

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE SOCIETE GENERALE – INDIAN BRANCHES

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES** ("the Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Profit and Loss Account, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management Committee Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Bank's Management Committee 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 financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in so far as they apply to banks and the Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are 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.

Auditors' 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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,



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including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Bank's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Bank has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. 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 Committee, and evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on these 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; the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required for banking companies and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2015, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

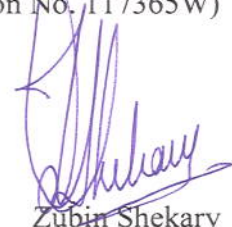
1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and found them to be satisfactory.
 - (b) In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.
 - (c) As explained in paragraph 2 below, the financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralised and, therefore, accounting returns are not required to be submitted by the Branches.
 - (d) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law has been maintained by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



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- (e) 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.
- (f) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in so far as they apply to banks.
- (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 12 and Schedule 18.12.(iii) to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Schedule 12 and Schedule 18.12.(iii) to the financial statements;
 - iii. There have been nothing during the year which is required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- 2. We report that during the course of our audit we have performed select relevant procedures at 2 branches out of 3 branches. Since the Bank considers its key operations to be automated, with the key applications largely integrated to the core banking systems, it does not require its branches to submit any financial returns. Accordingly our audit is carried out centrally at the Head Office based on the necessary records and data required for the purposes of the audit being made available to us.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117365W)



Zubin Shekary
Partner

(Membership No. 48814)

MUMBAI, June 29, 2015

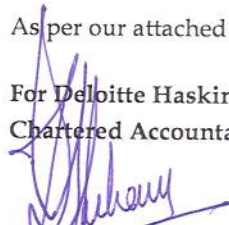
SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31 MARCH 2015

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES	Schedule No.	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
Capital	1	7,099,220	7,099,220
Reserves & Surplus	2	1,909,548	1,514,449
Deposits	3	30,019,977	20,499,917
Borrowings	4	12,066,870	7,110,369
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	15,947,645	18,576,268
TOTAL		67,043,260	54,800,223
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	1,942,888	1,411,938
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short notice	7	228,388	143,991
Investments	8	12,085,508	7,511,556
Advances	9	36,347,954	26,552,663
Fixed Assets	10	1,042,578	487,742
Other Assets	11	15,395,944	18,692,333
TOTAL		67,043,260	54,800,223
Contingent Liabilities	12	480,320,006	706,151,101
Bills for Collection		1,815,573	3,826,642


Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 17 & 18
Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the accounts


As per our attached report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants


Zubin Shekary
Partner

For Societe Generale - Indian Branches


Rajesh S Sunar
Chief Financial
Officer - India


Evelyn Collin
Chief Executive and
Chief Country Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 29th June, 2015



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Schedule No.	Year ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	Year ended 31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
I. INCOME			
Interest earned	13	3,803,631	2,599,218
Other Income	14	587,680	518,404
TOTAL		4,391,311	3,117,622
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest expended	15	2,405,473	1,464,700
Operating expenses	16	1,156,048	1,044,304
Provisions and contingencies		434,691	321,291
TOTAL		3,996,212	2,830,295
III. PROFIT/LOSS			
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		395,099	287,327
Profit/(Loss) brought forward		264,830	293,331
TOTAL		659,929	580,658
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to statutory reserves		98,774	71,832
Transfer to capital reserve		11,558	-
Transfer (from)/ to investment reserve		246	(246)
Remitted to H.O. during the year		-	244,242
Remittable surplus retained for CRAR		215,741	-
Balance c/o to balance sheet		333,610	264,830
TOTAL		659,929	580,658

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 17 & 18
Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the accounts

As per our attached report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Zubir Shekary
Partner

For Societe Generale - Indian Branches

Rajesh S Sunar
Chief Financial Officer - India

Evelyn Collin
Chief Executive and Chief
Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 29th June, 2015



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Rs. in '000 31-Mar-15	Rs. in '000 31-Mar-14
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net profit before Taxation and Extraordinary Items	769,439	525,338
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation on Bank's property	172,227	159,667
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Land, buildings & Other Assets	(58)	-
Interest paid on subordinate debt during the year	97,395	-
Addition to/(Write-back) of provision for Loan Losses	(4,286)	(3,114)
Addition to/(Write-back) of Standard Assets	38,886	50,549
Provision for Country Risk	26,329	35,267
Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	(578)	578
Operating Profit before working capital changes	1,099,354	768,285
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments (net) (other than HTM)	(4,873,374)	3,042,095
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances (net)	(9,791,006)	(8,980,854)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	3,280,254	(3,656,143)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	(2,680,178)	3,459,225
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits (net)	9,520,059	6,674,259
Net Direct Taxes (paid)/refund	(371,863)	(285,386)
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Operating Activities A	(3,816,754)	1,021,481
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(727,063)	(77,053)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	58	191
Proceeds from maturity of Held to Maturity Investments	300,000	800,000
Net Cash Flow generated from/(used in) Investing Activities B	(427,005)	723,138
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Remittance of profit to Head office	-	(244,242)
Subordinated Debt received from Head Office	-	3,853,236
Effect of exchange fluctuation on Subordinated debt	(762,496)	-
Interest Paid on Subordinated debt during the year	(97,395)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings other than Subordinated debt	5,718,997	(5,106,810)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities C	4,859,106	(1,497,816)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	615,347	246,803
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,555,929	1,309,126
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,171,276	1,555,929

Notes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Represent

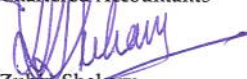
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (As per Schedule 6)	1,942,888	1,411,938
Balances with Banks & Money at Call and Short Notice (As per Schedule 7)	228,388	143,991

@ - Amount less than Rs. 1,000


Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 17& 18
Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the accounts


As per our attached report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants


Zubin Shakary
Partner

For Societe Generale - Indian Branches


Rajesh S Sunar
Chief Financial Officer
India


Evelynne Collin
Chief Executive and
Chief Country Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 29th June, 2015



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 1 CAPITAL		
FOR BANKS INCORPORATED OUTSIDE INDIA		
I Capital		
Opening Balance	7,099,220	7,099,220
Additions during the year	-	
TOTAL	7,099,220	7,099,220
 II Face Value of Securities deposited with the Reserve Bank of India u/s 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.	 950,000	 850,000



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 2 RESERVES & SURPLUS		
I. Statutory Reserves		
(i) Opening Balance	840,044	768,212
(ii) Additions during the year	98,774	71,832
(iii) Deductions during the year	-	-
TOTAL	938,818	840,044
II. Capital Reserves		
(i) Opening Balance	1,577	1,577
(ii) Additions during the year	11,558	-
(iii) Deductions during the year	-	-
TOTAL	13,135	1,577
III. Remittable Surplus retained for CRAR		
(i) Opening Balance	316,871	316,871
(ii) Additions during the year	215,741	-
(iii) Deductions during the year	-	-
TOTAL	532,612	316,871
IV. Investment Reserve Account		
(i) Opening Balance	91,127	91,373
(ii) Additions / (Deductions) during the year (Refer Schedule 18.12.v)	246	(246)
(iii) Transfer to Profit and Loss account	-	-
TOTAL	91,373	91,127
V. Balance in Profit and Loss A/c		
Balance carried forward from Profit and Loss Account	333,610	264,830
TOTAL	333,610	264,830
GRAND TOTAL	1,909,548	1,514,449



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 3 - DEPOSITS		
A. I. Demand Deposits		
(i) From Banks	31,176	19,485
(ii) From Others	1,489,892	1,453,280
TOTAL	1,521,068	1,472,765
II. Savings Bank Deposits	4,893	14,450
III. Term Deposits		
(i) From Banks	-	-
(ii) From Others	28,494,016	19,012,702
TOTAL	28,494,016	19,012,702
TOTAL (I+II+III)	30,019,977	20,499,917
B (i) Deposits of Branches in India	30,019,977	20,499,917
B (ii) Deposits of Branches outside India	-	-
TOTAL :	30,019,977	20,499,917

SCHEDULE - 4 - BORROWINGS

I. Borrowings in India		
(i) Reserve Bank of India	-	-
(ii) Other Banks	2,000,000	500,000
(iii) Other Institutions and Agencies	-	1,231,336
TOTAL	2,000,000	1,731,336
II. Borrowings outside India		
Subordinated Debt from Head Office	3,090,740	3,853,236
Other Borrowings	6,976,130	1,525,797
	10,066,870	5,379,033
TOTAL (I+II)	12,066,870	7,110,369
Secured borrowings included in I & II above	-	1,231,336



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 5		
OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		
I. Bills Payable	1,366	2,405
II. Inter - Office Adjustments (net)	-	-
III. Interest Accrued	224,137	216,879
IV. Others (including Provisions) Note-1	15,722,142	18,356,984
TOTAL :	15,947,645	18,576,268

Note-1- Includes Deferred Tax Liability - Rs 11,323 (P.Y Rs 24,986) and Standard Assets Provision Rs. 244,494 (P.Y. Rs. 187,928)



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 6		
CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA		
I. Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes)	1,419	2,051
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(i) in Current Account	1,941,469	1,409,887
(ii) in Other Accounts	-	-
TOTAL	<u>1,941,469</u>	<u>1,409,887</u>
TOTAL (I+II)	<u>1,942,888</u>	<u>1,411,938</u>

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

I. In India		
(i) Balances with Banks in India		
(a) in Current Accounts	1,783	2,103
(b) in Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
TOTAL :	<u>1,783</u>	<u>2,103</u>
(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With Other Institutions	-	-
TOTAL :	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL (i+ii)	<u>1,783</u>	<u>2,103</u>
II. Outside India		
(i) In Current Accounts	226,605	141,888
(ii) In Deposit Accounts	-	-
(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	<u>226,605</u>	<u>141,888</u>
TOTAL (I+II)	<u>228,388</u>	<u>143,991</u>



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 8 - INVESTMENTS		
(1) Investments in India		
(i) Government Securities Note-2	12,085,508	7,511,556
(ii) Other Approved Securities	-	-
(iii) Shares	-	-
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(v) Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-
	<u>12,085,508</u>	<u>7,511,556</u>
(2) Investments outside India		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL : (1+2)	<u><u>12,085,508</u></u>	<u><u>7,511,556</u></u>

Note-2- Includes Securities kept with
CCIL as margin for Securities Segment - Rs 424,756 ; (P.Y. Rs 285,300)
CCIL as margin for CBLO - Rs 243,640 ; (P.Y. 773,010)
RBI as margin towards RTGS Rs. 8,623,220; (P.Y - Rs. 5,024,869)
RBI under section 11 (2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act , 1949
Face Value Rs. 950,000; (P.Y. Rs. 850, 000)



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 9 - ADVANCES		
A.		
(i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	5,163,321	3,693,124
(ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand	23,160,423	18,438,068
(iii) Term loans	8,024,210	4,421,471
TOTAL	36,347,954	26,552,663
B.		
(i) Secured by Tangible Assets - Includes amounts secured by book debts	13,023,407	6,952,499
(ii) Covered by Bank / Govt. Guarantees	4,860,501	3,322,170
(iii) Unsecured	18,464,046	16,277,994
TOTAL	36,347,954	26,552,663
C. I. Advances in India		
(i) Priority Sectors	10,296,768	6,694,965
(ii) Banks	1,933,971	1,241,364
(iii) Others	24,117,215	18,616,334
TOTAL :	36,347,954	26,552,663
C. II. Advances outside India	-	-
GRAND TOTAL : (C I + C II)	36,347,954	26,552,663



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 10 - FIXED ASSETS		
I.a Premises		
At book value		
Beginning of the year	54,145	588,119
Additions during the year	595,768	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	<u>649,913</u>	<u>588,119</u>
Depreciation to date		
Beginning of the year	28,236	424,530
Additions during the year	9,564	29,337
Deductions during the year	-	-
	<u>37,800</u>	<u>453,867</u>
I.b Asset held for sale/disposal		
Note-3		
At book value		
Beginning of the year	533,974	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	<u>533,974</u>	<u>-</u>
Depreciation to date		
Beginning of the year	425,631	-
Additions during the year	23,216	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	<u>448,847</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL - I	<u><u>697,240</u></u>	<u><u>134,252</u></u>
II Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures) (Refer schedule 18.12.ix)		
At book value		
Beginning of the year	620,619	555,692
Additions during the year	131,295	77,053
Deductions during the year	(11,240)	(12,126)
	<u>740,674</u>	<u>620,619</u>
Depreciation to date		
Beginning of the year	267,129	148,276
Additions during the year	139,447	130,014
Deductions during the year	(11,240)	(11,161)
	<u>395,336</u>	<u>267,129</u>
TOTAL - II	<u><u>345,338</u></u>	<u><u>353,490</u></u>
III Capital work-in-progress	-	-
TOTAL - III	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
TOTAL : (I + II + III)	<u><u>1,042,578</u></u>	<u><u>487,742</u></u>

Note-3- The Bank has recently moved to new premises and the old premises at Nariman Point has been currently classified as asset held for sale/disposal.



