Other investments	-	-
Total	-	-
Provision for Depreciation	-	-
Total (II)	-	-
Total (I + II)	61,214,142	50,553,708
Schedule 9 : Advances		
A.		
i) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
ii) Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	8,699,712	9,598,421
iii) Term loans	4,534,521	1,400,000
Total	13,234,233	10,998,421
B.		
i) Secured by tangible assets	300,000	101,490
ii) Covered by bank/Government guarantees	-	-
iii) Unsecured	12,934,233	10,896,931
Total	13,234,233	10,998,421
C.I. Advances in India		
i) Priority sectors - excluding Priority Sector Lending Certificates of Rs 12,35,000 thousand (Previous Year: Nil)	3,535,512	3,770,231
ii) Public sector	-	-
iii) Banks	-	-
iv) Others	9,698,721	7,228,190
Total	13,234,233	10,998,421



Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2018

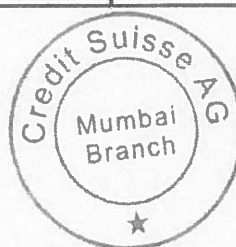
(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

	2018	2017
C.II. Advances outside India		
i) Due from banks	-	-
ii) Due from others		
(a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
(b) Syndicated loans	-	-
(c) Others	-	-
Total	-	-
Total (C.I and C.II)	13,234,233	10,998,421
Schedule 10 : Fixed assets		
I. Premises		
At cost at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation to date	-	-
Total	-	-
II. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures)		
At cost at the beginning of the year	76,999	71,464
Additions during the year	630	5,535
	77,629	76,999
Deductions during the year	-	-
	77,629	76,999
Depreciation to date	(69,766)	(68,011)
Total	7,863	8,988
Total (I + II)	7,863	8,988



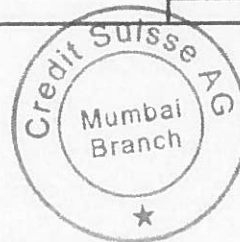
Credit Suisse AG, Mumbai branch
Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2018
(Currency: Indian rupees in thousands)

	2018	2017
Schedule 11 : Other assets		
I. Interest accrued	1,056,666	494,724
II. Tax paid in advance / tax deducted at source (Net of provisions)	466,924	380,863
III. Deferred tax assets (Net)	210,900	151,141
IV. Stationery and stamps	-	-
V. Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. Others	3,671,159	3,767,580
Total	5,405,649	4,794,308
Schedule 12 : Contingent liabilities		
I. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	-	-
II. Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III. Liability on account of outstanding Foreign exchange contracts	354,236,491	543,513,315
IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
(a) In India	915,479	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	-	-
VI. Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable		
(i) Capital commitment	6,493	-
(ii) Committed lines of credit	3,600,000	-
(iii) Purchase of investments	4,781,685	-
(iv) Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts	199,653,157	210,274,727
Total	563,193,305	753,788,042



Schedules Annexed To and Forming Part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March, 2018

	2018	2017
Schedule 13 : Interest earned		
I. Interest / discount on advances / bills	719,880	1,332,559
II. Income on investments	3,229,958	3,753,284
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	12,951	85,222
IV. Others	336,699	385,407
Total	4,299,488	5,556,472
Schedule 14 : Other income		
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	222,659	60,995
II. Profit / (loss) on sale of investments (net)	(7,006)	1,552,720
III. Profit / (loss) on revaluation of investments (net)	-	-
IV. Profit / (loss) on sale of land, buildings and other assets (net)	-	-
V. Profit / (Loss) on exchange transactions (net) (including profit / (loss) on derivative transactions)	(367,370)	953,604
VI. Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries, companies and / or joint ventures abroad / in India	-	-
VII. Miscellaneous income	29,252	38,518
Total	(122,465)	2,605,837
Schedule 15 : Interest Expended		
I. Interest on deposits	1,116,267	2,016,179
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India / inter-bank borrowings	189,069	52,358
III. Others	171,875	1,256,103
Total	1,477,211	3,324,640
Schedule 16 : Operating Expenses		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	489,341	448,468
II. Rent, taxes and lighting	41,484	44,266
III. Printing and stationery	665	747
IV. Advertisement and publicity	-	85
V. Depreciation on Bank's property	1,755	2,249
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	-	-
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses	2,910	3,315
VIII. Law charges	-	-
IX. Postages, telegrams, telephones, etc.	35,208	47,137
X. Repairs and maintenance	14,508	10,485
XI. Insurance	13,116	76,391
XII. Other expenditure	154,470	131,154
- including group cost allocation expenses Rs 23,154 thousand (Previous Year: 22,493 thousand)		
- including Corporate Social Responsibility expenses Rs 74,022 thousand (Previous Year: Rs 54,852 thousand)		
Total	753,457	764,297



Schedules forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.
Schedule 17 – Significant Accounting Policies

a) General

i) Background

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 comprise the accounts of the Mumbai branch (referred to as 'the Bank') of Credit Suisse AG which is incorporated in Switzerland, with limited liability.

In August 2010, the Bank's head office at Zurich, Credit Suisse AG, received the approval of the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') for setting up a Bank Branch. The Bank commenced its banking business with effect from February 15, 2011 after obtaining the necessary clearances and approvals from the RBI.

ii) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated and are in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('GAAP'), statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time and the notified Accounting Standards ('AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable and the current practices prevailing within the Banking industry in India.

iii) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision in the accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

b) Investments

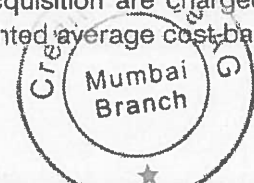
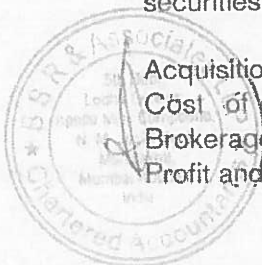
Classification and valuation of investments is carried out in accordance with extant RBI guidelines on investment classification and valuation.

Classification:

Investments are accounted for on settlement date basis and are classified at the date of purchase, based on the intention at the time of acquisition, into Held for Trading ('HFT'), Available for Sale ('AFS') or Held to Maturity ('HTM'). Under each of these categories, investments are further classified under six groups viz. Government Securities, Other approved securities, Shares, Debentures and Bonds, Subsidiaries and / or joint ventures and Others.

Acquisition cost:

Cost of investment excludes broken period interest paid on acquisition of investments. Brokerage and commission on debt instruments paid at the time of acquisition are charged to Profit and Loss Account. Cost of investments is determined on the weighted average cost basis.



Disposal of Investments:

Profit / Loss on sale of investments under 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading' categories are taken to the Profit and Loss Account.

The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserves is appropriated from Profit and Loss Account to Capital Reserve Account. Loss on sale, if any, is recognized fully in the Profit and Loss Account.

Valuation:

Investments classified under the 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading' categories are valued periodically as per RBI guidelines. The market/fair value for the purpose of periodical valuation of quoted investments included in the 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading' categories is the market price of the security available from trades/quotes on the recognized stock exchanges, subsidiary general ledger account transactions, price list of RBI or prices declared by Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FBIL), periodically. All non-SLR securities are valued by applying the mark up above the corresponding yield on GOI securities as directed by RBI. The net depreciation, if any, in each classification as mentioned in Schedule - 8 - 'Investments' is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. The net appreciation, if any, is ignored.

Discounted instruments like treasury bills, certificate of deposits, commercial papers are valued at carrying cost.

Securities categorised under HTM are carried at acquisition cost, or at amortised cost if acquired at a premium over the face value. Such premium is amortised over the remaining period to maturity of the relevant security on a straight line basis. Where in the opinion of management, a diminution, other than temporary in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, suitable provisions are made.

Investment Reserve Account:

Provision for depreciation on investments in the AFS and HFT categories, if excessive is credited to Profit and Loss account and equivalent amount (net of taxes and net of transfer to Statutory Reserve as applicable) is appropriated to an Investment Reserve Account in Schedule 2 - Reserves and Surplus under the head Investment Reserve Account.

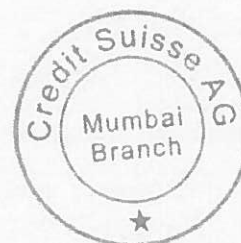
Utilisation: The provision required to be created on account of depreciation in the AFS & HFT categories is debited to the Profit and Loss Account and an equivalent amount (net of tax benefit, if any and net of consequent reduction in transfer to Statutory Reserves) is transferred from the Investment Reserve Account to the Profit and Loss Account.

Transfer between categories:

Transfer of securities between categories of investments, if any, is accounted for at the acquisition cost / book value/ market value, whichever is lower, as on the date of transfer.

Repurchase (Repo) and reverse repurchase transactions:

Repo, Reverse repo transactions and Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO) entered with CCIL are considered as lending and borrowing transactions and reflected in assets and liabilities, as the case may be. The difference between the clean price of the first leg and the clean price of the second leg is recognised as interest expense/income over the period of the transaction.



