INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of **The Karur Vysya Bank Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

OPINION

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **The Karur Vysya Bank Limited** ('the Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the returns for the year ended on that date, of:

   i) 21 branches including Treasury Branch audited by us and

   ii) 995 branches including processing centres audited by statutory branch auditors located across India.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the reports of the statutory branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 6 below, the aforesaid financial statements, read with notes thereon, give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), as amended in the manner so required for banking companies and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'), and give a true and fair view and are in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31ST MARCH 2026, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements'* section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI") together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, provisions of section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and that obtained by the statutory branch auditors, in terms of their reports referred in paragraph 6 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, and based on the consideration of the reports of the statutory branch auditors as referred to paragraph 6 below, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31ST March 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements'* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

A. Identification of Non-Performing Assets ('NPA') and Provisions thereon

(Schedule 9 read with Note 3 of Schedule 17 and Note 4.1 and Note 14.5 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements)

Key Audit Matter

Identification of Non-Performing Assets ("NPA") and provisions in respect of NPAs and restructured advances are made based on management's assessment in accordance with norms, circulars and directions issued

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.)

by the RBI on Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning ("IRACP") pertaining to Advances from time to time which are also used to classify investments.

The Bank is also expected to apply its judgement to determine the identification and provisioning required against NPA by applying quantitative as well as qualitative factors. The provision on NPA is based on the valuation of the security available and also requires management estimates and judgements. The provision on NPA is estimated based on its ageing and classification of NPAs, recovery estimates, nature of loan product, value of security and other qualitative factors and is subject to the minimum provisioning as per IRAC and Board approved policy in this regard.

Accordingly, our audit focused on identification of NPAs and provision on assets as a key audit matter because of the level of management estimates and judgment involved in determining the provision and the valuation of the security of the NPA loans and the resultant impact on the financial statements of the Bank. Given the significance of the amount of advances and investments and its significance to overall audit due to stakeholder and regulatory focus, identification of non-performing assets and provision thereon has been considered as Key Audit Matter.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSE

Our key audit approach/procedures towards Classification of Advances, Identification of Non-performing Advances, Income Recognition and Provision on Advances and investments included:

- Understanding and considering the Bank's policies for NPA identification and provisioning and assessing compliance with the IRACP Norms.
- Understanding, evaluation and testing the design and operating effectiveness of key controls (including system based controls) for identification and provisioning of non-performing assets based on the extant guidelines on IRACP laid down by the RBI.
- Performing other procedures including substantive audit procedures covering the identification of NPAs by the Bank. These procedures included:

  (a) Considering the accounts reported by the Bank and other banks as Special Mention Accounts ("SMA") in the RBI's central repository of information on large credits (CRILC) to identify stress.

  (b) Reviewing account statements, drawing power calculation, security and other related information of the borrowers selected based on quantitative and qualitative risk factors.

  (c) Reading of minutes of management committee and credit committee meetings and performing inquiries with the credit and risk departments to ascertain if there were indicators of stress or an occurrence of an event of default in a loan account or any product.

  (d) Considering key observations arising out of Internal Audits, Systems Audits, Credit Audits and Concurrent Audits conducted as per the policies and procedures of the Bank.

  (e) Examination of advances including stressed/ restructured advances on a sample basis with respect to compliance with the RBI Master Circulars / Guidelines.

  (f) Visits to branches/offices and examination of documentation and other records relating to advances.

  (g) Considered the branch audit reports submitted by the Statutory Branch Auditors of branches of the Bank.

  - For Non-performing advances identified, we, based on factors including stressed sectors and account materiality, tested on a sample basis the asset classification dates, compliance of income recognition, value of available security and provisioning as per IRACP norms. We recomputed the provision for NPA on such samples after considering the key input factors and compared our measurement outcome to that prepared by management.
  - Assessed the appropriateness, accuracy and adequacy of presentation and disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, IRAC and other requirements of RBI.