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

SCHEDULE - 11 - OTHER ASSETS

I. Inter-Office adjustments (net)	-	-
II. Interest accrued / receivable	227,949	209,547
III. Tax paid in advance / tax deducted at source (net)	198,154	182,696
IV. Stationery and stamps	22	14
V. Others	14,969,819	18,300,076
TOTAL :	<u>15,395,944</u>	<u>18,692,333</u>



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet

	31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE - 12- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
I. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debt	-	26,007
II. Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	87,911,443	212,059,929
IV. Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts	371,632,511	477,958,952
V. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
(a) In India	16,312,918	13,487,776
(b) Outside India	-	-
VI. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	4,463,134	2,103,002
VII Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	-	515,435
TOTAL :	480,320,006	706,151,101



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Profit and Loss Account

	Year ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	Year ended 31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED		
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	2,786,275	1,950,879
II. Income on investments	1,011,365	630,767
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	1,827	4,845
IV. Others	4,164	12,727
TOTAL	3,803,631	2,599,218

SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME

I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	139,548	149,155
II. Profit/(Loss) on sale of investments	48,269	34,012
IV. Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, buildings and other assets	58	(0) ^{Note 4}
V. Profit/(Loss) on foreign exchange transactions	901,029	95,085
VI. Miscellaneous Income Note 5	(501,224)	240,152
TOTAL	587,680	518,404

Note 4 - Amount less than Rs. 1,000.

Note 5 Includes :

- 1) Net profit/(loss) on derivative transactions Rs. (826,446) ; P.Y. Rs 2,823
- 2) Recovery from Network Rs 28,582 ; P.Y. Rs 29,488



SOCIETE GENERALE
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)
INDIAN BRANCHES
Schedules forming part of the Profit and Loss Account

	Year ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.' 000s	Year ended 31-Mar-14 Rs.' 000s
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED		
I. Interest on Deposits	2,187,601	1,289,184
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India /Inter-bank borrowings	141,468	97,882
III. Others	76,404	77,634
TOTAL	2,405,473	1,464,700
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES		
I. Payments to and provision for employees	450,935	397,113
II. Rent,taxes and lighting	62,967	82,082
III. Printing and stationery	3,621	3,764
IV. Advertisement and Publicity expenses	5,081	2,597
V. Depreciation on bank's property	172,227	159,667
VI. Directors' fees,allowances and expenses	-	-
VII. Auditor's fees and expenses	1,509	1,880
VIII.Law charges	2,853	1,134
IX. Postage,Telegrams, Telephones etc.	11,043	16,666
X. Repairs and maintenance	40,653	34,232
XI. Insurance	30,520	20,445
XII. Head Office Charges	116,912	93,592
XIII. CSR Expenditure	6,500	-
XIV. Other expenditure (Refer Schedule 18.10.iv)	251,227	231,132
TOTAL	1,156,048	1,044,304



Schedule 17- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All amts in Rs.' 000s, unless otherwise stated

I Principal Accounting Policies

1. Background

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2015 comprise the accounts of the Indian branches of Societe Generale, which is incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company. The Indian operations are located in Mumbai, New Delhi and Sanand.

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of Societe Generale India used in the preparation of these financial statements is the accrual method of accounting and historical cost convention and it conforms with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("Indian GAAP"), the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time, Accounting Standards (AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the 2013 Act, as applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements, revenues and expenses during the period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

4a. Transactions involving foreign exchange

- (a) Foreign currency monetary assets, liabilities and off Balance Sheet items are translated at the Balance Sheet date at exchange rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India ("FEDAI"). The resulting gains or losses is accounted in the Profit and Loss Account.
- (b) Foreign exchange positions are revalued at the rates notified by FEDAI. The resulting gains or losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.
- (c) Income and expenditure in foreign currency is translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.
- (d) Monetary assets and liabilities, contingent liabilities on accounts of guarantees, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are stated at the exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the Balance Sheet date.

4b. Investments

Classification & income recognition

As per the guidelines for investments laid down by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), the investment portfolio of the Bank is classified as on the date of purchase under "Held to Maturity", "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" categories. The Bank follows settlement date accounting for its investments.

Costs including brokerage and commission pertaining to investments, paid at the time of acquisition, are charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Cost of investments is computed based on the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method

Profit/loss on sale of investments in the 'Held to Maturity' category is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and Profit is thereafter appropriated (net of applicable taxes and statutory reserve requirements) to Capital Reserve.

Profit/loss on sale of investments in 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading' categories is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Broken period interest (the amount of interest from the previous interest payment date till the date of purchase/sale of instruments) on debt instruments is treated as a revenue item.

Provision for non-performing investments is made based on a periodic review of investments as per Bank's policy and after having considered the provisioning guidelines issued by the RBI.

Basis of classification

Investments that are held principally for resale within 90 days from the date of purchase are classified under HFT category. Investments which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities. Investments in the equity of subsidiaries / joint ventures are categorised as HTM in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Investments which are not classified in the above categories are classified under AFS category.

Short Sale

The Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities in accordance with RBI guidelines. The short position is reflected as the amount received on sale and is classified under 'Other Liabilities'. The short position is marked to market and loss, if any, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss while gain, if any, is ignored. Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Valuation & provisioning

- a) Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper and Certificates of Deposit being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.
- b) Held to Maturity: Investments under this category are carried at cost of acquisition, adjusted for the premium, which is amortized over the residual maturity of the security. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such securities is provided for.

Realized gains on sale of investments under HTM category are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and the profit is thereafter appropriated (net of taxes, if any and net of transfer to Statutory Reserve as applicable)



to Capital Reserve Account in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Loss on sale is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

- c) Available for Sale & Held for Trading: Investments in both of these categories are valued - at lower of cost of acquisition or market value as declared by Primary Dealers Association of India jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association ('FIMMDA'). Securities under each category are valued scrip-wise and depreciation / appreciation is aggregated for each classification. Net depreciation, if any, in aggregate for each classification is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and net appreciation, if any, is ignored. Except in cases where provision for diminution other than temporary is created, the book value of the individual securities is not changed as a result of periodic valuations.
- d) Quoted investments are valued based on prices declared by Primary Dealers Association of India jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association (FIMMDA) periodically, subsidiary general ledger account transactions and price list of RBI.
- e) Market value of investments where current quotations are not available is determined as per the norms laid down by the RBI as under:
 - (i) Market value of unquoted Government Securities, where interest is received regularly, is derived by applying a mark-up above the corresponding 'yield to maturity' for Government Securities of equivalent maturity put out by FIMMDA.
 - (ii) In case of unquoted bonds and debentures, where interest is received regularly, the market price is derived based on the 'yield to maturity' for Government Securities as suitably marked up for credit risk applicable to the credit rating of the instrument.

Transfer between categories: Reclassification of investments from one category to the other, if done, is in accordance with RBI guidelines and any such transfer is accounted for at the lower of acquisition cost/book value/market value, as at the date of transfer. Depreciation, if any, on such transfer is fully provided for.

Accounting for Repo/Reverse Repo: In accordance with RBI circular No. IDMD 4135/11.08.43/2009-10 dated 23rd March, 2010, Repo and Reverse Repo transactions in securities are accounted for as collateralised borrowing and lending transactions respectively. The borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted as Interest Expense and revenue on reverse repo transactions is accounted as Interest Income.

Repo and reverse repo transactions with the RBI under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) are accounted for as secured borrowing and lending transactions.

4c. Advances

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

Provisions for non-performing advances have been made based on a periodic review of advances as per the Bank's policy, which comply with the provisioning guidelines issued by the RBI. Specific loan loss provision in respect of non-performing advances is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Any recoveries made by the Bank in case of NPAs written off is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

In accordance with RBI guidelines and prudential provisioning norms, the Bank has provided general provision on standard assets including credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts at levels stipulated by RBI from time to time and disclosed in Schedule 5 - "Other liabilities and provisions"

Further to the provisions required to be held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are categorised into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. ('ECGC') guidelines and provisioning is done in respect of that country where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the Bank's total assets.

For entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE), provision is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which requires to ascertain the amount of UFCE, estimate the extent of likely loss and estimate the riskiness of unhedged position. This provision is classified under Schedule 5 - Other Liabilities in the balance sheet.

The Bank does not have a policy of creating floating provisions.

In accordance with RBI guidelines, accelerated provision is made on non-performing advances which were not earlier reported by the Bank as Special Mention Account under "SMA-2" category to Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC). Accelerated provision is also made on non-performing advances which are erstwhile SMA-2 accounts with Aggregate exposure (AE) ` 1,000 million or above and Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) is not formed or they fail to agree upon a common Corrective Action Plan (CAP) within the stipulated time frame.

4d. Fixed Assets

- (a) Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and adjusted for impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase inclusive of freight, duties, incidental expenses and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is ready to put to use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets.
- (b) Depreciation is provided using the Straight Line Method as per the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management, or at the useful life prescribed under part "C" of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 whichever is lower. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the premises, software and motor vehicle in which case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on the nature of the assets, estimated usage of the asset.



Assets	Useful Life	Schedule II
Premises	23 years	60 years
Improvement to own premises	10 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years
Office Equipments	5 years	5 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Software	4 years	6 years
Motor Vehicles	4 years	8 years
Leasehold Improvements	Over the life of the lease	

- (c) Depreciation on improvements to leased premises is based on the primary period of the lease of such premises
- (d) All fixed assets purchased in a block of 10 or less individually costing less than Rs. 30,000/- are fully charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year of purchase.
- (e) Profit on sale of premises, if any, is transferred to Capital Reserve as per the RBI guidelines.
- (f) Fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss statement.

4e. Staff Retirement Benefits

- (a) **Provident Fund**
The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary), which is recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account during the period. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the provident fund set up as irrevocable trust by the Company. The Company is generally liable for annual contributions and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return and recognises such contributions and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year incurred.
- (b) **Gratuity**
The Bank provides for its gratuity liability which is a defined benefit scheme, based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and are not deferred. The Bank makes contribution to a Gratuity Fund administered by trustees and managed by a life insurance company.
- (c) **Pension**
The Bank has a pension scheme, which is a defined contribution plan for employees participating in the scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and charged to the Profit and Loss account.
- (d) Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates, by charging to the Profit and Loss Account.
- (e) **Other employee benefits:**
The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the service. These benefits include performance incentives.
- (f) **Long Service Awards**
The Bank provides lump sum benefits linked to final eligible salary after completing each 5 years of service. The detailed actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligations may be made at the interval not exceeding three years. However, with a view that the amount recognized in the financial statement do not differ materially from the amount that would be determined at the balance sheet date, the most recent valuation is reviewed at the balance sheet date and updated to reflect any material transactions and other material changes in circumstances (including changes in interest rate) between the date of valuation and the balance sheet date. The fair value of any plan assets is determined at each balance sheet date.