Short Sales:

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities. Such short positions are categorised under HFT category. These positions are marked-to-market along with the other securities under HFT portfolio and the resultant mark-to-market gains/losses are accounted for as per the relevant RBI guidelines as stated above.

c) Advances

Advances are classified into standard, sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets, as applicable, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and are stated net of provisions, if any, (except general provision) made towards non-performing advances in line with RBI guidelines.

The Bank also maintains a general provision on standard assets (including derivatives) to cover potential credit losses, in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

The Bank estimates the inherent risk of the unhedged foreign currency exposures (including derivatives) of its borrowers as per the regulatory guidelines stipulated by the RBI from time to time and recognises incremental provisions on exposures to such entities as per methodology prescribed. These provisions are included in Provision for Standard Assets and reported under Other Liabilities.

The Bank in accordance with RBI circular FIDD.CO.Plan. BC.23/ 04.09.01/2015-16 dated April 7, 2016, trades in priority sector portfolio by buying PSLC. There is no transfer of risks or loan assets in these transactions. The fee paid for purchase of the PSLC is treated as an expense.

d) Country risk exposure provision

The Bank maintains provision for individual country exposures (other than for home country) in accordance with RBI guidelines.

e) Derivatives

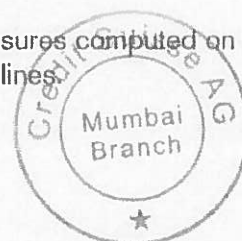
The Bank enters into derivative contracts such as interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, options, foreign exchange contracts, currency futures contracts and interest rate futures contracts for trading purposes.

These trading derivatives are recognised at their fair values on inception and subsequently marked to market (MTM) on a daily basis. The resultant gain or loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Unrealised gain or loss on these products is reflected in the Balance Sheet under Other Assets or Other Liabilities respectively.

Foreign currency options are marked to market and premium received / paid is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account upon expiry or exercise of the options whichever is earlier.

Currency futures contracts are marked to market using daily settlement price on a trading day, which is the closing price of the respective futures contracts on that day.

The Bank also maintains a general provision on derivative exposures computed on the marked to market value of the contracts in accordance with the RBI guidelines.



The Bank estimates the inherent risk of the unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers as per the regulatory guidelines stipulated by the RBI from time to time and recognises incremental provisions on exposures to such entities as per methodology prescribed. These provisions are included in Provision for Standard Assets and reported under Other Liabilities.

f) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all expenses incidental to acquisition of the assets.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on a straight-line method over the economic useful life of the asset as determined by the management. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets is provided from the month in which the asset is capitalised. In respect of sales/disposals no depreciation is provided in the month in which the asset is sold / disposed off. Depreciation on the following items of Fixed Assets is charged over the estimated useful life of the assets on a straight line basis which is equal to the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

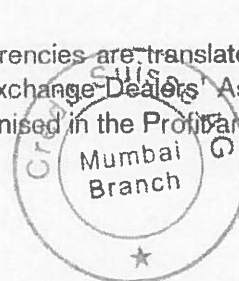
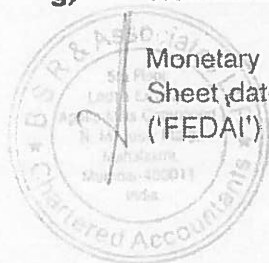
Asset	Depreciation
Leasehold improvements	Lower of useful life or period of lease
Furniture and fixtures	10.00%
Office equipment	20.00%
Computer Equipment	
Distributed technology	16.67%
End user technologies	33.33%
Network	16.67%
Cabling	16.67%

Assets costing less than Rs.4,50,000 are written off in the year of purchase / acquisition. The threshold for write off is subject to the following conditions:

- Furniture and fixtures are capitalised if the aggregate cost of a purchase order for procurement exceeds Rs.4,50,000.
- Computer equipment including workstations, laptops, printers, monitors, servers, peripherals and technical equipment are capitalised regardless of purchase cost. All other computer related equipment such as mainframes, tape drives, power supplies and data center equipment are capitalised only if individual cost exceeds Rs. 4,50,000.
- The Bank assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

g) Transactions involving Foreign Exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Balance Sheet date at rates of exchange notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ('FEDAI') and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.



Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the rate of exchange on the date of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss Account.

Outstanding foreign exchange contracts in the trading book are revalued at the rates prescribed by FEDAI as at the Balance Sheet date and for the foreign exchange contracts with longer maturities where exchange rates are not notified by FEDAI are revalued at the exchange rates implied by the swap curves in respective currencies. These values are discounted using appropriate curves and the resulting profit or loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

In respect of foreign currency deposits, which are swapped into Indian Rupees under the special window of the RBI notified under FMD.MOAG.No.84/01.06.016/2013-14 dated September 06,2013, the forward premia (i.e. the difference between spot and forward rates of exchange) is pro-rated over the tenure of the swap and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. The exchange difference on a forward exchange contract i.e. the difference between (a) the foreign currency amount of the contract translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date, or the settlement date where the transaction is settled during the reporting period, and (b) the same foreign currency amount translated at the latter of the date of inception of the forward exchange contract and the last reporting date, is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

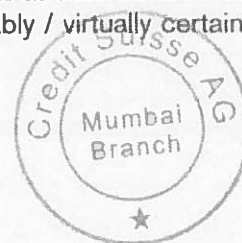
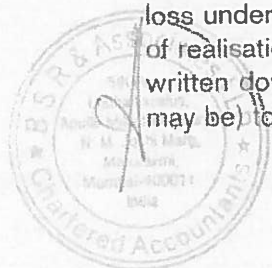
Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed at the closing rates of exchange notified by FEDAI.

h) Revenue Recognition

- Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on an accrual basis.
- Accretion of discounts is recognised as interest income over the life of the discounted instrument.
- Fee income on loans are recognized over the tenor of the underlying loans on a straight line basis.
- Commission on guarantees issued by the Bank is recognized as income over the tenor of the guarantee.
- Other fees and commission income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of agreement.

i) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.



j) Accounting for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Bank creates a provision when there is a 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 the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefit will arise, the assets and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

k) Operating lease transactions

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

l) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries, bonus, allowances and compensated absences. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefit to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the service is rendered by the employees.

Employees can carry forward a portion of unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it within three months following the year in which it accrues, failing which it lapses.

Post employment benefits

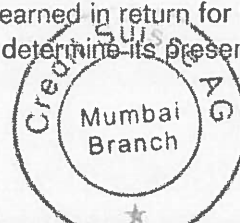
a) Defined contribution plan

The Bank makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Bank's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Defined benefit plan

The Bank's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan.

The Bank's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any



unrecognised past service cost and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Bank's obligation under the plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Bank recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of profit and loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

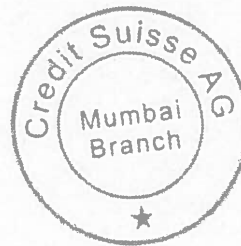
m) Share based payments

The Branch grants shares in its ultimate parent, Credit Suisse Group to certain employees. Upon settlement, the shares are transferred to its employees. The Branch has various schemes to grant share based awards to its employees.

These schemes are classified as cash settled schemes. The cost of these cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date. This fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is remeasured to fair value at each balance sheet date up to and including the settlement date with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the period. In case an employee is eligible for early retirement or retirement before the end of the vesting period, the recognition of the expense is accelerated over the shorter period up to retirement. Changes in foreign exchange and market value of the above liability between grant date and settlement date are expensed to the statement of profit and loss.

n) 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.



Schedule 18 – Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31, 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees in crores)

1. Capital Adequacy

The Bank's Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio ('Capital Adequacy Ratio') is calculated in accordance with the RBI's 'Basel III Capital Regulations' ('Basel III'). Under the Basel III framework, for the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum capital adequacy ratio of 10.875% (including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 1.875%) on an ongoing basis for credit risk, market risk and operational risk.