B. Information Technology - IT Systems and Controls

Key Audit Matter

The Bank's operations utilise many independent and inter-dependent information technology systems for processing and recording large volume of transactions in numerous locations on a daily basis. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT systems for financial reporting process of the Bank. Controls over access and changes to IT systems are critical to the recording of financial information and the preparation of a financial statements which provides a true and fair view of the Bank's financial position and performance. Appropriate automated general and application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems and applications are able to process the data, as required, completely, accurately and consistently, which directly impacts the completeness and accuracy of financial reporting.

Since, IT systems and controls significantly impact the financial recording and reporting of transactions, it is a key audit matter as our audit approach could significantly differ depending on the effective operation of the Bank's IT controls.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSE

We tested the technology control environment for key IT applications (systems) used in processing significant transactions and recording balances in the general ledger. We also tested key automated controls embedded within these systems which link the technology-enabled business processes. Our further audit procedures included:

- Identification of critical application softwares used in the Bank with reference to its functionalities and impact on the books and records of the Bank.
- Assessing the governance and higher-level controls across the IT Environment, including those regarding policy design, review and awareness, and IT Risk Management practices;
- Evaluation and understanding the key IT systems being used by the Bank;
- Design and operating effectiveness testing of controls across the User Access Management Lifecycle, Change Management as well as effectiveness testing of automated business process controls including segregation of duties;
- Design and operating effectiveness testing of controls to enable Change Management including how changes are initiated, documented, approved, tested and authorised prior to migration into the production environment of critical IT Applications. We assessed the appropriateness of users with access to release changes to IT application production environments in the Bank;
- Evaluated other areas including password policies, security configurations, controls over changes to applications and databases and access controls to developers and production support.
- Verified the audit trail (edit log) on test check basis for identified accounting softwares.
- We have relied on the testing performed by the internal departments of the Bank relating to information technology.

Reviewing effectiveness of mappings and flagging of financial transactions and automated reconciliation controls (both between systems and intra-system) and data integrity of critical system reports used in our audit to select samples and analyse data used by management to generate financial reporting.

C. Direct and Indirect Taxes

(Schedule 5 and 12 read with Note 13 and 15 of Schedule 17 and Note 14.13 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements)

Key Audit Matter

This matter has been identified as a key audit matter due to the significant level of management judgment required in the estimation of provision for taxes including any write back of provisions, due to factors like uncertain tax positions and provision for tax involves interpretation of various rules and law. It also involves consideration of on-going disputes and related disclosures.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSE

- Our audit procedures to test uncertain tax positions included understanding processes, evaluation of relevant controls and testing thereof over provision for taxation, assessment of uncertain tax positions and disclosure of contingencies.
- We have obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands from the management of the Bank.
- We discussed with appropriate senior management personnel, evaluated the management's underlying key assumptions in estimation of tax provisions and independently assessed management's estimate of the possible outcome of the disputed cases. We have also relied upon the opinion given by tax consultants while evaluating management's assessment for the uncertain tax positions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.)

- We considered past assessments and appellate orders for earlier years and other relevant legal precedence and rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions, the provisions made, and/or written back.
- We also considered the adequacy and completeness of the disclosures made in relation to matters where management concluded that no provision should be recorded.

OTHER MATTERS

6. We did not audit the financial statements / information of 995 branches including processing centres included in the financial statements of the Bank whose financial statements / financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 1,18,34,92,979 thousand as at 31st March 2026 and total revenue of ₹ 11,41,50,766 thousand for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statements. These branches and processing centres cover 77.10% of advances, 82.22% of deposits, 58.78% of non-performing assets as at 31st March 2026 and 86.75% of revenue for the year ended 31st March 2026. The financial statements/ information of these branches have been audited by the statutory branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion on the financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches including processing centres, and our report in terms of Section 143(3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid branches including processing centres, are based solely on the reports of such statutory branch auditors.

   Our opinion on the financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the statutory branch auditors.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

7. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Overview, Directors' Report including annexures to Directors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Basel III – Pillar 3 disclosures and Corporate Governance report included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

   Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governances.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 in so far as they apply to the Bank and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

10. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

12. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the financial statements made by management.

    - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

    - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

    - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Bank to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of the Bank and such branches included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other branches included in the financial statements, which have been audited by statutory branch auditors, such branch auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

13. Materiality in the magnitude of the misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning of the scope of our audit work and evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.)

14. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

15. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

17. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Accounting Standards as per section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021.

18. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and on the consideration of the reports of the statutory branch auditors as referred in paragraph 6 above, we report that:

    a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;

    b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and

    c) the returns received from the offices and branches of the Bank have been found to be adequate for the purpose of our audit.

19. With respect to the matter to be included in the auditor's report under section 197(16) of the Act, we report that since the Bank is a banking company as defined under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; the reporting under section 197(16) of the Act in relation to whether the remuneration paid by the Bank is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and whether any excess remuneration has been paid in accordance with the aforesaid section is not applicable.

20. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the statutory branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 6 above, we further report to the extent applicable that:

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

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.

    (c) The reports on the accounts of the branches and processing centres of the Bank audited under section 143(8) of the Act by the statutory branch auditors of the Bank have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.

    (d) The Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 to the extent they are not consistent with the policies prescribed by the RBI.

    (f) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

    (g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, our separate report in Annexure A is attached.

(h) The entity being a banking company as defined under Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the remuneration to its directors during the year ended 31st March 2026 has been paid / provided by the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Section 35B(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation given to us:

i. The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in Schedule 12 and Note 14.13 of Schedule 18 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 as detailed in Schedule 12 and note 7 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements and

iii. There has been no delay in transferring the amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank during the year ended 31st March 2026.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 15 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 15 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in note 1.2 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements and as disclosed in Profit and Loss Account under 'Appropriations' to the Financial Statements:

(a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared, and paid by the Bank during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Bank did not pay any interim dividend during the year.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Bank have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable, until the date of this report.

Based on our examination which included test checks, the accounting softwares used by the Bank for maintaining the books of account,

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.)

have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software except that in absence of an appropriate conclusion in the independent auditor's report in relation to maintenance of audit trail (edit log) at database level of Loan Origination System, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail facility was enabled at database level.

Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) feature was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.

Pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and as required under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the audit trail has been preserved by the Bank in compliance with the applicable statutory requirements for record retention except for the matter stated above and logs were retained for the period commencing from 13st June 2023, 9th July 2023 and 1st February 2024 for digital gold loan, people soft HRMS and bullion precious metal software, respectively.

Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104607W/W100166

Sushant S Lahoti
Partner
Membership No.114092
Date: 7th May 2026
Place: Karur
UDIN: 26114092EEIQSR2931

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004532S

Radhesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No. 214229
Date: 7th May 2026
Place: Karur
UDIN: 26214229MSTKZB4398

ANNEXURE "A"

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 20 (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date on the Financial Statements of the Karur Vysya Bank Limited for the year ended 31st March 2026)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of The Karur Vysya Bank Limited ("the Bank") as of 31st March 2026, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date which includes internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank's branches including processing centres.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Bank's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars and guidelines issued by the RBI.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the ICAI, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the branch auditors, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

ANNEXURE “A”

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (Contd.)

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the statutory branch auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph of our report on the audit of the financial statements, the Bank has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the criteria for internal control with reference to financial statements established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the “Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting” issued by the ICAI.

OTHER MATTERS

Our aforesaid report insofar as it relates to the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of 971 branches including processing centres is based on the corresponding reports of the respective statutory branch auditors of those branches including processing centres.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104607W/W100166

Sushant S Lahoti
Partner
Membership No.114092
Date: 7th May 2026
Place: Karur
UDIN: 26114092EEIQSR2931

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004532S

Radhesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No. 214229
Date: 7th May 2026
Place: Karur
UDIN: 26214229MSTKZB4398

Karur Vysya Bank
Smart way to bank

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST MARCH 2026

(₹ 000's omitted)