4f. Net Profit/ (Loss)

The net profit/ (loss) disclosed in the Profit and Loss Account is after provisions, if any, for:

- taxes (including deferred tax)
- non-performing advances
- standard assets and derivatives
- diminution in the value of investments
- other necessary provisions

4g. Derivatives

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

All outstanding derivative transactions are recorded as Off-Balance Sheet items. The trading positions are Mark to market on a daily basis whereas hedge deals are recorded on accrual basis.

MTM receivables and payables are being disclosed in the Financials on a gross basis



4h. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under. Deferred tax adjustments comprise of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax reflects the impact of the timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the Bank has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty, supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

At each Balance Sheet date the Bank re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognizes previously unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

Wealth tax liability is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Wealth Tax Act, 1957.

4i. Revenue Recognition

(i) Interest income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as it accrues, except in the case of interest on non-performing assets which is recognized on receipt basis as per income recognition and asset classification norms of the RBI.

(ii) Commission received on guarantees issued is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the guarantee.

(iii) Loan processing fee is accounted for upfront when it becomes due.

(iv) Income on discounted instruments is recognized over the tenure of the instrument on a straight line basis.

4j. Lease transactions

Lease of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are actively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4k. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Bank estimates the probability of any loss that might be incurred on outcome of contingencies on the basis of information available up to the date on which the financial statements are prepared. A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted and are determined based on management estimates of amounts required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made in the financial statements. In case of remote possibility neither provision nor disclosure is made in the financial statements. The Bank does not account for or disclose contingent assets, if any.

Provisions for onerous contract are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the future obligation under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the asset associated with that contract.

4l. 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(including the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency).

4m. Impairment

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

4n. Segment Information

The disclosure relating to segment information is in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI.

4o. Societe Generale has policy of allocating certain costs incurred centrally by Head Office, subsidiaries and branches based on group cost allocation methodology.



Schedule 18 - NOTES APPENDED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2015

All amts in Rs. '000 s, unless otherwise stated

1. Capital:

The Bank's capital adequacy ratio as on March 31, 2015 computed under Basel III is given below:

	Rs. ' 000s	
	BASEL III As at 31 st March, 2015	BASEL III As at 31 st March, 2014
Capital Ratios:		
(i) Common Equity Tier I Capital (%)	17.77%	19.84%
(ii) Tier I Capital (%)	17.77%	19.84%
(iii) Tier II Capital (%)	7.36%	10.42%
(iv) Total CRAR %	25.13%	30.26%
(v) Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India	-	-
(vi) Amount of Tier I capital	8,383,161	7,949,967
(vii) Amount of Additional Tier I capital		
(viii) Amount of Tier II Capital of which		
Subordinated Debt from Head Office	3,090,740	3,853,236
Others	380,874	319,153
Amount of Tier II Capital	3,471,614	4,172,389
(ix) Total Capital	11,854,775	12,122,356
(x) Total Risk weighted Assets	47,172,116	40,063,814

Subordinated Debt:

	Rs. ' 000s	
Particulars	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
EUR 46 million for a period of 10 years	3,090,740	3,853,236

The subordinated debt is revalued, at the year end and the resulting gain or loss on revaluation is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. The Subordinated debt as revalued as on March 31, 2015 amounts to Rs. 3,090,740 (P.Y Rs. 3,853,236).

2. Investments in India -

	Rs. ' 000s	
Value of Investments:	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Gross value of investments in India*	12,085,508	7,512,134
Provision for depreciation in India*	-	578
Net value of investments in India*	12,085,508	7,511,556

* The Bank has not made any investment outside India

Movement in provision for depreciation on investments:

	Rs. ' 000s	
	2014-15	2013-14
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	578	-
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	578
Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	(578)	-
Closing Balance at end of the year	-	578

3. Repos and Reverse Repos

(i) Details of Repos and Reverse Repos including Liquidity Adjustment Facility (in face value terms):

	Rs. ' 000s			
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at 31.03.2015
Securities sold under repos				
- Government Securities	-	4,618,700	406,441	-
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
- Government Securities	-	2,222,700	16,970	-
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at 31.03.2014
Securities sold under repos				
- Government Securities	-	4,780,300	488,059	500,000
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
- Government Securities	-	7,105,300	69,362	-
- Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-



4. Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

(i) Issuer Composition of Non SLR investments as at 31.03.2015- Nil (P.Y. - Nil)

(ii) Non performing Non-SLR Investments: Nil (P.Y. - Nil) and total provision held: Nil (P.Y. - Nil)

(iii) During the year ended 31st March, 2015 and 31st March 2014, the sale of securities from HTM portfolio was within 5% of the book value of instrument in HTM category at the beginning of the year.

During the year ended 31st March 2015 there was no transfer of securities to/from HTM category. During the year ended 31st March, 2014, the value of transfer of securities to HTM category from AFS category was within the limits specified in RBI circular no. RBI/2013-14/198 DBOD.BP.BC.No.41/21.04.141/2013-14 dated 23rd August 2013.

5. Derivatives -

(i) Forward rate agreements / Interest Rate Swaps outstanding:

Rs.' 000s

Items	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
The Notional principal of swap agreements	359,196,607	465,233,476
Loss which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	1,426,274	4,449,301
Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	Note (a)	Note (a)
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps %		
- Banks and Financial Institutions	99.98%	99.25%
- Others	0.02%	0.75%
Fair value of the swap book	(67,377)	(84,408)

(a) As per prevailing market practice, the Bank does not insist on collateral from the counterparties to these contracts.

Nature and terms of interest rate swaps:

Outstanding as at 31.03.15:

Nature	No.	Notional principal (Rs.' 000s)	Terms
Trading Swaps	454	176,455,000	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to NSE MIBOR
Trading Swaps	460	176,130,000	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to NSE MIBOR
Trading Swaps	11	3,000,000	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to 6M MIFOR
Trading Swaps	13	3,500,000	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to 6M MIFOR
Trading Swaps	0	-	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to 6M USD LIBOR
Trading Swaps	0	-	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to 6M USD LIBOR
Trading Swaps	2	55,804	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to 3M USD LIBOR
Trading Swaps	2	55,804	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to 3M USD LIBOR
	942	359,196,608	

Outstanding as at 31.03.14:

Nature	No.	Notional principal (Rs.' 000s)	Terms
Trading Swaps	565	229,305,000	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to NSE MIBOR
Trading Swaps	561	226,400,000	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to NSE MIBOR
Trading Swaps	13	3,750,000	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to 6M MIFOR
Trading Swaps	16	4,100,000	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to 6M MIFOR
Trading Swaps	2	742,946	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to 6M USD LIBOR
Trading Swaps	2	742,946	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to 6M USD LIBOR
Trading Swaps	2	96,292	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to 3M USD LIBOR
Trading Swaps	2	96,292	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to 3M USD LIBOR
	1,163	465,233,476	

Nature and terms of forward rate agreements:

Outstanding as at 31.03.2015: Nil (P.Y. - Nil)

(ii) Risk Exposure in Derivatives: -

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank undertakes transactions in Derivatives, namely, Foreign exchange forward contracts, Interest rate swaps, Currency interest rate swaps within the limits approved.

There is a clear segregation of duties between the front and back offices and each function independently.

The global risk management systems of the Societe Generale group are adopted by the Indian branches for both market and credit risk. The calculation of the various market risk parameters is undertaken both by the Banks Regional Office in



Hong Kong (FIND/MPC/MAC) and by the local Market Risk Department (MRD). The report along with exceptions, if any is circulated to the local management and front office. MRD monitors the limits based on the reports generated locally as well as the reports received from Regional Office.

Quantitative Disclosure as at 31.03.2015:

Rs.' 000s

S. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives #	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal amount)		
	a) For hedging		-
	b) For trading	100,347,347	359,196,607
2	Marked to Market Positions		
	a) Assets (+)	873,202	1,426,274
	b) Liability (-)	(1,491,470)	(1,493,651)
3	Credit Exposure	3,835,303	4,296,340
4	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
	a) on hedging derivatives	-	-
	b) on trading derivatives	12,664	13,568
5	Maximum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	49,602	120,115
6	Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	12,664	398

Quantitative Disclosure as at 31.03.2014:

Rs.' 000s

S. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives #	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal amount)		
	a) For hedging	-	-
	b) For trading	224,785,405	465,233,476
2	Marked to Market Positions		
	a) Assets (+)	6,609,614	4,449,301
	b) Liability (-)	(6,781,376)	(4,533,709)
3	Credit Exposure	12,206,045	8,223,286
4	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
	a) on hedging derivatives	-	-
	b) on trading derivatives	48,945	112,141
5	Maximum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	50,746	134,511
6	Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging	-	-
	b) on Trading	0.14	186

Currency derivatives include forward foreign exchange contracts.

(iii) Unhedged/uncovered foreign currency exposure

Rs.' 000s

The Bank's foreign currency exposures as at March 31, 2015 that are not hedged /covered by either derivative instruments or otherwise are within the Net Overnight Open Position limit (NOOP) and the Aggregate Gap limit, as approved by the RBI. NOOP as at March 31, 2015 is Rs. 163,062 (P.Y. - Rs. (933,020)).

(iv) Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

Rs.' 000s

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
1	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year.	-	-
2	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding at the end of the year.	-	-
3	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	-	-
4	Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	-	-

(v) Credit default swaps:

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



6. Asset Quality -

(i) Non-Performing Assets

Rs.' 000s		
Particulars	2014-15	2013-14
Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)		-
Gross Non-Performing Advances		
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	4,286	7,400
Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Amounts recovered	4,286	(3,114)
Less: Amounts written off	-	-
Closing Balance at end of the year	-	4,286
Provisions for Non-Performing Advances (excluding provision for standard assets)		
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	4,286	7,400
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	4,286	(3,114)
Closing Balance at end of the year	-	4,286
Net Non-Performing Advances		
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Amounts recovered	-	-
Less: Amounts written off	-	-
Closing Balance at end of the year	-	-

(ii) Particulars of Accounts Restructured

1. Information in respect of restructured assets

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, details of loan assets subjected to restructuring.

As at 31st March, 2015

Rs.' 000s

Sl. No.	Type of Restructuring		Others				
	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Details						
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
1A	Movement in Opening Balances (Recoveries)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh Restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured Standard Advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/ or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
5	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
6	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March, 2014

Rs.' 000s

Sl. No.	Type of Restructuring		Others				
	Asset Classification		Standard	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Details						
1	Restructured	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	



	Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)*	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
1A	Movement in Opening Balances (Recoveries)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh Restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured Standard Advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/ or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
5	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
6	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

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

There are no cases restructured on account of CDR mechanism or SME debt restructuring in the current or previous year.

(iii) Details of financial assets sold to Securitization/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

No financial assets have been sold to Securitization/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction during the year (P.Y. - Nil)

(iv) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold

No non-performing financial assets have been purchased/sold from/to other banks during the year (P.Y. - Nil)

(v) Provision on Standard Assets

Rs. ' 000s

Particulars	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Standard Advances*	211,967	106,211
Credit Exposure on Derivatives	32,527	81,717
TOTAL	244,494	187,928

* includes provision towards unhedged foreign currency exposure of Rs 17,681 (in '000s).

7. Business Ratios:

Particulars	2014-15	2013-14 %
Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds**	7.05%	7.97%
Non-Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds**	1.09%	1.59%
Operating profit \$ as a percentage to Working Funds**	1.54%	1.87%
Return on assets \$	0.73%	0.88%
Business per employee (Rs. 000s)#@	571,869	456,632
Profit per employee (Rs. 000s)#	3,406	2,790

**Working Funds represents the average of total assets as reported to RBI by the Bank in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

\$ Net profit as a percentage to working funds

#Productivity ratios are based on average employee numbers.