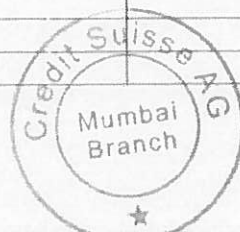
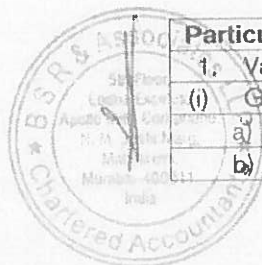
The Bank's capital adequacy ratio, calculated in accordance with the RBI guidelines for Basel III framework, is as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	36.50%	34.20%
ii)	Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	36.50%	34.20%
iii)	Tier 2 capital ratio (%)	0.31%	0.37%
iv)	Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	36.81%	34.57%
v)	Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in public sector banks	-	-
vi)	Amount of equity capital raised (Capital received from HO)	640.00	-
vii)	Amount of Additional Tier 1 capital raised; of which <i>Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS):</i> <i>Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDI):</i>	-	-
viii)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised; of which Debt capital instrument: Preference Share Capital Instruments: [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS) / Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS) / Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS)]	-	-

2. Investments

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

Particulars	(Rs in crore)	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1. Value of Investments		
(i) Gross value of investments		
a) In India	6122.23	5,055.37
b) Outside India	-	-



(ii) Provision for depreciation		
a) In India	0.82	-
b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of investments		
a) In India	6121.41	5,055.37
b) Outside India	-	-
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	0.82	-
(iii) Less : Write-off/ write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	0.82	-

3. Repo transactions

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of securities sold and purchased under repo and reverse repo in face value terms:

(Rs in crore)

Year ended March 31, 2018	Minimum outstanding balance during the year ¹	Maximum outstanding balance during the year	Daily average outstanding balance during the year	Outstanding balance
Securities sold under repo				
i. Government securities	7.59	1,773.44	285.17	893.78
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government securities	5.62	1,476.05	552.89	0.00
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-

1. Minimum outstanding during the year excludes days with Nil outstanding.

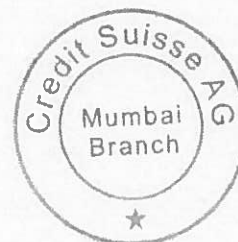
2. Includes LAF done with RBI.

(Rs in crore)

Year ended March 31, 2017	Minimum outstanding balance during the year ¹	Maximum outstanding balance during the year	Daily average outstanding balance during the year	Outstanding balance
Securities sold under repo				
i. Government securities	1.04	1,992.64	279.10	604.20
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government securities	0.96	2919.26	434.17	23.09
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-

1. Minimum outstanding during the year excludes days with Nil outstanding.

2. Includes LAF done with RBI.



4. Non-SLR investment portfolio

i) Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

The following table sets forth, the issuer composition of investments of the Bank in securities, other than government and other approved securities at March 31, 2018.

(Rs in crore)

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities	Extent of 'unlisted' securities
(i)	PSUs	242.28	-	-	-	-
(ii)	FIs	1503.29	680.00	-	-	-
(iii)	Banks	224.90	224.90	-	-	-
(iv)	Private corporates	1327.87	250.00	-	-	435.27
(v)	Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Others	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Provision held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3298.34	1154.90	-	-	435.27

The following table sets forth, the issuer composition of investments of the Bank in securities, other than government and other approved securities at March 31, 2017.

(Rs in crore)

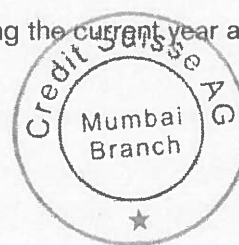
Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities	Extent of 'unlisted' securities
(i)	PSUs	257.41	-	-	-	-
(ii)	FIs	1,125.05	265.00	-	-	-
(iii)	Banks	195.37	170.00	-	-	-
(iv)	Private corporates	937.26	385.58	-	-	225.58
(v)	Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Others	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Provision held towards depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,515.09	820.58	-	-	225.58

ii) Non performing Non-SLR investments

The bank did not have any non performing non-SLR investments as at / for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

5. Sale and transfer to/from HTM category

There were no sales or transfer to/from HTM category during the current year and previous year.



6. Forward rate agreement (FRA) / Interest Rate Swaps

The Bank has not traded in FRA during the year and hence disclosure pertaining to FRA is not applicable. (Previous Year: Nil).

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of the interest rate swaps.

Particulars	(Rs in crore)	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
i) The notional principal of swap agreements ¹	19,965.32	21,027.47
ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements ²	84.48	119.96
iii) Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps (% exposure to banking sector)	75.87%	85.35%
v) The fair value of trading swap book	33.39	40.84

1. Excludes cross currency interest rate swaps.

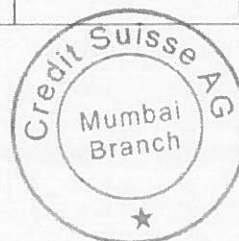
2. Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements represent positive mark-to-market.

Nature and terms of interest rate swaps

Nature	Benchmark Index	Terms	(Rs in crore)	
			March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Trading	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable	5,552.69	4,766.62
Trading	MIBOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable	3,462.63	3,665.85
Trading	MIFOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable	5,905.00	6,809.00
Trading	MIFOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable	5,045.00	5,786.00
		Total	19,965.32	21,027.47

7. Exchange traded interest rate derivatives

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs in crore)	
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	-	-
	a) AUG 17 NIRC697GS2026	0.10	-
	b) APR 16 NSE 759GS2026	-	0.10
	c) AUG 16 NSE 759GS2026	-	5.17
(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on	-	-
(iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective'	-	-
(iv)	Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective'	-	-



8. Risk exposure in derivatives

a) Structure and organization for management of risk exposure in derivatives

The Bank is supervised by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Local Management Committee ("LMC") comprising of key senior management in the Bank and permanent invitees from various functions with Credit Suisse. The LMC is supported by other committees for specific areas like the Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALCO"), Credit committee, Investment committee, Audit committee, Compliance committee etc.

There are processes and policies in place to support activities planned in the Bank. Apart from local policies, the Bank also adheres to Global Credit Suisse policies and best practices.

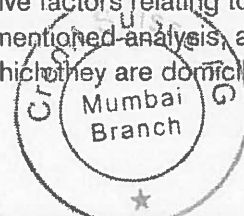
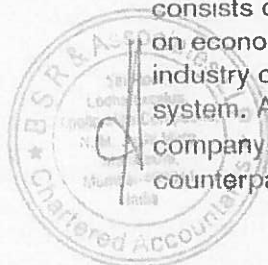
b) Scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting, risk monitoring systems and policies for mitigating risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk implies probable financial loss the Bank may ultimately incur, if the counter parties fail to meet their obligations. In CS AG Mumbai Branch, each facility (funded and non funded) and / or counterparty exposure (investments, derivatives etc.) is approved by the Credit Approval Committee (CAC) of the Branch. The committee jointly undertakes to approve new credit bearing transactions and annual review of existing credit lines in Mumbai Branch.

Within Credit Suisse globally, Credit Risk Management (CRM) establishes broad policies and guidelines governing Credit Suisse's credit risk appetite. CRM is part of the Groups Risk function and Credit authorisation is separated from line functions. Once the Mumbai Branch CAC approval is obtained, global CRM functional approval will be obtained as per the relevant credit approval authorities grid. Both approvals are required (Mumbai Branch CAC approval + global CRM functional approval) for the limits to be effective for Mumbai Branch. Credit authority for global CRM functional signoff is delegated by the CCO to specific senior CRM team personnel based on each person's knowledge, experience and capability. These delegations of credit authority are reviewed periodically. At Headquarters in Zurich, the Capital Allocation and Risk Management Committee ('CARMC') regularly reviews credit limits measuring country, geographic region and product concentrations, as well as impaired assets and recommended loan loss provisions.

Credit Suisse utilises an internal counterparty rating scale to assess the probability of default, which approximates that used by the major international public rating agencies (ranging from AAA as the best to D as the worst; international scale) and applies this grading measure against all of its counterparties. Credit Suisse takes a proactive approach to rating each of its counterparties and obligors and, as a result, internal ratings may deviate from those assigned by public rating agencies. All counterparties are assigned a credit rating as noted above. The intensity and depth of analysis is related to the amount, duration and level of risk being proposed together with the perceived credit quality of the counterparty/issuer/obligor in question. Analysis consists of a quantitative and qualitative portion and strives to be forward looking, concentrating on economic trends and financial fundamentals. In addition, analysts make use of peer analysis, industry comparisons and other quantitative tools, including a quantitative model based rating system. All final ratings also require the consideration of qualitative factors relating to the company, its industry and management. In addition to the aforementioned analysis, all counterparty ratings are subject to the rating of the country in which they are domiciled. Analysis



of key sovereign and economic issues for all jurisdictions is undertaken and these are considered when assigning the rating and risk appetite for individual counterparties.

Exposure monitoring is performed by Credit Control (part of CRM function) on a daily basis for all outstanding exposures/trades against approved counterparty limits. Credit Control is an independent team within the CRM Department that is tasked with maintaining a robust, controlled environment supporting the credit risk approval and monitoring processes, in accordance with Credit Suisse credit policy.

On a daily basis the Credit Control team will identify all limit excesses which are first reviewed for accuracy and validity. All breaches/excesses that are found to be valid are raised. Credit Control also reports on a regular basis to the senior management of CRM all upcoming credit reviews in the next 3 months and any overdue reviews for the current month. New facilities, limit changes, renewals, and excesses are also reported by Credit Control to the Credit Committee on quarterly basis.

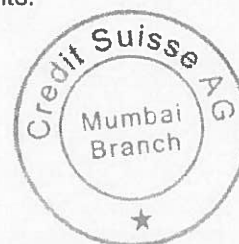
Market risk management

Market risk deals with the probable losses the Bank may ultimately incur as a result of movement in exchange rates, benchmark interest rates, credit spreads etc.