@Business means total of advances and deposits as at year end, excluding interbank deposits

& Operating Profit = Interest Income + Other Income - Interest Expenses - Operating Expenses

% Previous year's figures are not reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.



8. Asset Liability Management -

Maturity Pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at 31.03.2015

Rs.' 000s

	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15-28 days	29 days-3 months	Over 3 Months to 6 months	Over 6 Months to 12 months	Over 1 Year to 3 years	Over 3 Years to 5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Loans and Advances	2,804,184	134,140	1,005,601	1,155,759	4,545,601	3,292,359	2,153,267	19,763,469	1,304,361	189,213	36,347,954
Investment Securities	1,823,035	-	-	3,654,999	4,990,879	1,203,707	143,592	267,969	1,327	-	12,085,508
Deposits	505,844	162,176	4,211,500	2,922,939	17,560,651	2,746,384	286,175	1,618,650	5,658	-	30,019,977
Borrowings	-	5,851,130	-	-	3,125,000	-	-	-	-	3,090,740	12,066,870
Foreign Currency Assets	364,411	125,140	968,934	785,232	3,262,444	2,306,951	8,446,857	-	-	-	16,259,969
Foreign Currency Liabilities	218,168	3,851,163	-	-	3,125,000	1,812	2,896,963	-	-	6,164,170	16,257,276

Maturity Pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at 31.03.2014

Rs.' 000s

	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15-28 days	29 days-3 months	Over 3 Months to 6 months	Over 6 Months to 12 months	Over 1 Year to 3 years	Over 3 Years to 5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Loans and Advances	2,357,155	144,925	258,425	277,852	2,811,738	3,169,269	834,048	16,462,939	233,608	2,704	26,552,663
Investment Securities	1,632,861	-	-	2,938,705	1,739,758	861,428	111,632	207,409	18,659	1,104	7,511,556
Deposits	754,572	845,103	2,907,050	3,087,779	9,845,162	1,702,260	517,026	756,136	80,093	4,736	20,499,917
Borrowings	-	3,257,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,853,236	7,110,369
Foreign Currency Assets	296,114	33,460	148,626	123,737	1,703,020	2,694,748	9,565,727	-	-	-	14,565,432
Foreign Currency Liabilities	548,371	1,525,846	-	-	-	2,507	5,448,120	-	-	7,378,119	14,902,963

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI which has been relied upon by the auditors. Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding off Balance Sheet transactions.

9. Exposures

(i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector*

Rs.' 000s

Category	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
a) Direct exposure:		
(i) Residential mortgages	-	-
(ii) Commercial real estate	-	-
(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)	-	-
Total Real Estate Exposure	-	-

* - On limit basis or outstanding basis whichever is higher.

(ii) Exposure to Capital Market*

Rs.' 000s

No	Particulars	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
1	Direct investments made in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	-	-
2	Advances against shares, bonds, debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in equity shares (including IPO's/ESOPs), convertible bonds or convertible debentures, units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-



3	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	-	706
4	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by 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	-	-
5	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	100,000	100,000
6	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	-	-
7	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues	-	-
8	Underwriting commitments taken up in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
9	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
10	All exposures to venture capital funds (both registered and unregistered) deemed to be on par with equity and hence reckoned for capital market exposure.	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market		100,000	100,706

* - On limit basis or outstanding basis whichever is higher.

(iii) Country Risk Exposure

Risk Category	Rs.' 000s			
	Exposure (net) as at 31.03.15	Provision held as at 31.03.15	Exposure (net) as at 31.03.14	Provision held as at 31.03.14
Insignificant	4,451,914	10,056	2,174,283	4,345
Low	812,027	-	1,472,924	3,301
Moderate	1,709,319	34,950	864,209	32,452
High	187,500	-	19,443	-
Very High	153,814	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off-credit	-	-	-	-
Total	7,314,574	45,006	4,530,859	40,098

(iv). Disclosure on Single/Group Borrower Limits-

During the year 2014-15, the Bank's credit exposures to single borrowers and group borrowers were within the limits prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

The Bank does not consider its exposure to financial institutions including Banks for purpose of monitoring individual and group exposure limits as per RBI guidelines.

During the year 2013-14, the Bank's exposure to single and group borrowers were within the limits specified by RBI. The Bank had enhanced the credit exposure by an additional 5 per cent of capital funds in respect of Inox Air Products Limited (3.28%) and Vicat Sagar Cement Private Limited (4.50%) with the approval of the Management Committee of the Bank.

(v) Disclosures for the dealings with the Group entities

				Rs.' 000s
S.No.	Type of Entity	Name of Entity	Total Intra Group Exposure [(E)=(A)+(B)+(C) - (D)]	Total Exposure as per cent of Paid-up Capital and Reserves
1	Subsidiary - Parent	ALD Automotive Private Limited	1,799,964	20.90
2		BRD Groupe SG Bucharest	3,251	0.04
3		Credit Du Nord	143	0.00
4		Komercini Bank	551,059	6.40
5		Rosbank	2,020	0.02
6		SG Asia Holdings (India) Pvt Ltd	100,000	1.16
7		SG Algerie	2,190,485	25.43
8		SG China Limited	105,900	1.23
9		SG Global Solution Centre Pvt Ltd	39,476	0.46
10		SG Marocaine,Casablanca	7,353	0.09
Total Intra Group Exposure			4,799,651	
Total Exposure of the Bank			85,364,211	
% of Intra-group exposure to total exposure of the bank			5.62%	



Limits breached as at March 31, 2015

Rs.' 000s

Entity	Amount	Total Exposure as per cent of Paid-up Capital and Reserves
ALD Automotive Private Limited	1,799,964	20.90
SG Algeria	2,190,485	25.43

The Bank is in process of setting up comprehensive policy on monitoring and management of Intra-Group Exposures.

(vi) Unsecured Advances

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

(vii) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

(a) Concentration of Deposits

Rs.' 000s

	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors	29,691,869	20,201,158
% of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits	98.91%	98.54%

Concentration of Advances*

Rs.' 000s

	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	34,310,418	36,515,882
% of advances of twenty largest borrowers to total advances	40.19%	47.33%

* Advances computed based on definition of Credit Exposure including derivatives as per Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBOD.No.Dir.BC. 12/13.03.00/2014-15 dated July 1, 2014.

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

(b) Concentration of Exposures**

Rs.' 000s

	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	34,310,418	36,515,882
% of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total advances	40.19%	47.33%

** Exposures represent credit, derivatives and investment exposure as prescribed in Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBOD.No.Dir.BC. 12/13.03.00/2014-15 dated July 1, 2014.

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

(c) Concentration of NPAs

Rs.' 000s

	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Total exposure to top four NPA accounts*	-	4,286

*Represents Gross exposure

(d) Sector Wise Advances

Particulars		2014-15			2013-14		
No.	Sector*	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	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	8,235,726	-	0.00%	5,654,965	-	0.00%
3	Services	2,061,042	-	0.00%	1,040,000	-	0.00%
4	Personal loans	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Sub-total (A)		10,296,768	-	0.00%	6,694,965	-	0.00%
B	Non Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
2	Industry	22,152,829	-	0.00%	12,387,929	-	0.00%
	Services	3,896,409	-	0.00%	7,472,279	4,286	0.02%



4	Personal loans	1,948	-	0.00%	1,776	-	0.00%
Sub-total (B)		26,051,186	-	0.00%	19,861,984	4,286	0.02%
Total (A+B)		36,347,954	-	0.00%	26,556,949	4,286	0.02%

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

(e) Movement of NPAs

Particulars		Rs.' 000s	
		Year ended 31 st March, 2015	Year ended 31 st March, 2014
i.	Net NPAs to Net Advances %	-	-
ii.	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	Gross NPAs as on 1 st April (opening balance)	4,286	7,400
	Additions (Fresh NPAs) during the year	-	-
	Sub-total (A)	4,286	7,400
	Less:		
	(i) Up gradations	-	-
	(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	4,286	3,114
	(iii) Technical / Prudential Write-offs	-	-
	(iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above	-	-
	Sub-total (B)	4,286	3,114
	Gross NPAs as on 31 st March (closing balance) (A-B)	-	4,286
iii.	Movement of Net NPAs		
	a. Opening balance	-	-
	b. Additions during the year	-	-
	c. Reductions during the year	-	-
	d. Closing balance	-	-
iv.	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
	a. Opening balance	4,286	7,400
	b. Provisions made during the year	-	-
	c. Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	4,286	3,114
	d. Closing balance	-	4,286

f. Movement of Technical Write-offs and Recoveries:

Particulars		Rs.' 000s	
		As at 31 st March, 2015	As at 31 st March, 2014
Opening balance of Technical / Prudential written-off accounts as at 1 st April		-	-
Add: Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year		-	-
Sub-Total (A)		-	-
Less: Recoveries / Reductions made from previously Technical / Prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)		-	-
Closing Balance as at 31 st March (A-B)		-	-

g. The Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) of the Bank after considering technical write-off is NIL as at 31st March, 2015 (previous year: 100 %).

h. Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

Particulars		Rs.' 000s	
		31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Total Assets		-	-
Total NPAs		-	-
Total Revenues		-	-

i. Off Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)- Domestic and Overseas: NIL (P.Y. - Nil)

10. Miscellaneous

(i) Amount of provisions made for Income-Tax during the year -

Particulars		Rs.' 000s	
		2014-15	2013-14
- Current tax expense		388,000	222,095
- Deferred tax expense/(benefit)		(13,660)	15,889
-Wealth tax		-	27
TOTAL		374,340	238,011



(ii) Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI

Rs.'000s

Due to shortfall in CRR maintenance Reserve Bank of India has levied penal interest under section 46 (4) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 of Rs. 53,238/- during the year. (P.Y. - Nil)

During the current financial year, there was an instance of SGL bouncing and CCIL had levied interest of Rs. 774,387/- during the year (P.Y. - NIL).

(iii) Bancassurance Business -

Rs.' 000s

Nature of Income	2014-15	2013-14
Selling life insurance policies	-	-
Selling non life insurance policies	-	-
Selling mutual fund products	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-

(iv) Operating Expenses: The major components of Other expenditure are as follows:

Rs.' 000s

Particulars	2014-15	2013-14
Intra group service fees	71,290	119,143
Inter-unit Recharges	74,023	60,085
Professional Fees	22,493	19,847
Travel Expenses	14,395	11,411
Outsourced Expenses	4,512	3,704

11. Disclosures as per Accounting Standards (AS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)

(i) Employee Benefits- AS15

Provident Fund: The contribution to the employee's provident fund amounted to Rs. 15,581/- for the year ended 31 March 2015 (P.Y. - Rs. 13,068)

Pension Fund: The contribution to the employee's pension fund amounted to Rs. 16,132/- for the year ended 31 March 2015 (P.Y. - Rs. 13,861)

Gratuity: The Bank's gratuity scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India Ltd. Based on an actuarial valuation the insurance company claims the difference between the present value of the gratuity obligation and the fund value.