Globally, Credit Suisse ensures that market risk is comprehensively captured, accurately modeled, reported and effectively managed. Trading and non-trading portfolios are managed at various organizational levels, from the overall risk positions at the Group level down to specific portfolios. Credit Suisse uses market risk measurement and management methods designed to meet or exceed industry standards. These include both general tools capable of calculating comparable exposures across our many activities as well as focused tools that can specifically model unique characteristics of certain instruments or portfolios. The tools are used for internal market risk management, internal market risk reporting and external disclosure purposes. The principal measurement methodologies are VaR, risk sensitivities and scenario analysis. Additionally, the market risk exposures are also reflected in our economic capital calculations. The risk management techniques and policies are regularly reviewed to ensure that they remain appropriate.

The Bank uses Value at Risk (VaR) and Interest Rate Sensitivity (Dv01) as some of the key measures of monitoring market risk arising from transactions. Market and Liquidity Risk Management (MLRM) reviews the Bank's business requirements and approve suitable limits in consultation with the business. Scenario analysis results are reported to the ALCO & Local Management committee on quarterly basis.

The Bank's market risk exposure is an aggregate of banking book and trading book exposures. Treasury desk is responsible for banking book exposures within the Bank, unless another desk is specifically authorized to run such exposures. Trading desk (FX/Derivatives/Bonds etc.) would run positions within their mandated market risk exposure limits.



c) Refer note e and g under 'Schedule 17 – Significant Accounting Policies' for accounting policy on derivatives

The following table sets forth the details of derivative positions at March 31, 2018

(Rs in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Currency derivatives ¹	Interest rate derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
	a) For hedging	-	-
	b) For trading	35,423.65	19,965.32
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions ²	-	-
	a) Asset (+)	221.70	84.48
	b) Liability (-)	17.29	51.09
(iii)	Credit Exposure	1041.29	268.77
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)	-	-
	a) on hedging derivatives	-	-
	b) on trading derivatives	(0.63)	19.44
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year	-	-
	a) i) on hedging (Maximum)	-	-
	ii) on hedging (Minimum)	-	-
	b) i) on trading (Maximum)	0.99	25.92
	ii) on trading (Minimum)	(1.09)	(10.49)

1. Includes forward exchange contracts.

2. Pertains to MTM on trading positions.

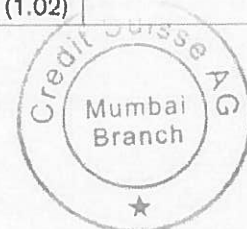
The following table sets forth the details of derivative positions at March 31, 2017

(Rs in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Currency derivatives ¹	Interest rate derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
	a) For hedging	-	-
	b) For trading	54,351.33	21,027.47
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions ²		
	a) Asset (+)	172.57	119.96
	b) Liability (-)	431.25	79.12
(iii)	Credit Exposure	1,478.87	338.71
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
	a) on hedging derivatives	-	-
	b) on trading derivatives	0.95	(10.44)
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) i) on hedging (Maximum)	0.03	-
	ii) on hedging (Minimum)	(0.80)	-
	b) i) on trading (Maximum)	1.85	(7.22)
	ii) on trading (Minimum)	(1.02)	(87.56)

1. Includes forward exchange contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps.

2. Pertains to MTM on trading positions.



9. Asset Quality

The Bank has no non-performing advances, accounts restructured, sale of financial assets to Securitisation / Reconstruction company or purchase / sale of non-performing financial assets during the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

Additionally, the Bank has not invested in security receipts backed by NPAs, sold by the Bank as underlying or backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / non-banking financial companies as underlying during the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

There was no divergence in asset classification and provisioning exceeding the specified thresholds and hence, detailed disclosures are not applicable pursuant to RBI circular no. DBR.BP.BC.No.63/21.04.018/2016-17 dated 18 April 2017.

10. Provisions on Standard Assets

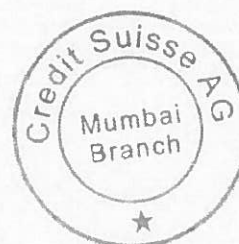
The Bank makes provision on standard assets as per applicable RBI guidelines. The provision on standard assets (including provision towards unhedged foreign currency exposure of Rs.10.64 crore (Previous year: Rs.8.94 crore)) held by the Bank as at March 31, 2018 was Rs.21.17 crore (Previous Year: Rs.20.61 crore).

11. Business Ratios

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Interest income as a percentage to working funds ¹	6.52%	6.94%
Non-interest income as a percentage to working funds	-0.19%	3.26%
Operating profit ² as a percentage to working funds ¹	2.95%	5.09%
Return on assets ³	1.63%	2.99%
Business (Deposits plus advances) per employee ⁴ (Rs in crore)	118.77	98.13
Profit per employee ⁴ (Rs in crore)	2.63	5.85

Definitions:

- Working funds is taken as average of total assets (excluding accumulated losses, if any) as reported to Reserve Bank of India in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- Profit before taxes and provision is considered as Operating profit.
- Return on Assets is with reference to average working funds (i.e. total of assets excluding accumulated losses, if any).
- Number of employees as at year end has been considered (41 employees (PY 41 employees)).



12. Maturity Pattern of Key Assets and Liabilities

(Rs in crore)

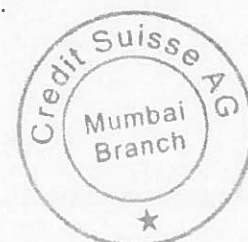
As at March 31, 2018	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31 Days and up to 2 Months	More than 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 months and upto 6 months	Over 6 months and upto 1 year	Over 1 year and upto 3 years	Over 3 years and upto 5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Deposits ¹	393.90	59.94	197.40	61.70	1,289.15	501.02	46.44	153.74	842.99	-	-	3,546.28
Loans & advances ¹	-	-	-	40.00	-	353.55	476.42	-	453.45	-	-	1,323.42
Investments	2,013.48	3,311.83	38.64	29.47	71.63	88.51	117.41	342.45	107.25	-	0.74	6,121.41
Borrowings ¹	721.36	10.00	100.00	75.00	-	-	391.05	1,049.32	-	-	-	2,346.73
Foreign Currency Assets ²	443.36	0.91	-	0.16	0.43	353.55	156.42	0.04	-	-	45.64	1,000.51
Foreign Currency Liabilities ²	-	10.06	-	0.65	0.28	-	393.49	1,066.11	652.05	-	-	2,122.64

1. Includes foreign currency balances.
2. Foreign currency assets and liabilities denote all assets and liabilities excluding off-Balance Sheet items.
3. Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets are compiled by the Management on same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the returns submitted to the RBI.

(Rs in crore)

As at March 31, 2017	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31 Days and up to 2 Months	More than 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 months and upto 6 months	Over 6 months and upto 1 year	Over 1 year and upto 3 years	Over 3 years and upto 5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Deposits ¹	397.88	10.97	7.35	166.45	402.59	1,114.60	273.55	510.13	40.05	-	-	2,923.57
Loans & advances ¹	-	-	100.00	142.67	10.15	435.00	372.02	40.00	-	-	-	1,099.84
Investments	2,046.43	2,522.21	7.65	22.21	64.25	101.92	129.93	151.72	8.12	-	0.93	5,055.37
Borrowings ¹	-	618.28	-	-	162.13	162.13	382.60	-	-	-	-	1,325.14
Foreign Currency Assets ²	7.15	0.12	-	142.92	15.45	-	252.02	0.06	-	-	45.40	463.12
Foreign Currency Liabilities ²	-	0.71	-	0.12	163.95	162.88	383.17	18.20	-	-	-	729.03

1. Includes foreign currency balances.
2. Foreign currency assets and liabilities denote all assets and liabilities excluding off-Balance Sheet items.
3. Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets are compiled by the Management on same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the returns submitted to the RBI.



13. Exposure

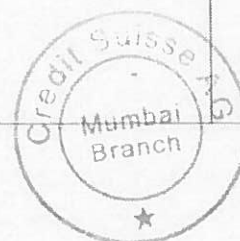
13.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of exposure to real estate sector.

(Rs in crore)		
Category	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
a) Direct exposure		
(i) Residential Mortgages – Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately)	-	-
(ii) Commercial Real Estate – Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	-	-
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures – a. Residential, b. Commercial Real Estate.	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	713.84	413.23
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	713.84	413.23

13.2 Exposure to Capital Market

(Rs in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	-	-
(ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-



(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii) underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(ix) financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
(x) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market	-	-

Note: The Bank has invested in Non-Convertible Debenture of book value Rs. 250.00 Cr (Previous Year: 225.58 Cr) secured by pledge of shares.

14. Risk Category wise Country Exposure

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of exposure (net) and provision held by the Bank.