The details of the Bank's post retirement benefit plans for gratuity for its employees in accordance with AS 15(R) are given below which are certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors:

Rs.' 000s

Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligations	2014-15	2013-14
Present Value of the Obligation at the beginning of the year	34,776	42,566
Interest cost	3,506	3,377
Current service cost	4,047	4,369
Benefits paid	0	(11,315)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	5,396	(4,221)
Present Value of the Obligation at the end of the year	47,725	34,776

Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets	2014-15	2013-14
Fair Value Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	23,220	32,370
Expected return on Plan Assets	1,988	2,354
Employer's contribution	6,684	-
Benefits paid	-	(11,315)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	255	(188)
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Fair Value Plan Assets at the end of the year	32,147	23,221

Amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet	2014-15	2013-14
Present Value of funded obligations	47,725	34,776
Fair value of Plan Assets	(32,147)	(23,220)
Present Value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-
Amt not recognized as an asset	-	-
Net (Asset)/Liability in Balance Sheet under "Other Assets/Other Liabilities and Provisions"	15,578	11,556

Amount to be recognized in Profit and Loss Account	2014-15	2013-14
Current service cost	4,047	4,369
Interest on defined benefit obligation	3,506	3377
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(1,988)	(2,354)



Net Actuarial losses/(gains) recognized during the year	5,141	(4,032)
Past service cost	-	-
Total expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Account under "Payments to and Provision for Employees"	10,706	1,359
Actual Return on Plan Assets	2,243	2,165

Experience Adjustments #	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Defined Benefit Obligation	47,725	34,776	42,566	34,734	31,155
Plan Assets	32,147	23,220	32,370	31,297	21,745
Surplus/(Deficit)	(15,578)	(11,556)	(10,196)	(3,437)	(9,410)
Exp. Adj. on plan liabilities	1,215	(796)	4,760	(807)	(254)
Exp. Adj. on plan assets	255	(188)	628	556	387
Summary of Principal Actuarial Assumptions		2014-15		2013-14	
Discount Rate (p.a.)		8.05%		9.20%	
Expected rate of return on assets (p.a.)		7.50%		7.50%	
Salary Escalation rate (p.a.)		10.00% for first year & 7% thereafter		10.00% for first 2 years & 7% thereafter	
Mortality rate		Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)		Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)	

Particulars	2014-15	2013-14
Expected Employer's Contribution for next year	8,000	8,000

As the Gratuity Fund is managed by a Life Insurance Company, details of Investment are not available with the Bank.

Leave Encashment: The Bank charged an amount of Rs. 4,977 as liability for leave encashment for the year ended 31 March, 2015 (P.Y. - Rs. 3,641)

(ii) Segment Reporting- AS17

- (a) The Bank in India operates as a single unit and there are no identifiable geographical segments.
- (b) The Bank has classified its business into the following segments, namely:
- Treasury - primarily comprising of trading in forex, bonds, government securities and derivatives.
 - Other Banking Operations - comprising of Corporate Banking and Trade Finance.
 - Residual Operations - comprising of services recharged to the SG network.
- (c) Segment revenues stated below are aggregate of Schedule 13 - Interest income and Schedule 14 - Other income after considering the net inter-segment fund transfer pricing.
- (d) Segment result is net of expenses both directly attributable as well as allocated costs of support functions.
- (e) Segment assets and liabilities include the respective amounts directly attributable to each of the segments.

Business Segments / Particulars	Rs.' 000s							
	Treasury		Other Banking operations		Residual Operations		Total	
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Gross Revenue	338,967	308,792	4,023,761	2,779,342	28,583	29,488	4,391,311	3,117,622
Intersegment revenue	(188,626)	126,288	188,626	(126,288)	-	-	-	-
Segment Revenue	150,341	435,080	4,212,387	2,653,054	28,583	29,488	4,391,311	3,117,622
Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results	(394,153)	(89,107)	1,138,747	584,958	24,845	29,488	769,439	525,339
Unallocated Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	769,439	525,339
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(374,340)	(238,012)
Extraordinary Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,099	287,327
OTHER INFORMATION								
Segment Assets	18,880,148	20,305,370	46,927,890	33,813,919	9,464	21,740	65,817,502	54,141,029
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,225,758	659,194
Total Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,043,260	54,800,223
Segment Liabilities	27,260,707	25,038,044	39,791,925	29,663,487	5,053	-	67,057,685	54,701,531
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,425)	98,692
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,043,260	54,800,223



Geographical Segment

	Domestic		International		Total	
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
Revenue	4,391,311	3,117,622	-	-	4,391,311	3,117,622
Assets	67,043,260	54,800,223	-	-	67,043,260	54,800,223

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

(iii) Related Party Disclosures

(a) The transactions of the Bank with related parties in terms of Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and the related guidelines issued by RBI are detailed below except where there is only one entity/ person in any category of related parties.

(b) The details of related parties are as under:

Parent

Société Générale, France - Head Office and its branches:

The Bank has considered transactions between itself and its Parent and other branches of the Parent as 'one entity' and accordingly as per the guidance on compliance with the accounting standards by banks issued by the Reserve Bank of India, has not disclosed details pertaining to them.

Subsidiaries/Joint ventures of the parent

1. ALD Automotive Pvt Ltd
2. Bank Republic Georgia
3. Banky Fampandrosoana Ny
4. BRD Groupe SG Bucharest
5. Credit Du Nord
6. Family Credit Ltd
7. Komercini Banka
8. Newedge Broker India Pvt Ltd.
9. Rosbank
10. Société Générale Marocaine De Banques, Casablanca
11. SG Spolka Akcyjna W Polsce
12. SG-Social Security Bank Limited - Ghana
13. SG Asia Holding (India) P Ltd
14. SG Bank And Trust Singapore
15. SG Bank And Trust Hongkong
16. SG Banka Srbija Ad Beograd
17. Société Générale de Banques en Cote d'Ivoire
18. SG Hambros Bank Trust,Guernsey
19. SG Global Solution Centre Pvt Ltd
20. SG Wealth Management Solution Pvt Ltd
21. Société Générale Cyprus
22. Societe Generale (China) Ltd.
23. Société Générale Algérie
24. Societe Generale De Banques Au Benin
25. Societe Generale Expressbank Ad
26. Societe Generale Ghana Limited
27. Splitska Bank
28. Union De Banques Arabes

Key Management Personnel:**Names:**

Marc-Emmanuel Vives - Chief Executive and Group Chief Country Officer (01st August 2012 to 14th September 2014)

Evelyne Collin - Chief Executive & Chief Country Officer (01st January 2015 till date)

Eric Hautefeuille - Chief Operating Officer-India (01st September 2011 to 31st August 2014)

Nancera Moreau - Chief Operating Officer-India (25th August 2014 till date)

Details of Remuneration paid:

FY 2014-2015 (Rs.' 000s): 28,919

FY 2013-2014 (Rs.' 000s): 21,989

Disclosure in respect of transactions with subsidiaries of Head Office:

Particulars	31.03.2015	Maximum Outstanding during the year	Rs.' 000s	
			31.03.2014	Maximum Outstanding during the year
Deposits	18,387,768	30,320,810	12,328,116	14,548,446
Advances			729,695	2,054,287



	1,586,353	1,843,891		
Non-Funded Commitments	2,659,536	2,771,690	423,248	1,352,367
Receivables	913	913	814	814
Payables	193,935	193,935*	184,975	184,975

* The information is as certified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

		Rs. ' 000s	
Particulars	2014-15	2013-14	
Interest Expense	14,00,334	680,972	
Interest Income	82,888	85,756	
Rendering of Services*	11,641	32,205	
Receipt of Services	81,457	69,800	

* includes fee income on Non-funded Commitments and Foreign Exchange transactions

Material related party transactions are given below:

The following were the material transactions between the Bank and its related parties for the year ended 31 March 2015. 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.

Purchase of Fixed Assets

Rs. ' 000s

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Bank purchased fixed assets from SG Global Solution Centre Pvt Ltd amounting to Rs. 2,667 (P.Y. - Rs. 93,847).

Interest Expense

Rs. ' 000s

Interest on deposits paid to SG Asia Holding (India) P Ltd Rs. 784,165 (P.Y. - Rs. 411,147), Newedge Broker India Pvt Ltd Rs.555,973 (P.Y. - Rs. 204,861)

Interest Income

Rs. ' 000s

Interest on loans from ALD Automotive Pvt Ltd Rs. 82,121 (P.Y. - Rs. 83,378)

Rendering of Services

Rs. ' 000s

Fee and Commission Income / Other Income / Income on Foreign Exchange transactions received from ALD Automotive Pvt Ltd Rs. 1,890 (P.Y. - Rs. 8,723), SG Global Solution Centre Pvt Ltd - Rs.3,402 (P.Y. - Rs. 13,552), Komercini Bank Rs. 2,065 (P.Y. - Rs. 906) and SG Algeria Rs. 1252 (P.Y. - Rs.288).

Receipt of Services

Rs. ' 000s

Payment to ALD Automotive Pvt Ltd Rs.6, 800 (P.Y. - Rs. 7,556) towards car leasing services and SG Global Solution Centre Pvt Ltd Rs. 74,656 (P.Y. - Rs 62,244) towards back office support and software services.

(iv) Lease Accounting- AS 19

- Nature of Lease - Operating Lease for motor cars, office premises and residential premises for staff
- Minimum Lease Payments over the non-cancelable period of the lease: Rs.25,543 ; (P.Y.- Rs. 24,236)

		Rs. ' 000s	
	2014-15	2013-14	
Up to 1 year	13,652	9,193	
1-5 years	11,891	15,043	
Above 5 years	-	-	
TOTAL	25,543	24,236	

- Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account during the year : Rs.49,198 (P.Y. Rs. 69,090)
- The lease agreements do not have any undue restrictive or onerous clauses other than those normally prevalent in similar agreements regarding use of assets, lease escalation clauses, renewals and a restriction on sub-leases.

(v) Taxes on Income-AS 22

Components of deferred tax liability (net) as included in "Others" in Schedule 5 - "Other Liabilities and Provisions" as at March 31, 2015 are given below:

		Rs. ' 000s	
Particulars	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	
Deferred Tax Asset			
- Accumulated Losses		-	
- Provision for doubtful debts	47,201	40,491	
- Amortization of Premium on HTM Securities	386	202	
- Provision for employee benefits	14,540	13,079	
Deferred Tax Liability			
- Fixed Assets	73,450	78,755	
Net Deferred Tax (Liability)/Asset	(11,323)	(24,983)	



(vi) Other than Internally generated Intangible assets		Rs. ' 000s
Application Software	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Gross Block		
At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year	454,509	387,282
Additions during the year	5,253	67,227
Deductions during the year	-	-
TOTAL:	459,762	454,509
Depreciation / Amortisation		
As at 31st March of the preceding year	146,764	37,956
Charge for the year	112,373	108,809
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation to date	259,137	146,765
Net block	200,625	307,744

(vii) Capital Commitments

		Rs. ' 000s
Capital Commitments	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.	16,553	12,314

12. Additional Disclosures

(i) Termination Benefits

Payments to and provision for employees includes Rs. Nil (P.Y: Nil) towards termination benefits.

(ii) Employee Stock Options

Société Generale (Parent) provides its employees worldwide the opportunity to become shareholders of the company on preferential terms as part of the annual capital increase reserved for the employees. All eligible employees can participate in the "International Group Savings Plan" and subscribe to Societe Generale shares within their individual entitlement during the limited period of subscription.

The preferential terms includes a discount to the reference price and an "Employers Matching Contribution" up to the specified limit per employee. Payments to and provision for employees includes Rs. 2,092 (P.Y: Rs. 2,413) towards this scheme. There is no future liability in respect of this scheme.

(iii) Provisions and Contingencies

Description of Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt

This represents legal claim filed against the Bank in its normal course of business and tax claims/demands raised by the Income tax authorities, which are disputed by the Bank.

Liability on account of forward exchange and derivative contracts

The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts, currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps, interest rate swaps and interest rate options on its own account and for customers. The notional amounts that are recorded as contingent liabilities form the basis for the calculation of the interest component on the contracts where applicable.

Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations -

As a part of its normal banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers.

Provisions and Contingencies recognized in the Profit and Loss Account include:

		Rs.' 000s
PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES	2014-15	2013-14
I. Taxation Charge		
- Current tax expense	388,000	222,095
- Additional tax expense for previous year	-	-
- Deferred tax expense/ (benefit)	(13,660)	15,889
- Wealth tax	-	27
II. Provision / (Write back) for loan losses	(4,286)	(3,114)
III. Provision for Standard Assets	38,886	50,549
IV. Write-off of Bad Debts	-	-
V. Provision for depreciation on Investments	(578)	578
VI. Others - Provision for Country Risk	26,329	35,267
TOTAL	434,691	321,291

(iv) Floating Provisions: Nil (P.Y. Nil)



(v) **Draw down from Reserves:**

In accordance with the RBI requirement on creation and utilization of Investment reserve in respect of HFT and AFS investments, amount of Rs. 246 (in '000s) has been transferred to Investment reserve account. During the Previous Year there was a drawdown of Rs. 246 (in '000s).

(vi) **Disclosure of Complaints:**

	Customer Complaints	2014-15	2013-14
a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	1	-
b)	No. of complaints received during the year	-	4
c)	No. of complaints redressed received during the year	1	3
d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	1

The above information does not include complaints redressed within 1 working day and is as certified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

Disclosure of Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman

	Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman	2014-15	2013-14
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	-	-

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

(vii) **Disclosure of Letters of Comfort:**

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comfort regarding their subsidiaries during the year. The assessed cumulative financial obligation under the Letters of Comfort issued and outstanding is Nil. (P.Y. Nil)

(viii) **Disclosures on Remuneration**

In accordance with the requirement of the RBI Circular No. DBOD.NO.BC.72/29.67/001/2011-12 dated 13 January 2012, the Bank has submitted to the Reserve Bank of India a letter from the Head Office which states that the compensation policies in India including that for the Chief Executive Officer are in line with the Financial Stability Board (FSB) requirements.

(ix) **Disclosure on Fixed Assets**

Pursuant to the transition provisions prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has fully depreciated the carrying value of assets where the remaining useful life of the asset was determined to be Nil as on April 1, 2014, and has adjusted an amount of Rs. 1,917 (in '000) in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2015.

(x) **Disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure**

Rs.' 000s

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the years Rs. 12,741.

(b) Amount spent during the year

Rs.' 000s

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	4,500	2,000	6,500

The Bank has recognised an amount of Rs.6,500 under Other Liabilities towards C.S.R expenditure for the year out of which the Bank was unable to spend Rs. 2,000. However, for Rs.2,000 there is a committed liability which will be paid in next year, as soon as the NGO in concern receives FCRA approvals. For the remaining amount which has not been recognised under Other Liabilities, the Bank is evaluating various options as per its group directive to carry out its CSR obligation.

(xi) **Disclosures Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)**

Rs.' 000s

S.N.	Particulars	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
1	High Quality Liquid Assets		
	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		5,743,905
	Cash Outflows		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	5,680	341
	Stable deposits	4,544	227
	Less stable deposits	1,136	114
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	38,990,427	21,000,554
	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	1,521,068	627,133
	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	28,493,229	11,397,291
	Unsecured debt	8,976,130	8,976,130
4	Additional requirements, of which	3,375,439	1,024,909



	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	17,539	17,539
	Credit and liquidity facilities	3,357,900	1,007,370
5	Other contractual funding obligations	2,451,899	2,451,899
6	Other contingent funding obligations	20,777,791	1,038,890
7	Total Cash Outflows		25,516,593
	Cash Inflows		
8	Inflows from fully performing exposures	12,045,991	6,022,995
9	Other cash inflows	150,787	150,787
10	Total Cash Inflows	12,196,778	6,173,782
11	Total HQLA		5,743,905
12	Total Net Cash Outflows		19,342,811
13	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		29.70%

Qualitative Disclosure

1. In accordance with Basel III norms, the LCR requirement has been introduced by RBI for banks in India effective 1 January 2015 with a minimum 60% for the calendar year 2015, rising in equal steps each calendar year to reach the minimum 100% requirement by 1 January 2019.
2. LCR standard aims to ensure sufficient liquidity within the bank through High Quality Liquidity Assets (HQLA) to survive acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days, as it is expected that the bank will take appropriate corrective action within 30 days.
3. Banks HQLA primarily consists of GSEC investments above the SLR limit and Government securities within the mandatory SLR requirement, to the extent allowed by RBI under MSF.
4. The Bank's ALCO is responsible for liquidity risk management on an overall basis, providing guidance to respective stakeholders within the Bank.
5. Average LCR for January - March 15 was 50.78%.

(xii) Disclosure on transfer to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

Rs.' 000s		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	-	-
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during year	1,376	-
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	-	-
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	1,376	-

(xiii) Based on the available information, there are no outstanding dues towards principal amount or interest thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises development Act, 2006 as at the end of the accounting year.

Further, no interest was due or payable by the Bank to any supplier during the year under the provisions of the said Act.


(xiv) Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures

The Bank has provided for unhedged foreign currency exposure as per RBI master circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.1/21.04.048/2014-15 dated 01 July 2014 on prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. The Bank considers all customers who have borrowed from the Bank and covers gross sum of all items on the customer's balance sheet that has an impact on the profit and loss account due to movement in foreign exchange rates. While providing for unhedged foreign currency exposure, the Bank has considered both financial hedges and natural hedges. The Bank has internally devised the mechanism of identifying the un-hedged foreign currency exposure to individual clients based on their latest audited result. This has enabled the Bank to consider incremental provisioning under the RBI norm and adhere to the requirements.

Provision towards unhedged foreign currency exposure as on 31 March 2015 is Rs 17,681 (in '000s) (previous year: NA) and the capital held by the Bank towards this risk is Rs 21,612 (in '000s) (previous year: NA).

(xv) Previous year's figures have been regrouped or rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

For Societe Generale - Indian Branches


Rajesh S Sunar
Chief Financial Officer - India


Evelyn Collin
Chief Executive and
Chief Country Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th June, 2015



1. Scope of application

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank is subject to the capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI, which are based on the framework of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. As per Basel III guidelines, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9% {11.5% including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)}, with minimum Common Equity Tier I (CET1) of 5.5% (8% including CCB) as on 31st March 2019. These guidelines on Basel III has been implemented on 1st April 2013 in a phased manner. The minimum capital required to be maintained by the Bank for the year ended 31st March 2015 is 9% with minimum Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) of 5%..

The risk management framework of Indian operations is integrated with the Bank's strategy and business planning processes at global level. The Bank has comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed in conducting its activities. The risk management function in India is as per directives and framework set out at Head Office level.

As at March 31, 2015, the Bank does not have any investment in subsidiaries/Joint Ventures and Associates, significant minority equity investment in insurance, financial and commercial entities.

2. Capital structure

Qualitative Disclosures

Bank regulatory capital consists of two components – Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital. Both components of capital provide support for banking operations and protect depositors. As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, the composition of capital instruments for foreign banks in India would include the following elements:

Tier 1 Capital:

- Interest-free funds received from Head Office
- Statutory reserves kept in Indian books
- Remittable surplus retained in Indian books which is not repatriable so long as the bank functions in India
- Capital Reserves
- Interest-free funds remitted from Head Office for acquisition of property

Tier 2 Capital:

- General provisions and loss reserves:
Reserves not attributable to the actual diminution in value or identifiable potential loss in any specific asset and are available to meet unexpected losses are included in Tier 2 capital subject to a maximum of 1.25 per cent of the total risk-weighted assets. Such provisions and reserves include General Provisions on Standard Assets', Provisions held for Country Exposures' and Investment Reserve Account'.
- Head Office borrowings in foreign currency raised by foreign banks operating in India classified as subordinated debt subject to a maximum ceiling of 50% of the Tier 1 capital maintained in India.

Quantitative Disclosures

(a)	Tier 1 Capital	(Rs. '000s)
	Amount Received from Head Office	6,754,150
	Statutory Reserves	938,818
	Remittable Surplus Retained in India for CRAR	532,613
	Capital Reserves	13,135



	Interest-free funds remitted from Head Office for acquisition of property	345,070
	Less : Intangible Assets	(200,625)
	Total Tier 1 Capital	8,383,161
(b)	Tier 2 Capital	(Rs. '000s)
	General Provisions	244,495
	Investment Reserve	91,373
	Country Risk Provisions	45,006
	Total Tier 2 Capital	380,874
(c)	Debt Capital Instruments Eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier 2 Capital	(Rs. '000s)
	Total Amount Outstanding	-
	of which amount raised during the current year	-
	Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-
(d)	Subordinated Debt Eligible for inclusion in Lower Tier 2 Capital	(Rs. '000s)
	Total amount outstanding	3,090,740
	of which amount raised during the current year	-
	Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-
(e)	Other deduction from capital.	
	There are no other deductions from capital.	
(f)	Total Eligible Capital	
	The total eligible capital is Rs 11,854,775 (thousand).	

3. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank has assessed its capital requirement taking into account the 3 main risks as defined by Pillar 1 of the Basel III norms viz: Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk. The Credit Risk is computed using the Standardised Approach, the Market Risk is calculated using the Standardised Duration Approach and the Operational Risk is calculated using the Basic Indicator Approach. The risk computation under each of these 3 categories is adequately covered by the Capital of the Bank.

The Bank has assessed its future capital requirement and the same has been documented in the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) - Pillar 2 requirements of Basel II norms based on the position as of March 31'2015. The capital requirement will be re-assessed taking into consideration the position of the Bank for the financial year ended March 31'2015.

The existing level of Capital is adequate to meet the Bank's current and future business requirements and the CRAR ratio of the Bank is significantly higher than that prescribed by the regulators. A summary of the Bank's capital requirement for credit, market and operational risk and the capital adequacy ratio as on 31st March 2015 is presented below:

Quantitative Disclosures

	(Rs. '000s)
(a) Capital Requirements for Credit Risk:	
Portfolios subject to Standardised Approach	3,653,258
Securitisation Exposures	-
(b) Capital Requirements for Market Risk: Standardised Duration Approach	
Interest Rate Risk	211,002
Foreign Exchange risk (including Gold)	180,000
Equity Risk	-
© Capital Requirement for Operational Risk:	
Basic Indicator Approach	201,230



Total Eligible Capital	11,854,775
Total Risk Weighted Assets	47,172,116
Total Capital Ratio	25.13%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	17.77%

4. Credit risk: general disclosures

Qualitative Disclosures

Credit Risk has been defined as the risk of financial loss if counterparty defaults on an obligation under a contract. It arises mainly from direct lending, off-balance sheet exposures such as guarantees and from the Bank's investments in debt securities.

Strategy and processes (including credit risk management policy of the Bank)

The credit risk management framework is based upon Societe Generale group policies and revolves around certain key principles

- All transactions and facilities must be authorized in advance.
- All requests for authorizations relating to a specific client or client group are handled by a single operating division.
- All authorizations are given by an independent risk department, and approval rests on a framework based on internal counterparty risk ratings, Loss given default and a risk-adjusted return on capital analysis
- There are internal caps on the total sub-investment grade exposure (defined as internal rating of 6 (six) or below), exposure to sensitive sectors and on the extent of unsecured exposure.
- There are also specific controls on exposures to banks and financial institutions, designed to ensure against excessive risk concentration.

Structure and Organization:

The risk ratings are provided by operating divisions and are validated by the risk officers. The Risk department is independent of the operating divisions. The local Risk department was separated from Credit department in December 2011. Risk ratings are included in all credit proposals and are factored into all credit decisions. These ratings are independently validated by respective Risk Divisions in Head Office or Regional Hubs.

There is a specialized and centralized department for financial institutions which is located in Paris.

Scope and nature of risk reporting and measurement:

The internal rating models measure counterparty risk (expressed as a probability of default by the borrower in one year) and transaction risk (expressed as the amount that will be lost should a borrower default). An in house database stores all credit limits.

The risk on counterparty exposure on market transactions is measured by modeling the future mark to market value of transactions, after taking into effect netting and correlation effects.

Non-performing advances:

Non performing advances are identified by regular appraisals of the portfolio by management or in accordance with RBI guidelines, whichever is earlier. Specific provision is made on a case by case basis, subject to minimum provisioning levels prescribed by RBI. Special attention is paid to early identification of problem exposures. The Bank's approach towards problem exposures is:

- Quick identification and isolation of potential weak /non-performing credits for concentrated attention through inclusion in the watch list. Watch list discussions are attended by Senior Management, Head of Risk and the Relationship Manager.
- Continued and rigorous follow up of these credits with the intention to monitor a possible turnaround or an early exit.
- A structured and sustained pro-active approach complemented by a rigorous follow up procedures.