Risk category	(Rs in crore)			
	Exposure (net) at March 31, 2018	Provision held at March 31, 2018	Exposure (net) at March 31, 2017	Provision held at March 31, 2017
Insignificant	475.60	1.10	27.09	-
Low	2.64	-	2.17	-
Moderate	-	-	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off-credit	-	-	-	-
Total	478.24	1.10	29.26	-
-Of which: funded	448.53	1.10	12.78	-

15. Details of Single Borrower Limit and Borrower Group Limit exceeded by the Bank

RBI vide their master circular no. DBOD Dir. BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015 has prescribed exposure limits for banks in respect of their lending to Single and Group Borrowers. The exposure limits prescribed are 15% of the capital funds in case of single borrower and 40% of the capital funds in case of Group borrowers, with an additional allowance of 5% and 10% of capital funds for infrastructure sector exposure. Additionally, banks may in exceptional circumstances, with the approval of their Board may consider enhancement of the exposure to a borrower up to a further 5% of the capital funds.

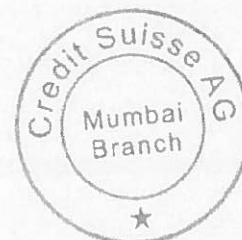
The Bank has enhanced the credit exposure by an additional 5 per cent of Capital funds in respect of the below mentioned clients with the approval of the Bank's Board during the year ended March 31, 2018.

SBL Client Name:-

- Shapoorji Pallonji Oil and Gas Private Limited
- Claris Holding Private Limited

GBL Client group:-

- Claris group



16. Unsecured advances

The Bank has not made any unsecured advances against intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses or authorisations etc. for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil). This excludes advances backed by guarantees.

17. Penalties levied by the RBI

No penalties have been imposed on the Bank during the year by the RBI (Previous Year: Nil).

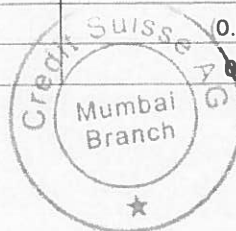
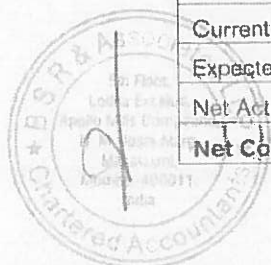
18. Employee Benefits

1. Provident Fund

Amount of Rs. 1.97 crore (Previous Year: Rs 2.09 crore) is recognised as expense and included in "Employee benefit expenses"

2. Gratuity

Particulars	(Rs in crore)	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the present value of the defined benefit obligation		
Present value of obligation as at April 1	3.54	4.48
Interest cost	0.25	0.32
Current service cost	0.78	1.30
Benefits paid	(0.03)	(0.81)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(0.32)	(1.75)
Present value of obligation as at March 31	4.22	3.54
Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the fair value of the plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets as at April 1	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at March 31	-	-
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet		
Fair value of plan assets as at March 31	-	-
Present value of obligation as at March 31	4.22	3.54
Asset/(Liability) as at March 31	(4.22)	(3.54)
Expenses recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
Interest Cost	0.25	0.32
Current Service cost	0.78	1.30
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in the year	(0.32)	(1.75)
Net Cost	0.71	(0.13)



Assumptions	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Valuation Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Discount rate	7.50% per annum	7.10% per annum
Expected return on plan assets	N.A.	N.A.
Mortality	IALM (2006-08) Ultimate	IALM (2006-08) Ultimate
Salary escalation rate	8.00% per annum	8.00% per annum
Retirement	58 years	58 years

Details of plan assets, defined benefit obligations and experience adjustments

(Rs in crore)

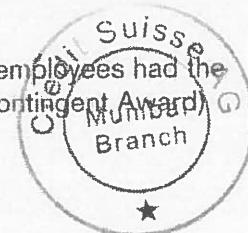
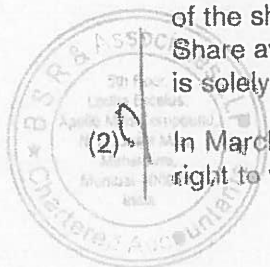
Particulars	Gratuity				
	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14
Defined benefit obligations	4.22	3.54	4.48	3.65	2.34
Plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
(Surplus) / deficit	4.22	3.54	4.48	3.65	2.34
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
(Gains) / losses due to change in Assumptions	(0.13)	(1.56)	(0.29)	0.52	0.21
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.31)	0.01	0.03
Total (Gain) / Loss	(0.32)	(1.74)	(0.60)	0.53	0.24

19. Employees Share-based Payments

The Branch grants shares in its ultimate parent, Credit Suisse Group to certain employees. The Branch has various schemes to grant share based awards to its employees, details of the current schemes are set out below. In conformity with the Guidance note on "Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in respect of the grants made on or after 01 April 2005, the following disclosures are made:

- (1) Phantom Share awards granted in February 2018 are similar to those granted in February 2017. Each share award granted entitles the holder of the award to receive one Credit Suisse Group ("CSG") share, subject to service conditions. Share awards vest over three years with one third of the share awards vesting on each of the three anniversaries of the grant date (ratable vesting). Share awards are expensed over the service period of the awards. The value of the share awards is solely dependent on the CSG share price at the time of delivery.

- (2) In March 2016, the CSG executed a voluntary exchange offer, under which employees had the right to voluntarily convert all or a portion of their respective CCA (Capital Contingent Award)



- b. Nature and extent of Employee Share-based Payment Plans:
Phantom Share Awards, Performance Share Awards and Plus Bond Awards.
- c. Number of stock awards granted during the current year ended 31 March 2018
13,313 Performance Share Awards (previous year: 7,234) granted during the year;
29,704 Phantom Share Award (previous year: 18,702) granted during the year;
The average weighted fair value of awards granted was CHF 15.86 (previous year: CHF 15.42).
- d. Method and assumptions for Fair Value of Share Awards
- i) For Plus Bond Deferred Cash Awards;
The fair value of share awards is derived from underlying fair value of the reference portfolio
 - ii) For other Employee Share Based Payment Plans:
The fair value of share awards is equal to the fair value of the shares at the grant date, adjusted for changes in market price as at the balance sheet date.
- e. Expenses recognized on account of "Employees Share-based Payment" is
Rs. 5.76 crores (previous year: Rs. 6.62 crores) and carrying amount as at 31 March 2018 is Rs. 8.52 crores (previous year: Rs. 9.02 crores).

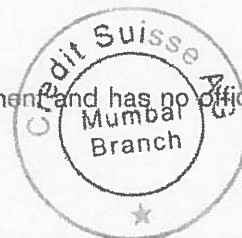
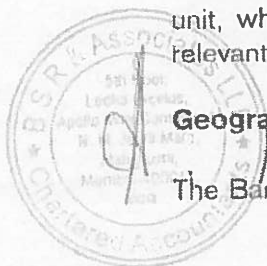
20. Segment Reporting

The segmental classification to the respective segments conforms to the guidelines issued by RBI vide DBOD.No.BP.BC.81/21.01.018/2006-07 dated April 18, 2007. As required under the above guidelines the following business segments have been reported

- **Treasury** primarily includes trading and money market operations, Investment Banking, derivatives and foreign exchange operations
- **Wholesale Banking** This segment comprises banking services / facilities to corporates and other business entities.
- **Retail Banking** constitutes banking services/ facilities to individuals.
Revenues and expenses directly attributable to each segment are included in determining the segments result. Assets employed by a segment or assets that are directly attributable to that segment are included in segment assets. Liabilities that result from operations of a segment, Head office account and Reserves and surplus are included in segment liabilities. Segment revenue includes earnings from external customers. All liabilities are managed by central treasury unit, which pools all funds and lends to the business units at appropriate rates based on the relevant maturity of assets.

Geographic Segments

The Bank renders its services within one geographical segment and has no offices or significant



assets outside India.