For recognition of past due and impaired loans and advances, the Bank follows guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India as contained in circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.1/21.04.048/2013-14 dated July 01, 2013 on "Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances" and other circulars/notifications issued by RBI during the course of the year in this regard.

Quantitative Disclosures

a) Total gross credit risk exposure

	Fund Based (Note 1)	Non Fund Based (Note 2)	Rs.' 000s Total
As at 31.03.2015	52,587,178	22,523,694	75,110,872

1. The above amounts represent exposures before credit risk mitigants.
2. Non fund based exposures exclude credit lines which are unconditionally cancellable at the Bank's sole discretion or, effectively provide for automatic cancellation of credit lines due to deterioration of borrower's creditworthiness.
3. The credit risk exposures or equivalents in respect of Non fund based exposures are computed as under:
 - In case of exposures other than FX and derivatives, credit equivalent is arrived at by multiplying the notional principal amount with the credit conversion factors.
 - In case of FX and derivatives, credit equivalents are computed using the current exposure method.

b) Geographic distribution of exposures Rs.' 000s

	Fund Based	Non Fund Based	As at 31.03.2015 Total
Overseas	-	-	-
Domestic	52,587,178	22,523,694	75,110,872
Total	52,587,178	22,523,694	75,110,872

c) Industry type distribution of exposures

	Fund based	Non fund based	Rs.' 000s As at 31.03.2015 Total
Industry			
All Engineering	4,722,978	4,608,168	9,331,146
Banking and Finance	4,860,502	20,707,347	25,567,849
Basic Metal & Metal Products	254,000	-	254,000
Cement and Cement Products	95,000	415,330	510,330
Chemical and chemicals products	7,161,641	466,816	7,628,457
Food Processing	1,301,951	1,416	1,303,367
Gems and Jewellery	2,480,818	56,994	2,537,812
Infrastructure	4,800,000	334,800	5,134,800
NBFC	475,005	-	475,005
Other Industries	7,271,719	2,230,463	9,502,182
Other Residuary Advances	1,947	-	1,947
Paper & Paper products	400,000	-	400,000
Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	117,000	20,297	137,297



Rubber, Plastic and their Products	1,108,428	-	1,108,428
Textiles	671,056	20,386	691,442
Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	625,909	29,746	655,655
Total	36,347,954	28,891,763	65,239,717

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets

	Rs.' 000s
	As at 31.03.2015
1 day	5,105,555
2-7 days	134,140
8-14 days	1,073,580
15-28 days	5,597,438
29 days -3 months	10,356,359
Over 3 months -6 months	4,790,773
Over 6 months -upto 1 year	11,019,576
Over 1 year -upto 3 years	20,083,076
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,305,931
Over 5 years	7,576,832
Total	67,043,260

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross) - NIL (P.Y. Rs. 4,286)

f) Net NPAs- Nil (P.Y. Nil)

g) NPA Ratios
Gross NPAs to gross advances 0.00% (P.Y.0.02%)
Net NPAs to net advances- 0% (P.Y.0%)

h) Movement of NPAs

	Rs.' 000s		
	2014-15		
	Gross NPAs	Provision	Net NPA
Opening balance	4,286	4,286	-
Additions	-	-	-
Reduction (including write backs / write offs)	4,286	4,286	-
Closing balance	-	-	-

i) Non performing investments - Nil

j) Provisions held for non-performing investments - Nil

k) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

	Rs.' 000s
	2014-15
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	578
Add: Provisions made during the year	24,894
Less: Write-off/ write-back of excess provisions during the year	25,472
Closing Balance at end of the year	-



5. Credit risk: disclosures for portfolios subject to the standardised approach

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank relies on the ratings given by the following External Credit Rating Agencies (ECRAs) approved by the RBI to calculate its capital requirement under the standardised approach for credit risk

Domestic Credit Rating Agencies for external ratings of Indian Corporates:

- 1) Credit Analysis and Research Ltd.(CARE)
- 2) CRISIL.
- 3) India Ratings & Research Private Limited (earlier known as FITCH India)
- 4) ICRA Ltd, Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd., SMERA Ratings Limited

The Bank has used issue-specific solicited ratings available in the public domain (for both Long Term and Short Term facilities) from the above domestic rating agencies to allocate appropriate risk weighting for both funded as well as non-funded exposures on corporate customers.

The mapping of external credit ratings and risk weights for corporate exposures is provided in the tables below:

Risk weight mapping of long term corporate ratings

Long term ratings	Risk weights
AAA	20%
AA	30%
A	50%
BBB	100%
BB & Below	150%
Unrated	100%

Risk weight mapping of short term corporate ratings

Short Term Ratings				Risk weights
CARE	CRISIL	FITCH	ICRA	
A1+	A1+	A1+	A1+	20%
A1	A1	A1	A1	30%
A2	A2	A2	A2	50%
A3	A3	A3	A3	100%
A4 & D	A4 & D	A4 & D	A4 & D	150%
Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	100%

The claims on banks incorporated in India and foreign banks branches in India, excluding investment in equity shares and other instruments eligible for capital status are risk weighted as under:

CRAR %	Scheduled Banks	Other Banks
> 9	20%	100%
6 to < 9	50%	150%
3 to < 6	100%	250%
0 < 3	150%	350%
Negative	625%	625%

International ECRAs for external ratings of Foreign Banks, Foreign Sovereigns, Foreign Public Sector Entities and Non-Resident Corporates:



- a) Fitch
- b) Moody's
- c) Standard & Poor's

The mapping of external credit ratings and risk weights for the above entities are provided in the tables below to the extent applicable.

Risk weight mapping of foreign banks

S&P and Fitch ratings	AAA to AA	A	BBB	BB to B	Below B	Unrated
Moody's rating	Aaa to Aa	A	Baa	Ba to B	Below B	Unrated
Risk weight	20%	50%	50%	100%	150%	50%

Amount outstanding under various risk buckets:

	Rs.' 000s
	As at 31.03.2015
Below 100 % risk weight	12,175,109
100 % risk weight	19,732,768
More than 100 % risk weight	3,276,331
Deducted	-
Total	35,184,208

6. Credit risk mitigation: disclosures for standardised approaches:

Qualitative Disclosures

Policy for collateral valuation and Management

All corporate and institutional facilities are reviewed (and hence revalued) at least on an annual basis. All deeds of ownership/ titles related to collateral are held in physical custody under the control of executives independent of the business. Unsecured exposures cannot exceed the overall ceiling fixed for such facilities.

The main categories of recognized collateral taken by the Bank conform to the list of eligible financial collateral advised in Section 7.3.5 of RBI's Prudential guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market discipline and include cash on deposits, marketable equities, and recognized debt securities.

The Bank also extends credit facilities against guarantees from international corporates and banks. For a corporate guarantee to be recognized as a credit risk mitigant, the guarantor must have a rating of A or above from Standard & Poor's, Fitch and / or Moody's.

The Bank is not active in securitization of standard assets in India.

Quantitative Disclosures

As on March 31, 2015, the total exposure covered by eligible financial collateral after application of haircuts was Rs. 4,913 (P.Y. Rs. 87,574)

7. Securitisation: disclosure for standardised approach

The Bank has not undertaken any securitization operation during the year.

8. Market risk in trading book

Qualitative Disclosures

Market risk arises out of the fluctuation in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates and the consequent change in the prices of various financial instruments held by the Bank. The financial instruments are revalued on a daily basis as per the guidelines issued by the regulatory authorities. The change in the valuation of the financial instruments may result in profit or loss for the Bank.



The primary objective of Bank's market risk management is the continuous and independent monitoring of positions, market and counterparty risks incurred by the Bank's trading activities, and the comparison of these positions and risks with established limits.

Strategy and Process:

All open Market Risk is subject to approved limits. The limits are set based on the projected business plan of the Risk Taking Unit, market environment and the risk perception. The Risq/Mar limits are defined as per the HO Market Risk policy under which the requests for limits are made by the relevant business line accompanied by supporting rationale (viz. projected business plan and historical utilizations). Risq/Mar then reviews and validates the limits in discussion with the business lines. All approved limits are then recorded in the reference systems for Market Limits (Colibris). The approved Risq/Mar limits are also presented to ALCO, which reviews and revalidates the limits. The Risq/Mar limits are reviewed on an annual basis or if particular circumstances arise.

In addition to the Risq/Mar limits, SG India also has local Stress Test, portfolio-wise VaR and PV01 limits. The local limits setting process involves, initiation of the request for limits by TFO to MRD, which then reviews and validates the limits based on the rationale provided by the TFO. While reviewing the proposed limits, the MRD considers the business plan forecasts, past utilizations, market environment and risk perception. Subsequently, the limits are then presented to ALCO for its approval. The ALCO takes into consideration TFO's capacity and capability to perform within the proposed limits evidenced by the experience of the Traders, controls and risk management, audit ratings and trading revenues. Post approval by the ALCO, the limits are documented in the limits package of SG India and updated in all the relevant risk monitoring reports. SG India also has Stop Loss limits applicable to the trading desk that is approved by the ALCO and the respective business head at the SG's Regional Office.

Structure and organisation of market risk management

The local Market Risk Department (MRD) is overall responsible for the management of Market Risk under support and guidance from the Market Risk Department (Risq/Mar) at the HO Level and under the supervision of the Chief Risk Officer, SG India. The local MRD, functions within the broad framework defined by Risq/Mar, HO and ensures compliance with the local regulatory requirements. It works independently of Front Office, who have no hierarchical authority over MRD and no pressure may be brought to bear by traders in relation to allocated limits or calculated risk amounts used by MRD. The Treasury Front Office (TFO) is the Risk Taking Unit within the bank. The primary responsibility for risk management of market transactions is held by TFOs as part of the ongoing management of their activities and the continuous monitoring of their positions.

Scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring system:

Market risk is monitored and controlled using parameters, such as , Value at Risk (VaR), Sensitivity limits (parallel shift in interest rates), net open position limit (Foreign exchange positions) and stress test. The bank has set limits on each of these parameters and the utilizations are reported on a daily basis to the senior management.

All trading transactions are booked in the front office deal booking system called Kondor plus (K+). This system is capable of calculating the position and sensitivity on treasury transactions that are used by TFO to view the risk on their portfolio. The Market Risk parameters like VaR, stress tests, FTQ (flight to quality), Interest Rate sensitivity (10bps) and Forex Spot Position are computed by the Market Risk Department at HO (RISQ/MAR) using a system called KARE. In addition, for monitoring the Market Risk at local level, the Bank uses K+ system for computing PV01 (present value of a basis point) on instruments bearing interest rate risk and has also implemented a risk system called Riskcalculator for computing VaR. The SG's VaR model uses historical simulation methodology based on a 1-day time horizon at the 99% confidence interval using a 1-year sliding window.

The bank has adopted stress testing as an integral part of its risk management framework and as such it is used to evaluate potential vulnerability to some unlikely but plausible events or movements in financial variable. While there is a well-defined global framework designed at the SG's HO level on stress test, that covers all the geographical locations and markets including the Indian branches of SG, the bank has adopted a localized stress test framework in order to incorporate the local risk factors having an impact on the Bank's portfolio. The Bank performs Market Risk Stress Test on a quarterly basis for both the Trading and accrual



portfolios. The methodology, assumptions, scenarios and results of the Stress Test are presented to ALCO and Management Committee (MANCO) for discussion and review.