Segment reporting for the year ended March 31, 2018 is given below

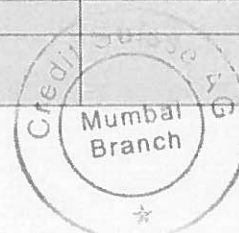
						(Rs in crore)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Treasury	Wholesale	Retail	Other banking business	Total
1	Segment revenue	387.52	157.31	0.28	-	545.11
2	Less: Inter segment revenue	51.96	75.17	0.28	-	127.41
3	Income from operations (1) – (2)	335.56	82.14	-	-	417.70
4	Segment results	222.61	(30.24)	(0.21)	-	192.16
5	Unallocated expenses					-
6	Operating Profit / (loss) (4) – (5)					192.16
7	Income taxes (incl. deferred tax)					84.47
8	Extraordinary profit / (loss)					-
9	Net profit / (loss) (6) – (7) – (8)					107.69
10	Segment assets	7,406.13	1,326.45	0.03	-	8,732.61
11	Unallocated assets ¹					67.78
12	Total assets (10) + (11)					8,800.39
13	Segment liabilities ²	5,211.67	2,929.41	659.31	-	8,800.39
14	Unallocated liabilities					-
15	Total liabilities (13) + (14)					8,800.39
16	Capital expenditure	0.04	0.02	-	-	0.06
17	Depreciation	0.12	0.06	-	-	0.18

1. Represents advance tax (net) and deferred tax asset (net)

2. Includes share capital and reserves and surplus.

Segment reporting for the year ended March 31, 2017 is given below

						(Rs in crore)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Treasury	Wholesale	Retail	Other banking business	Total
1	Segment revenue	782.24	225.48	93.72	-	1,101.44
2	Less: Inter segment revenue	102.35	89.14	93.72	-	285.21
3	Income from operations (1) – (2)	679.89	136.34	-	-	816.23
4	Segment results	422.95	40.03	(39.48)	-	423.50
5	Unallocated expenses					-
6	Operating Profit / (loss) (4) – (5)					423.50



7	Income taxes (incl. deferred tax)					183.78
8	Extraordinary profit / (loss)					-
9	Net profit / (loss) (6) – (7) – (8)					239.72
10	Segment assets	5,670.74	1,101.32	0.39	-	6,772.45
11	Unallocated assets ¹					53.20
12	Total assets (10) + (11)					6,825.65
13	Segment liabilities ²	3,868.96	2,951.52	5.17	-	6,825.65
14	Unallocated liabilities					-
15	Total liabilities (13) + (14)					6,825.65
16	Capital expenditure	0.39	0.11	0.05	-	0.55
17	Depreciation	0.16	0.05	0.01	-	0.22

1. Represents advance tax (net) and deferred tax asset (net)
2. Includes share capital and reserves and surplus.

21. Related Party Disclosures

As per AS - 18, Related Party Disclosure, issued by the ICAI, the Bank's related parties are disclosed below:

Parent of Head office

Credit Suisse Group AG

Parent and its branches

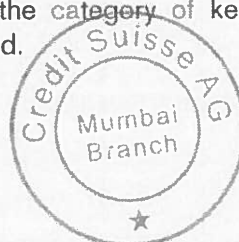
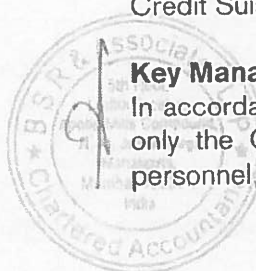
Credit Suisse AG and its branches

Enterprises under common control with whom the Bank has had transactions during the year

Credit Suisse Consulting (India) Private Limited
 Credit Suisse Securities (India) Private Limited
 Credit Suisse Finance (India) Private Limited
 Credit Suisse Business Analytics (India) Private Limited
 Credit Suisse Business Management (India) Private Limited
 Credit Suisse Services (India) Private Limited
 Credit Suisse Services AG, Pune Branch
 CJSC "Bank Credit Suisse (Moscow)"
 Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited
 Credit Suisse (Singapore) Limited
 Credit Suisse (Hongkong) Limited
 Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC

Key Management Personnel

In accordance with the RBI circular DBR.BP.BC.No.23/21.04.018/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015, only the Chief Executive Officer of the Bank, falls under the category of key management personnel, hence, no disclosures pertaining to him are provided.



The Bank's related party balances and transactions as on / for the year ended March 31, 2018 are summarised as follows:

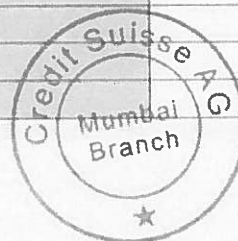
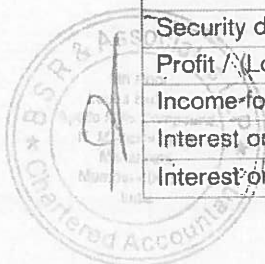
(Rs in crore)				
Items	Parent and its branches	Maximum outstanding during the year	Enterprises under common control	Maximum outstanding during the year
Transactions during the year				
Rent and reimbursements	4.00		7.77	
Profit / (Loss) on derivative transaction	6.54		2.47	
Income for services rendered	2.93		-	
Interest on borrowings	16.50		-	
Interest on deposits	-		62.81	
Borrowings	3,868.14		-	
Term Deposits	-		8,461.00	
Current deposit received during the year	150.00		205.43	
Purchase of Investment	-		206.62	
Sale of Investment	-		588.51	
Derivatives (Notional)	45,861.50		1,943.14	
Closing balances				
Payable to related parties	0.05	6.87	2.76	2.88
Mark to Market on derivatives receivable*	4.69	127.24	-	73.03
Mark to Market on derivatives payable*	5.58	128.58	-	67.83
Receivable from related parties	0.48	5.37	-	-
Interest payable	5.69	7.40	6.22	40.21
Current deposits	150.00	150.00	686.91	1445.48
Term deposits	-	-	1,082.00	2,407.00
Borrowings	1,440.37	1,443.85	-	-
Nostro Balance	0.20	4.01	2.64	249.19
Derivatives (Notional)	1485.63	8,827.27	5.00	2,009.55

* Mark to Market on derivatives represents net receivable/payable at counterparty level as the required information is not easily available.

** Mark to Market on derivatives receivable from enterprises under Common Control is Rs 14,567 (Previous Year: NIL).

The Bank's related party balances and transactions as on / for the year ended March 31, 2017 are summarised as follows:

(Rs in crore)				
Items	Parent and its branches	Maximum outstanding during the year	Enterprises under common control	Maximum outstanding during the year
Transactions during the year				
Rent and reimbursements	2.88		7.33	
Security deposit received	-		2.55	
Profit / (Loss) on derivative transaction	(18.88)		22.41	
Income for services rendered	3.85		-	
Interest on borrowings	3.58		-	
Interest on deposits	-		51.48	



Borrowings	1,186.76		-	
Term Deposits	-		3,701.90	
Derivatives (Notional)	26,269.68		5,455.34	
Closing balances				
Payable to related parties	2.78	3.01	1.06	2.78
Security deposit receivable	-	-	-	2.55
Mark to Market on derivatives receivable**	0.27	104.95	-	84.02
Mark to Market on derivatives payable*	20.09	135.66	-	134.86
Receivable from related parties	5.36	10.48	0.05	0.05
Interest payable	2.03	3.16	11.26	24.02
Current deposits	-	-	481.47	870.34
Term deposits	-	-	470.50	1,136.50
Borrowings	706.87	748.99	-	-
Nostro Balance	0.06	0.19	2.17	3.95
Derivatives (Notional)	823.97	5,819.21	-	2,461.12

* Mark to Market on derivatives represents net receivable / payable at counterparty level as the required information is not easily available.

Material related party transactions are given below:

The following were the material transactions between the Bank and its related parties for the year ended March 31, 2018. A specific related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category.

Rent and reimbursements

Employee share expenses reimbursed to Credit Suisse Singapore Branch Rs 4.00 cr (Previous Year: Rs 2.88 cr) and Rent and other expenses reimbursed to Credit Suisse Securities (India) Private Limited Rs 7.02 cr (Previous Year: Rs 6.18 cr)

Profit / (Loss) on derivative transaction

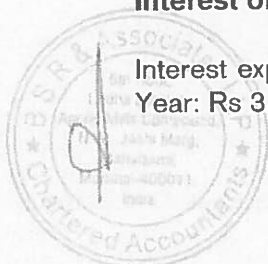
Profit / (Loss) on derivative transaction from Credit Suisse London Branch Rs. (15.40) cr (Previous Year: (20.49) cr), Credit Suisse Singapore Branch Rs 25.00 cr (Previous Year: Rs 1.34 cr), Credit Suisse Services (India) Private Limited Rs 1.50 cr (Previous Year: Rs 4.50 cr), Credit Suisse AG First Boston Rs (3.05) cr (Previous Year: NIL) and Credit Suisse (Singapore) Limited Rs 0.70 cr (Previous Year: Rs 17.66 cr).

Income for services rendered:

Income for services rendered to Credit Suisse Singapore Branch Rs 2.93 cr (Previous Year: Rs 3.85 cr)

Interest on borrowings

Interest expense on borrowings from Credit Suisse Singapore Branch is Rs 16.50 cr (Previous Year: Rs 3.58 cr).



Interest on deposits

Interest expense on Term deposits to Credit Suisse Securities (India) Private Limited Rs 38.87 cr (Previous Year: Rs 37.58 cr) and Credit Suisse Finance (India) Private Limited Rs 13.51 cr (Previous Year: Rs 5.78 cr)

Borrowings

Borrowings from Credit Suisse Singapore Branch Rs 3,868.14 cr (Previous Year: Rs 1,180.27 cr).

Term Deposits

Term deposits placed by Credit Suisse Securities (India) Private Limited Rs 2,120.00 cr (Previous Year: Rs 1,440.00 cr), Credit Suisse Finance (India) Private Limited Rs 5,192.00 cr (Previous Year: Rs 1,043.00 cr) and Credit Suisse Services (India) Private Limited Rs 780.00 cr (Previous Year: Rs 861.00 cr).

Current Deposits

Movement in Current deposits of Credit Suisse Securities (India) Private Limited by Rs (266.76) cr (Previous Year: Rs 377.76cr), Credit Suisse Finance (India) Private Limited by Rs (78.14) cr (Previous Year: Rs 94.79cr), Credit Suisse Services (India) Private Limited by Rs 537.98 cr (Previous Year: Rs (4.99) cr) and Credit Suisse Services AG, Pune Branch by Rs 150cr (Previous Year: NIL)

Derivatives (Notional)

Derivative transactions entered with Credit Suisse Singapore Branch Rs 43,278.95 cr (Previous Year: Rs 24,515.01 cr) and Credit Suisse (Singapore) Limited Rs 391.44 cr (Previous Year: Rs 3,976.57 cr)

22. Provision for income tax made during the year

(Rs in crore)

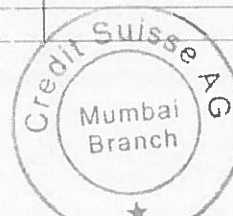
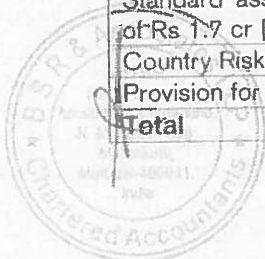
Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Provision for income tax (including deferred tax)	84.47	183.78

23. Provisions and Contingencies

The break-up of 'Provisions and contingencies' included in the Profit and Loss Account is given below:

(Rs in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Provision for Income Tax – Current	90.45	174.13
Provision for Income Tax – Deferred	(5.98)	9.65
Standard asset provisioning (including UFCE provision of Rs 1.7 cr [Previous Year Rs (4.64 cr)])	0.56	(11.23)
Country Risk provision	1.10	(4.94)
Provision for investments	0.82	-
Total	86.95	167.61



24. Floating provisions

The Bank has no floating provisions for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

25. Drawdown from reserves

The Bank has not drawn down any amount from reserves for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

26. Disclosure of complaints

The following table sets forth status of customer complaints

	Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
b)	No. of complaints received during the year	1	-
c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	1	-
d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-

The following table sets forth status of awards

	Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
a)	No. of unimplemented awards at the beginning of the year	-	-
b)	No. of awards passed by the Banking Ombudsmen during the year	-	-
c)	No. of awards implemented during the year	-	-
d)	No. of unimplemented awards at the end of the year	-	-

27. Disclosure on letters of comfort (LoCs) issued by the Bank

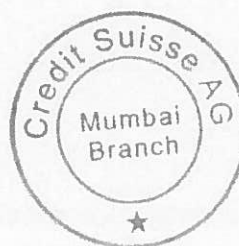
The Bank has not issued any letters of comfort for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

28. Provisioning coverage ratio

The Bank has no non performing advances as on March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

29. Insurance business

The Bank has not earned fees/brokerage in respect of insurance broking, agency and bancassurance business for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).



30. Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

i) Concentration of deposits

(Rs in crore)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors*	2809.07	956.91
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	99.96%	99.94%

* Excludes Certificate of deposits.

ii) Concentration of advances*

(Rs in crore)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers (including banks)	3,076.02	2,901.36
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the bank	99.71%	99.45%

*Advances are computed as per definition of Credit Exposure including derivatives furnished in RBI's Master Circular on Exposure Norms

**Includes Exposure to CCIL

iii) Concentration of exposures**

(Rs in crore)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	5,180.06	4,568.55
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	81.15%	84.10%

**Exposures are computed based on credit and investment exposure as prescribed in RBI's Master Circular on Exposure Norms.

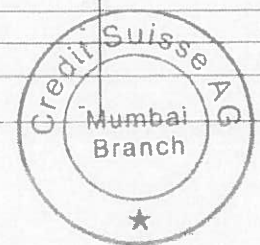
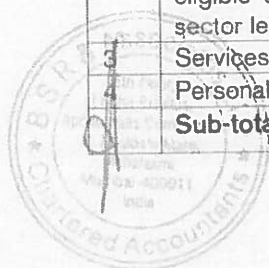
iv) Concentration of NPAs

The Bank has no NPAs as on March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

31. Sector wise NPAs

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	March 31, 2018			March 31, 2017		
		Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	353.55	-	-	252.02	-	-
3	Services	-	-	-	125.00	-	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A)	353.55	-	-	377.02	-	-



B	Non Priority Sector	-	-	-	-	-
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	356.42	-	-	-	-
3	Services	613.45	-	-	722.82	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)	969.87	-	-	722.82	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A+B)	1323.42	-	-	1,099.84	-

32. Movement of NPAs

The Bank has no NPAs during the year March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

33. Overseas assets, NPAs and Revenue

The Bank has no overseas operations and hence this disclosure is not applicable (Previous Year: NA).

34. Off-Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

There are no off-Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored by the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil)

35. Disclosures on Remuneration

The Bank's compensation policies including that of CEO's, is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board principles and standards. In accordance with the requirements of the RBI Circular No. DBOD No.BC.72/29.67/001/2011-12 dated 13 January 2012, the Regional Office of the Bank has submitted a declaration to RBI confirming the aforesaid matter. Accordingly, no disclosure is required to be made in this regard.

36. Disclosures relating to securitisation

The Bank has not sponsored any SPVs for securitization transactions during the year and there is no securitization transaction outstanding as at March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil).

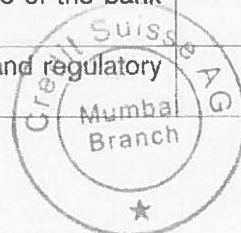
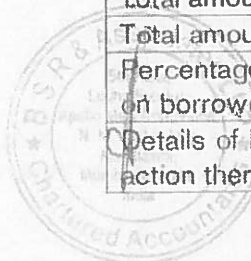
37. Credit Default Swaps

During the year, the bank has not entered into credit default swap transactions (Previous Year: Nil).

38. Intra-Group Exposures

(Rs in crore)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Total amount of intra-group exposures	0.03	2.23
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	0.03	2.23
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	0.00%	0.04%
Details of breach of limits on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any.	No Breach	No Breach



39. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

The Bank has no Unclaimed liabilities as at March 31, 2018 (Previous Year: Nil), hence this disclosure is not applicable.

40. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

Unhedged foreign currency exposure of corporates poses risk to them and also to the entire financial system. If the unhedged position is large, it can have serious consequences for the solvency of corporates in the event of large depreciation of the home currency and can result in large credit losses to the financing banks.

The bank has a policy of managing credit risk arising out of unhedged foreign currency exposure of its borrowers. The Bank reviews un-hedged foreign currency exposures as part of its credit analysis of all borrowers at the time of initial sanction as well as part of the annual renewal of exposures. The Bank also review the hedging policy of the counterparty as part its credit analysis to assess the risks related to its foreign currency exposures. The risks related to un hedged foreign currency exposures is captured in the overall counterparty's credit rating (for e.g., if the corporate is running large un-hedged foreign currency risk, its overall rating will be lower) which in turn will drive the credit risk premium to be charged to meet the minimum target return on the Risk Weighted Asset (RWA). In addition, the Board of the Bank has also approved specific criteria (based on amount of exposure, relative size of unhedged foreign currency exposure with respect to net-worth, etc.) which if met would result in the Bank stipulating a limit on un-hedged foreign currency positions of borrowers. Accordingly, this limit becomes part of the approval conditions stipulated to the borrower and will be monitored accordingly.

The Bank reviews the unhedged foreign currency exposure on periodic basis and maintains incremental provision towards unhedged foreign currency of its borrowers in line with RBI guidelines DBOD.No. BP.BC. 85/21.06.200/2013-14 issued on 15th January 2014 and clarifications DBOD.No.BP.BC.116/21.06.200/2013-14 issued on 3rd June 2014. The Bank has maintained provision of Rs 10.64 crores (Previous Year: Rs. 8.94 crores) and additional capital Rs 36.21 crores (Previous Year: Rs. 28.39 crores) on account of unhedged foreign currency exposure of its borrowers as on March 31, 2018.

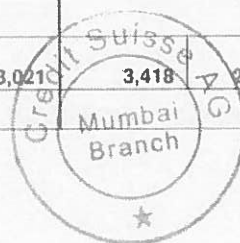
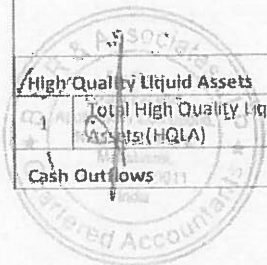
41. Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')

(i) Quantitative disclosures

The Bank's LCR related information is disclosed for all four quarters for the year ending March 31, 2018. The quarterly averages are calculated based on simple averages of daily data.