Capital requirements for market risk:	Rs.' 000s
Standardised duration approach	As at 31.03.2015
Interest rate risk	211,002
Foreign exchange risk	180,000
Equity risk	-
Capital requirements for market risk	391,002

9. Operational risk

Qualitative disclosures

The operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events, including events of low probability of occurrence, but with a risk of high loss. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risks

Strategy and Process

The Bank has an Operational risk policy in place which classifies Operational Risk events into 8 major heads and 49 sub heads to map with the Basel II Loss Event Type Classifications, Event Description, Corrective & Preventive Action plan and loss amounts & recoveries. The risk is managed through a system of prevention, control and coverage that comprises detailed procedures, permanent supervision, and insurance policies, further supported by reviews by the internal audit and the Head-office teams.

Structure and Organisation

Implementation of the Operational Risk framework of the bank is done by the Operational Risk Manager under guidance of the Chief Risk Officer. The framework rests on 5 pillars

- ❖ Operational Loss Collection.
- ❖ Risk & Controls Self Assessment
- ❖ Permanent Supervision
- ❖ Key Risk Indicators
- ❖ Scenario Analysis

The Operational Risk aspects are discussed in two Committee's of the bank namely the Audit & Accounts Committee and the Operational Risk Committee. Both these committees are chaired by the Chief Executive Officer -India and has the local Operational Risk Managers, Business Line Heads, Support function Heads, Compliance, Legal and Audit as members

This committee is responsible to identify and control all risks of legal, administrative and or disciplinary penalties, financial losses or injury to the image arising out of or in connection with failure to comply with the Head Office, Local/Legislative/Regulatory banking provisions/ethics and professional practices as well as SG Group instructions, standards and/or processes.

Scope and nature of Risk reporting / measurement system

The Bank has clearly defined the nature, scope of risk reporting by putting in place systems and thresholds for loss data collection, measurement and reporting by category and sub category of events. The Bank's internal classification has been mapped to the Basel II Loss Event Type Classifications. Based on this classification Risk Drivers (KRIs) that convey any control weakness that could cause an Operational Risk Event are identified and assessed through multiple evaluation questions. The current threshold for reporting of losses is greater than or equal to € 2,500; these will be recorded in the internal risk data base, only risk events above € 10,000 will be reviewed by Group Operational Risk teams and also will be used to calculate capital requirements and in various risk analyses. A reporting on Operational Risk is done on a quarterly basis to the Head office.

The Bank also has a RCSA (Risk Control & Self Assessment) process in place which helps to evaluate the inherent risk in the business and the controls in place to mitigate it. The process covers all business units of the bank.



Hedging / Mitigating techniques

The ORM policy is also designed to alert the operating divisions as soon as possible if they are vulnerable to risks so as to ensure that they react immediately to reduce potential losses and/or the severity of such losses. The gaps / residual risk identified during the above mentioned RSCA exercise are addressed by implementing additional controls to ensure a robust ORM structure.

The Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator approach to compute the capital requirement for operational risk as prescribed by RBI. The Bank has made an application to the RBI for migrating to The Standardised Approach (TSA)/ Advanced Measurement approach (AMA).

10. Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)

In order to manage the risk optimally, the Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is centralized within the ALM desk in Finance department. The Head Office has assigned sensitivity limits on the IRRBB which also covers the capital and investments held in the HTM category. The risks arising out of various commercial banking activities are transferred to the ALM desk using the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism.

The ALM desk manages and hedges, if required, the IRRBB with Treasury under the guidance of the ALCO. The IRRBB is measured on a Quarterly basis.

Quantitative Disclosures

Market Risk Limits

(Amounts in EUR)
31.03.2015

1- Value at Risk : VAR 99%

VAR	Limit	Usage	
Global	3,000,000	(188,500)	6%
Trading	3,000,000	(188,500)	6%

2 -Interest Rate Sensitivity Limits (expressed in EUR for +10bps)

Parallel	Limit	Usage	
Global	500,000	(181,252)	36%

3- Stress Tests

	Limit	Usage	
Stress Test	20,000,000	(4,633,000)	23%

As required under Pillar III norms, the increase / decline in earnings and economic value for an upward / downward rate shock of 200 basis points as on March 31, 2015, broken down by currency is as follows:

Earnings Perspective

(Rs. '000s)

Currency	Interest Rate Shock	
	2% Increase	2% Decrease
Rupees and other major currencies	213,981	(213,981)
US Dollar	(1,714)	1,714

Economic Value Perspective

(Rs. '000s)

Currency	Interest rate shock	
	2% increase	2% decrease
Rupees and other major currencies	1,090,826	(1,090,826)
US Dollar	(18,484)	18,484



11. Composition of capital

Rs. in '000

Rs. in '000				
Particulars		Amount	Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves				
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium) (Funds from Head Office)	6,754,150	-	Schedule 1
2	Retained earnings	1,829,636	-	Schedule 1 & 2
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)		-	
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)		-	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until January 1, 2018		-	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)		-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	8,583,786	-	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : regulatory adjustments				
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-	
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	200,625	-	Schedule 10 and Note 18.11.vi
10	Deferred tax assets	-	-	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-	-	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	-	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	-	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital on reported balance sheet)	-	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	-	



18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-	-	
23	of which : significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-	
24	of which : mortgage servicing rights	-	-	
25	of which : deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	-	-	
26b	of which : Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	-	-	
26c	of which : Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	-	
26d	of which : Unamortised pension funds expenditures	-	-	
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-	-	
	of which : HO Debit Balance	-	-	



27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	200,625	-	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	8,383,161	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital : instruments				
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)	-	-	
31	of which : classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-	-	
32	of which : classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-	-	
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	-	-	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-	-	
35	of which : instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	



40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	-	-	
41a	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	-	
41b	Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	-	
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-	-	
	of which : ...	-	-	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	-	
44a	Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy	-	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + Admissible AT1) (29 + 44a)		-	
Tier 2 capital : instruments and provisions				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus		-	
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2*	3,090,740	-	Schedule 4
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	380,874	-	
49	of which : instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-	
50	Provisions (Please refer to Note to Template Point 50)	-	-	Schedule 2 & 5(iv)
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	3,471,614	-	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				

52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	-	
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	-	-	
55	Significant investments ¹³ in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-	-	
56a	of which : Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	-	
56b	of which : Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	-	
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied To Tier 2 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-	-	
	of which : Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	-	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	3,471,614	-	
58a	Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy ¹⁴		-	
58b	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital	-	-	
58c	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b)	-	-	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + Admissible T2) (45 + 58c)	11,854,775	-	
	Risk Weighted Assets in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment		-	



	of which : ...	-	-	
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	47,172,1116	-	
60a	of which : total credit risk weighted assets	40,591,754	-	
60b	of which : total market risk weighted assets	4,344,471	-	
60c	of which : total operational risk weighted assets	2,235,891	-	
Capital ratios				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	17.77%	-	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	17.77%	-	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	25.13%	-	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	-	
65	of which : capital conservation buffer requirement	-	-	
66	of which : bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-	-	
67	of which : G-SIB buffer requirement	-	-	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	-	
National minima (if different from Basel III)				
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%	-	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%	-	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%	-	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)				
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	-	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-	

75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2				
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	289,501	-	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	507,397	-	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	N.A.	-	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	N.A.	-	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N.A.	-	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N.A.	-	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N.A.	-	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N.A.	-	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N.A.	-	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N.A.	-	

* Subordinated debt received from Head Office



Note to the template		
Row No. of the template	Particular	Rs. in '000
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	-
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	-
	Total as indicated in row 10	-
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	-
	of which : Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
	of which : Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	-
	of which : Increase in Tier 2 capital	-
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then :	-
(i)	Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
(ii)	Increase in risk weighted assets	-
44a	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in row 44 and admissible Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in 44a)	-
	of which : Excess Additional Tier 1 capital which is considered as Tier 2 capital under row 58b	-
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	289,501
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	91,373
	Total of row 50	380,874
58a	Excess Tier 2 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Tier 2 capital as reported in row 58 and T2 as reported in 58a)	-

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation requirements
Step 1

			Rs. in '000	
			Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
			As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2015
A	Capital & Liabilities			
	i.	Paid-up Capital (funds from HO)	7,099,220	7,099,220
		Reserves & Surplus	1,909,548	1,909,548
		Minority Interest	-	-
		Total Capital	9,008,768	9,008,768
	ii.	Deposits	30,019,977	30,019,977



		of which : Deposits from banks	31,176	31,176
		of which : Customer deposits	29,988,801	29,988,801
		of which : Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	-
	iii.	Borrowings	12,066,870	12,066,870
		of which : From RBI	-	-
		of which : From banks	2,000,000	2,000,000
		of which : From other institutions & agencies	-	-
		of which : Others (pl. specify) (Borrowings outside India)	10,066,870	10,066,870
		of which : Capital instruments	-	-
	iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	15,947,645	15,947,645
	Total		67,043,260	67,043,260
B	Assets			
	i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	1,942,888	1,942,888
		Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	228,388	228,388
	ii.	Investments :	12,085,508	12,085,508
		of which : Government securities	12,085,508	12,085,508
		of which : Other approved securities	-	-
		of which : Shares	-	-
		of which : Debentures & Bonds	-	-
		of which : Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-	-
		of which : Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	-	-
	iii.	Loans and advances	36,347,954	36,347,954
		of which : Loans and advances to banks	4,860,501	4,860,501
		of which : Loans and advances to customers	31,487,453	31,487,453
	iv.	Fixed assets	1,042,578	1,042,578
	v.	Other assets	15,395,944	15,395,944
		of which : Goodwill and intangible assets	-	-



		of which : Deferred tax assets	-	-
	vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
	vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
Total Assets			67,043,260	67,043,260

Step 2

Particulars (Rs. in '000s)			Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
			As at 31.03.2015	As at 31.03.2015
A	Capital & Liabilities			
	i.	Paid-up Capital (funds from HO)	-	-
		of which : Amount eligible for CET1	8,583,785	8,583,785
		of which : Amount eligible for AT1	-	-
		Reserves & Surplus	424,983	424,984
		Minority Interest		
		Total Capital	9,008,768	9,008,768
	ii.	Deposits	30,019,977	30,019,977
		of which : Deposits from banks	31,176	31,176
		of which : Customer deposits	29,988,801	29,988,801
		of which : Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	-
	iii.	Borrowings	12,066,870	12,066,870
		of which : From RBI	-	-
		of which : From banks	2,000,000	2,000,000
		of which : From other institutions & agencies	-	-
		of which : Others (pl. specify) (Borrowings outside India)	10,066,870	10,066,870
		of which : Capital instruments	-	-
	iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	15,947,645	15,947,645
		of which : DTLs related to goodwill	-	-
		of which : DTLs related to intangible assets	-	-
	Total		67,043,260	67,043,260
	Assets			
B	i.	Cash and balances with Reserve	1,942,888	1,942,888



		Bank of India		
		Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	228,388	228,388
	ii.	Investments :	12,085,508	12,085,508
		of which : Government securities	12,085,508	12,085,508
		of which : Other approved securities	-	-
		of which : Shares	-	-
		of which : Debentures & Bonds	-	-
		of which : Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-	-
		of which : Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	-	-
	iii.	Loans and advances	36,347,954	36,347,954
		of which : Loans and advances to banks	4,860,501	4,860,501
		of which : Loans and advances to customers	31,487,453	31,487,453
	iv.	Fixed assets	1,042,578	1,042,578
	v.	Other assets	15,395,944	15,395,944
		of which : Goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
		of which : Goodwill	-	-
		of which : Intangible assets	-	-
		Deferred tax assets	-	-
	vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
	vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
		Total Assets	67,043,260	67,043,260

Step 3 : Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
		Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation from step 2
	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non- joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	6,754,150	6,754,150
	Retained earnings	1,829,636	1,829,636



	Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-
	(and other reserves)	-	-
	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-	-
	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	-
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	8,583,786	8,583,786
	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-
	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
	Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	200,625	200,625
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	8,383,161	8,383,161

12. Disclosure Requirements for 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.