(RS in crore)

	Quarter Ended							
	Mar 31, 2018		Dec 31, 2017		Sep 30, 2017		Jun 30, 2017	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets								
Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	3,444	3,247	3,156	3,021	3,418	2,991	2,700	2,605
Cash Outflows								

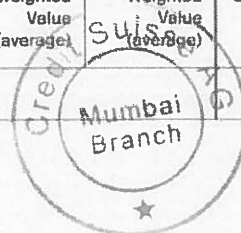


2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	30	3	2	0	5	1	7	1
i)	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	30	3	2	0	5	1	7	1
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	2,270	1,914	1,649	1,332	1,862	1,589	1,142	1,038
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non operational deposits (all counterparties)	2,270	1,914	1,649	1,332	1,862	1,589	1,142	1,038
4	Secured wholesale Funding	109	-	210	-	638	-	214	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	562	455	316	315	251	241	251	248
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	309	309	315	315	240	240	248	248
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	253	146	2	0	11	1	4	0
6	Other contractual funding obligations	31	31	200	200	139	139	550	550
7	Other contingent funding obligations	283	11	42	2	155	8	8	0
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	3,285	2,414	2,419	1,849	3,050	1,978	2,172	1,837
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	551	-	669	-	650	-	378	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	312	277	173	143	216	173	276	240
11	Other cash inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	863	277	842	143	866	173	654	240
			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
21	Total HQLA		3,247		3,021		2,991		2,605
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		2,137		1,706		1,805		1,597
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		152		177		166		163

The Bank's LCR related information is disclosed for all four quarters for the year ending March 31, 2017.

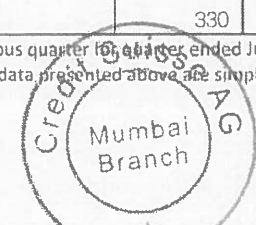
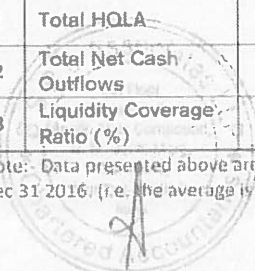
(Rs in crore)

	Quarter Ended							
	Mar 31, 2017		Dec 31, 2016		Sep 30, 2016		Jun 30, 2016	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets								



1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	2,050	2,016	3,182	3,173	3,283	3,263	2,502	2,465
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	167	17	1,440	144	4,983	498	4,998	500
i)	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	167	17	1,440	144	4,983	498	4,998	500
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	1,095	1,000	973	927	898	806	923	847
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non operational deposits (all counterparties)	1,095	1,000	973	927	898	806	923	847
4	Secured wholesale Funding	91	-	23	-	401	-	981	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	208	204	196	194	284	268	348	300
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	202	202	196	194	284	268	348	300
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	53	53	161	161	501	501	394	394
7	Other contingent funding obligations	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	1,615	1,274	2,793	1,426	7,067	2,073	7,644	2,041
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	722	-	1,312	-	131	-	352	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	295	209	511	459	1,121	1,085	1,046	1,046
11	Other cash inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	1,017	209	1,823	459	1,252	1,085	1,398	1,046
			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
21	Total HQLA		2,016		3,173		3,263		2,465
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		1,065		967		988		995
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		190		328		330		248

Note: Data presented above are simple averages of monthly observations over the previous quarter for quarter ended June 30 2016; Sep 30 2016 and Dec 31 2016. (i.e. the average is calculated over a period of 90 days). For March 31 2017, data presented above are simple averages of daily data.



(ii) **Qualitative disclosure around LCR -**

The Bank measures and monitors the LCR in line with the Reserve Bank of India's circular dated June 9, 2014 on "Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools and LCR Disclosure Standards.

Banks are required to maintain High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) of a minimum of 100% of its Net Cash Outflows by January 1, 2019. However, with a view to provide transition time, the guidelines mandate a minimum requirement of 60% from January 1, 2015 and a step up of 10% every year to reach the minimum requirement of 100% by January 1, 2019.

The Bank has maintained LCR ratio above the required regulatory limit of 80% (from April 1, 2017 to December, 31 2017) and 90% (from January 1, 2018). This is achieved through maintaining HQLA above net cash outflows.

The Bank has been maintaining HQLA primarily in the form of SLR investments over and above mandatory requirement and corporate bonds issued by non-financial entities with rating BBB- and above. SLR investments as well as the corporate bond portfolio of the Bank considered for HQLA is well diversified and would provide the Bank with adequate and timely liquidity, where required.

The Bank's funding sources are driven from a diversified mix of unsecured deposits; issuances of certificate of deposits; money market borrowings and repo borrowings via Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System (CROMS) or RBI's Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) and CBLO borrowings.

The Local Management Committee of the Bank has empowered ALCO to monitor the liquidity profile of the Bank. Funding strategies are formulated by ALCO in line with business requirements and growth strategy. The objective of the funding strategy is to achieve an optimal funding mix which is consistent with prudent liquidity, diversification of sources and servicing costs. Diversification of the funding mix in terms of investor types, products and instruments is an important part of liquidity risk and funding management within the Bank. The Bank estimates daily liquidity requirement of the various business segments and manages the same on consolidated basis.

42. Corporate Social Responsibility

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Bank during the year Rs 7.40 crore (Previous Year: 5.40 crore)

(Rs in crore)

Sr No	Particulars	March 31, 2018			March 31, 2017		
		Paid during the year	Yet to be paid	Total	Paid during the year	Yet to be paid	Total
i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	7.40	-	7.40	5.49	-	5.49
	Total	7.40	-	7.40	5.49	-	5.49



43. Deferred tax asset / liability

Other Assets include deferred tax asset (net) of Rs 21.09 crore (Previous Year: Rs 15.11 crore). The break-up of the same is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs in crore)	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Deferred tax asset arising out of:		
Employee Benefits	6.05	5.30
Standard asset provisioning	9.25	8.92
Depreciation	0.71	0.70
Country risk provisioning	0.48	-
Others	4.60	0.19
Total	21.09	15.11
Deferred tax liability:		
Total	-	-
	-	-
Deferred tax asset (net)	21.09	15.11

44. Other expenses

Other expenses include cost allocation expenses of Rs 2.32 crore (Previous Year: Rs 2.25 crore) and Corporate Social Responsibility expense of Rs 7.40 crore (Previous Year: Rs. 5.49).

45. Small and Micro Industries

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force from October 2, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. There have been no reported cases of delays in payments to micro and small enterprises or of interest payments due to delays in such payments.

46. Provision for long term contracts

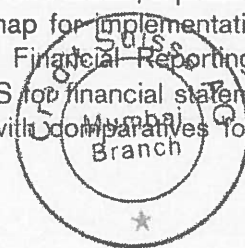
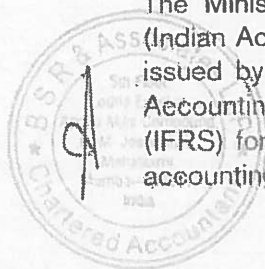
At the year end, the Bank has reviewed long term contracts (including derivative contracts) and since there are no material foreseeable losses, no provision has been made on such contracts other than the standard asset provision (refer note 10) as stipulated by RBI.

47. Specified Bank notes held and transacted

The Bank believes that the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 30, 2017 regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 is not applicable to banking companies. Accordingly, the disclosures prescribed under the said notification have not been made by the Bank.

48. Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 on February 16, 2015. Further, a press release was issued by the MCA on January 18, 2016 outlining the road map for implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) converged with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for banks. Banks in India had to comply with the Ind-AS for financial statements for the accounting period beginning from April 01, 2018 onwards, with comparatives for the period



ending March 31, 2018 or thereafter. However, necessary legislative amendments to make the format of financial statements, prescribed in the Third Schedule to Banking Regulation Act 1949, compatible with accounts under Ind AS are under consideration of the Government. In view of this implementation of Ind AS has been deferred by one year by when the necessary legislative changes are expected. The Bank had prepared proforma Ind AS financial statements as on September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 and submitted the same to the RBI. The Bank will continue its preparation towards migration to adopting Ind-AS as per regulatory requirement.

49. Disclosure on provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

As per RBI Circular No.DBR. No. BP.BC.92/21.04.048/2015-16 dated April 18, 2016 required details are furnished:

(Rs in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Number of frauds reported during the year	-	-
Amounts involved	-	-
Quantum of provision made during the year	-	-
Quantum of unamortized provision debited from 'Other Reserves'	-	-

50. Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs) purchased / sold during the year

(Rs in crore)

Type of PSLC	PSLC purchased	PSLC sold
PSLC - Agriculture	-	-
PSLC - SF/MF	-	-
PSLC - Micro Enterprises	52.50	-
PSLC - General	71.00	-
Total	123.50	-

51. Comparative figures

Figures of the previous period have been re-grouped to conform to the current year presentation.

For BSR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 116231W/W-100024

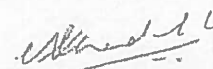


Ashwin Suvarna
Partner
Membership No. : 109503

For Credit Suisse AG - Mumbai branch



Rajiv Baruah
Chief Executive Officer



Niraj Khandelwal
Vice President - Finance