	SCHEDULE	AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	193 32 92	161 02 49
Reserves and Surplus	2	13914 53 78	11768 51 83
Deposits	3	115665 73 78	102077 99 01
Borrowings	4	2622 56 07	1216 98 23
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	4206 92 55	4142 90 21
TOTAL		**136603 09 10**	**119367 41 77**
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with			
Reserve Bank of India	6	5154 38 68	7354 18 75
Balance with Banks and Money			
at call and short notice	7	148 24 97	452 53 32
Investments	8	29019 88 65	23831 25 45
Advances	9	98190 60 79	84004 53 63
Fixed Assets	10	501 62 56	490 17 29
Other Assets	11	3588 33 45	3234 73 33
TOTAL		**136603 09 10**	**119367 41 77**
Contingent Liabilities	12	11357 35 58	13222 54 21
Bills for collection		3304 11 49	3143 24 31
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes on Accounts	18		

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

DR.MEENA HEMCHANDRA
Non-executive Independent (Part-time) Chairperson
DIN: 05337181

CA DR. CHINNASAMY GANESAN
Audit Committee Chairman
DIN: 07615862

B. RAMESH BABU
Managing Director & C E O
DIN: 06900325

SANKAR BALABHADRAPATRUNI
Executive Director
DIN: 08846754

RAMSHANKAR R
Chief Financial Officer

M.SRINIVASA RAO
Company Secretary

As per our report of even date

For **Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 104607W/W100166

Sushant S. Lahoti
Partner
M. No. 114092

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:004532S

Radhesh L Bhat
Partner
M. No. 214229

Place : Karur
Date : 7th May 2026

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

(₹ 000's omitted)

		SCHEDULE	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
I	**INCOME**			
	Interest earned	13	11074 35 23	9678 04 02
	Other Income	14	2084 31 87	1829 55 22
	TOTAL		**13158 67 10**	**11507 59 24**
II	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest expended	15	6135 80 41	5418 11 66
	Operating expenses	16	2947 88 59	2877 14 72
	Provisions and Contingencies		1564 64 94	1270 69 19
	TOTAL		**10648 33 94**	**9565 95 57**
III	**PROFIT**			
	Net Profit (before exceptional item)		2510 33 16	1941 63 67
	Net Profit		2510 33 16	1941 63 67
	Profit brought forward from previous year		221 12 70	203 34 34
	TOTAL		**2731 45 86**	**2144 98 01**
IV	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		627 60 00	485 50 00
	Transfer to Capital Reserve		9 55 20	21 90
	Transfer to Revenue & Other Reserves		1526 00 00	1055 00 00
	Transfer to Investment Reserve		Nil	Nil
	Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		31 13 40	120 00 00
	Transfer to Special Reserve U/s 36(1)(viii) of IT Act, 1961		59 85 00	70 00 00
	Dividend (pertains to previous year paid during the year)		209 38 57	193 13 41
			2463 52 17	**1923 85 31**
	Balance carried over to balance sheet		267 93 69	221 12 70
	TOTAL		**2731 45 86**	**2144 98 01**
Basic Earnings Per Share		(in ₹)	25.98	20.10
Diluted Earnings Per Share		(in ₹)	25.97	20.10

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

DR.MEENA HEMCHANDRA	CA DR. CHINNASAMY GANESAN	B. RAMESH BABU	SANKAR BALABHADRAPATRUNI	RAMSHANKAR R	M.SRINIVASA RAO
Non-executive Independent (Part-time) Chairperson	Audit Committee Chairman	Managing Director & C E O	Executive Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN: 05337181	DIN: 07615862	DIN: 06900325	DIN: 08846754		

As per our report of even date

For **Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 104607W/W100166

Sushant S. Lahoti
Partner
M. No. 114092

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:004532S

Radhesh L Bhat
Partner
M. No. 214229

Place : Karur
Date : 7th May 2026

Karur Vysya Bank
Smart way to bank

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL

(₹ 000's omitted)

	AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
Authorised Capital		
125,00,00,000 / (100,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹2/- each	250 00 00	200 00 00
Issued Capital:		
80,57,23,472 / (80,50,42,932) Equity shares of ₹2/- each	161 14 47	161 00 86
Add: 4,86,121 /(6,80,540) Equity shares of ₹2/- each under ESOS 2011 & 2018 allotted. 16,11,85,653 / Nil Equity shares of ₹2/- each under Bonus Equity shares.	32 33 44	13 61
	193 47 91	**161 14 47**
Subscribed & Paid up Capital:		
80,51,24,659 / (80,43,76,998) Equity shares of ₹2/- each	161 02 49	160 87 54
Add: 4,86,121 /(6,80,540) Equity shares of ₹2/- each under ESOS 2011 & 2018. 16,10,35,439 / Nil Equity shares of ₹2/- each under Bonus Equity shares. Nil /(61,019) Equity shares of ₹2/-each under Rights issue 2017. Nil / (6,102) Equity shares of ₹2/- each under Bonus 2018.	32 30 43	14 95
	193 32 92	**161 02 49**

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	**Statutory Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	3188 79 31	2703 29 31
	Add: Addition during the year	627 60 00	485 50 00
	TOTAL	**3816 39 31**	**3188 79 31**
II	**Capital Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	436 81 64	436 59 74
	Add: Addition during the year	9 55 20	21 90
	TOTAL	**446 36 84**	**436 81 64**
III	**Share Premium**		
	Opening Balance	2089 17 19	2084 90 38
	Add: Additions during the year	3 54 18	4 26 81
	Less: Bonus issue	(32 20 71)	Nil
	TOTAL	**2060 50 66**	**2089 17 19**
IV	**Revenue and Other Reserves**		
	a) General Reserve		
	Opening Balance	4886 64 77	3570 07 16
	Add: Addition during the year	1526 00 00	1055 00 00
	Add: Depreciation on investment transferred	Nil	58 05 87
	Add: Transfer from Investment reserve	Nil	202 92 00
	Add: Lapsed ESOS reserve transferred	Nil	59 74
	TOTAL	**6412 64 77**	**4886 64 77**
	b) AFS Reserve		

SCHEDULES (Contd.)

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
	As per last Balance Sheet	78 02 88	Nil
	Add: Addition during the year	Nil	78 02 88
	Less: Deduction during the year	(126 60 57)	Nil
	TOTAL	**(48 57 69)**	**78 02 88**
c)	**Investment Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	Nil	202 92 00
	Add: Addition during the year	Nil	Nil
	Less: Deduction during the year	Nil	(202 92 00)
	TOTAL	**Nil**	**Nil**
d)	**Investment Fluctuation Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	268 86 60	148 86 60
	Add: Addition during the year	31 13 40	120 00 00
	TOTAL	**300 00 00**	**268 86 60**
e)	**Special Reserve U/s 36(1) (viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961**		
	Opening Balance	595 00 00	525 00 00
	Add: Addition during the year	59 85 00	70 00 00
	TOTAL	**654 85 00**	**595 00 00**
f)	**Employee Stock Option**		
	Opening Balance	4 06 74	4 20 25
	Add: Addition during the year	3 04 78	2 74 89
	Less: Lapsed ESOS transferred to General Reserve	Nil	(59 74)
	Less: Shares allotted during the year transferred to Share Premium	(2 70 32)	(2 28 66)
	TOTAL	**4 41 20**	**4 06 74**
V	**Balance in Profit and Loss account**	**267 93 69**	**221 12 70**
TOTAL I, II, III, IV & V		**13914 53 78**	**11768 51 83**

SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
A I.	**Demand Deposits**		
i)	From Banks	2 00 10	6 18 85
ii)	From Others	9136 15 44	8346 74 09
	TOTAL	**9138 15 54**	**8352 92 94**
II.	**Savings Bank Deposits**	**21983 70 53**	**19478 83 92**
III.	**Term Deposits**		
i)	From Banks	1026 62 46	35 25 00
ii)	From Others	83517 25 25	74210 97 15
	TOTAL	**84543 87 71**	**74246 22 15**
TOTAL I, II & III		**115665 73 78**	**102077 99 01**
B	**Deposits of Branches**		
i)	In India	115665 73 78	102077 99 01
ii)	Outside India	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL	**115665 73 78**	**102077 99 01**

SCHEDULES (Contd.)

SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	**Borrowings in India**		
	i) Reserve Bank of India	Nil	Nil
	ii) Other Banks	Nil	Nil
	iii) Other Institutions and Agencies	2622 14 03	1173 98 10
	iv) Subordinated debt - bonds	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL	**2622 14 03**	**1173 98 10**
II	**Borrowings outside India**	**42 04**	**43 00 13**
	TOTAL I & II	**2622 56 07**	**1216 98 23**
Secured Borrowings included in I and II above		**1205 99 53**	**40 95 99**

SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	Bills Payable	704 52 95	512 18 34
II	Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	2 18 43	62 27
III	Interest Accrued	683 06 38	590 43 85
IV	Others (including provisions)	2817 14 79	3039 65 75
TOTAL		**4206 92 55**	**4142 90 21**

SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	Cash in Hand	744 02 58	665 63 28
	(Including Foreign Currency Notes)		
II	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
	(a) in Current Account	3424 36 10	3783 55 47
	(b) in Other Accounts	986 00 00	2905 00 00
	TOTAL	**5154 38 68**	**7354 18 75**

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

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	**In India**		
	i) Balances with Banks		
	(a) In Current Accounts	2 47 76	8 23 00
	(b) In Other Deposit Accounts	55 41	48 89
	ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
	(a) With Banks	Nil	Nil
	(b) With Other Institutions	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL	**3 03 17**	**8 71 89**

SCHEDULES (Contd.)

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
II	**Outside India**		
	(a) In Current Accounts	31 41 60	66 70 99
	(b) In Other Deposit Accounts	113 80 20	377 10 44
	(c) Money at call and short notice	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL	**145 21 80**	**443 81 43**
TOTAL I & II		**148 24 97**	**452 53 32**

SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	**Investments in India**	29393 82 82	24205 83 50
	Less: Provision for Investment Depreciation & NPI	(374 30 06)	(374 88 37)
TOTAL		**29019 52 76**	**23830 95 13**
	Break-up		
	i) Government Securities	26970 57 22	22255 49 69
	ii) Other Approved Securities	Nil	Nil
	iii) Shares	165 09 47	159 34 24
	iv) Debentures and Bonds	1477 65 86	625 89 32
	v) Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	Nil	Nil
	vi) Others (includes Security Receipts, Mutual Funds, CDs and CP)	406 20 21	790 21 88
		29019 52 76	**23830 95 13**
II	**Investments outside India**		
	i) Government Securities (including local authorities)	Nil	Nil
	ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad	Nil	Nil
	iii) Other Investments (Shares - net of Depreciation)	35 89	30 32
		35 89	**30 32**
TOTAL I & II		**29019 88 65**	**23831 25 45**

SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES (NET OF PROVISIONS)

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
A	i) Bills purchased and discounted	1318 62 13	1296 67 15
	ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	53376 52 00	45557 92 25
	iii) Term Loans	43495 46 66	37149 94 23
	TOTAL	**98190 60 79**	**84004 53 63**
B	i) Secured by tangible assets	95651 61 40	80765 70 00
	ii) Covered by Bank / Government guarantees	1005 43 51	1440 40 13
	iii) Unsecured	1533 55 88	1798 43 50
	TOTAL	**98190 60 79**	**84004 53 63**

SCHEDULES (Contd.)

(₹ 000's omitted)

				AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
C	I	Advances in India			
		i)	Priority Sector	41471 43 39	34940 63 59
		ii)	Public Sector	777 62 15	736 81 36
		iii)	Banks	Nil	Nil
		iv)	Others	55941 55 25	48327 08 68
	TOTAL			**98190 60 79**	**84004 53 63**
	II	Advances outside India			
		i)	Due from banks	Nil	Nil
		ii)	Due from others		
			a) Bills purchased and discounted	Nil	Nil
			b) Syndicated loans	Nil	Nil
			c) Others	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL			**Nil**	**Nil**
TOTAL CI & CII				**98190 60 79**	**84004 53 63**

SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	Premises:		
	At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	289 59 80	288 61 69
	Add : Addition during the year	1 10 18	98 10
		290 69 98	**289 59 79**
	Less: Deduction during the year	(12 41 64)	Nil
		278 28 34	**289 59 79**
	Less: Depreciation to date	(106 99 31)	(101 44 12)
	TOTAL	**171 29 03**	**188 15 67**
II	Premises under construction	35 40	33 83
III	Capital Work-in-Progress	46 45 90	38 69 45
IV	Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture & Fixtures)		
	At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	1654 12 93	1502 94 92
	Add: Addition during the year	142 32 65	151 77 62
		1796 45 58	**1654 72 54**
	Less: Deduction during the year	(1 24 14)	(59 63)
		1795 21 44	**1654 12 91**
	Less: Depreciation to date	(1511 69 21)	(1391 14 57)
		283 52 23	**262 98 34**
TOTAL I, II, III & IV		**501 62 56**	**490 17 29**

SCHEDULES (Contd.)

SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	Nil	Nil
II	Interest Accrued	2184 55 13	1753 64 58
III	Tax paid in advance / Tax deducted at source (Net)	Nil	Nil
IV	Stationery and Stamps	4 40 11	4 29 04
V	Non Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	10 74 28	37 88 09
VI	Others	1388 63 93	1438 91 62
TOTAL		**3588 33 45**	**3234 73 33**

SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ 000's omitted)

		AS AT 31st March 2026	AS AT 31st March 2025
I	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	33 02 89	45 37 71
II	Liability for partly paid investments	Nil	Nil
III	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	3504 69 58	7337 30 88
IV	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	(a) In India	5108 25 79	3973 57 57
	(b) Outside India	Nil	Nil
V	Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	783 17 27	896 15 32
VI	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable@	1928 20 05	970 12 73
TOTAL		**11357 35 58**	**13222 54 21**

@Includes transfer to DEAF of ₹ 279 40 53 (Previous year of ₹ 248 69 94)

SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED

(₹ 000's omitted)

		Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
I	Interest / discount on advances/bills	9111 36 68	8007 65 39
II	Income on Investments	1883 92 01	1622 46 69
III	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India & other inter-bank funds	39 09 35	20 11 96
IV	Others	39 97 19	27 79 98
TOTAL		**11074 35 23**	**9678 04 02**

SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME

(₹ 000's omitted)

		Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
I	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	1050 23 01	964 64 01
II	Profit on sale of investments	202 38 65	88 66 51
	Less: Loss on sale of investments	(39 57 99)	(20 30 30)
	Less: Depreciation on investments	Nil	Nil
III	Profit on revaluation of investments	Nil	Nil
	Less: Loss on revaluation of investments	Nil	Nil

SCHEDULES (Contd.)

(₹ 000's omitted)

		Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
IV	Profit on sale of land, buildings and other assets	20 29 38	6 12 64
	Less: Loss on sale of land, buildings and other assets	(79 76)	(3 06 32)
V	Profit on exchange transactions	2893 35 59	65 08 08
	Less: Loss on exchange transactions	(2853 13 34)	(32 54 04)
VI	Income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiaries/companies and/or joint ventures abroad/in India	Nil	Nil
VII	Miscellaneous Income*	811 56 33	760 94 64
TOTAL		**2084 31 87**	**1829 55 22**

** Includes Recovery from technically written off accounts of ₹ 582 38 11 (Previous year ₹ 529 40 71)*

SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED

(₹ 000's omitted)

		Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
I	Interest on Deposits	5927 37 62	5237 11 65
II	Interest on Reserve Bank of India / Inter-bank borrowings	7 67 31	28 47 50
III	Others	200 75 48	152 52 51
TOTAL		**6135 80 41**	**5418 11 66**

SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES

(₹ 000's omitted)

		Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
I	Payments to and Provisions for employees	1434 04 27	1449 21 42
II	Rent, Taxes and Lighting	275 83 34	257 03 58
III	Printing and Stationery	20 83 83	18 78 23
IV	Advertisement and Publicity	6 25 86	7 82 08
V	Depreciation on bank's property	127 01 89	113 73 77
VI	Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	3 72 41	3 63 73
VII	Auditors' fees and expenses (including branch auditors)	4 60 90	4 05 09
VIII	Law Charges	1 61 30	1 42 49
IX	Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	33 08 82	28 86 88
X	Repairs and Maintenance	115 65 20	107 10 90
XI	Insurance	144 62 11	124 39 61
XII	Other Expenditure	780 58 66	761 06 94
TOTAL		**2947 88 59**	**2877 14 72**

SCHEDULE 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BACKGROUND

The Karur Vysya Bank Limited ('the Bank') was incorporated in Karur, Tamil Nadu, India is a publicly held banking company governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable Acts / Regulations and is engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including commercial banking and treasury operations.

B. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared following the going concern concept, on historical cost basis and conform to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India which encompasses applicable statutory provisions, regulatory prescriptions and extant disclosure norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time, notified Accounting Standards (AS) issued under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 and current practices prevailing in the banking industry in India. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statement and the reported income and expenses during the reported period. The Management believes that the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The differences, if any, between estimates and actual will be dealt appropriately prospectively in the current and future periods.

C. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Revenue Recognition

Income and Expenditure are generally accounted on accrual basis, except otherwise stated.

Interest/other charges from loans, advances and investments other than on non-performing assets, are recognized on accrual basis. Interest income on non-performing advances (NPA)/ investments (NPI), income from funded interest term loan accounts (FITL) are recognized upon realisation, as per prudential norms prescribed by RBI.

The policy of income recognition shall be objective and based on the record of recovery. No interest will be taken into income account on any NPA or NPI. This will apply to Government guaranteed accounts also. However, interest on advances against Term Deposits, National Savings Certificates (NSCs), Indira Vikas Patras (IVPs), Kisan Vikas Patras (KVPs) and life policies will be taken to income account on the due date, provided adequate margin is available in the accounts.

Accounting for recoveries made in NPA

Recoveries made in NPA are appropriated in the order of charges, interest and principal dues unless otherwise agreed to with the borrower in a different sequence; in cases where the borrower requires the recovery to be appropriated in a different sequence, the same is undertaken accordingly. In respect of One Time Settlement accounts, the recoveries are first adjusted to principal balance.

In compromise settlement cases / sale to Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARC), sacrifice on settlement is accounted at the time of closure of account.

Commission on bank guarantees / letters of credit, locker rent, annual fee on cards, commission on bancassurance and third party products, premium on sale of Priority Sector Lending Certificate and Commission received on Government Agency Business are accounted on receipt basis. Processing / other fees collected on loans approved / disbursed, along with related loan acquisition costs are recognised at inception / renewal of the facility. Dividend income and interest on income tax refund is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Stationery and security items are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on consumption basis.

2. Investments

Classification and Valuation of Bank's Investments are carried out in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines and Fixed Income Money Market and

Derivatives Association ('FIMMDA') and Financial Benchmark Private Limited ('FBIL') guidelines respectively, prescribed in this regard from time to time.

All investments shall be categorized as stipulated by RBI guidelines viz. i) Held to Maturity (HTM), ii) Available for Sale (AFS), iii) Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). Held for Trading (HFT) shall be a separate investment Sub category within FVTPL.

All the investments will be presented in the Balance Sheet as per the regulatory guidelines viz., (i) Government Securities, (ii) Other Approved Securities, (iii) Shares, (iv) Debentures & Bonds, (v) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Ventures and (vi) Others- Units of Mutual Funds, Certificate of Deposits, Commercial Paper, Security Receipts and other investments, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Investments made outside India are classified under three categories- (i) Government Securities (including local authorities), (ii) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Ventures abroad and (iii) Other Investments.

The category of the investment shall be decided by the bank before or at the time of acquisition.

HTM Securities

Securities that fulfil the following conditions shall be classified by the bank under HTM:

(i) The securities acquired with the intention and objective of holding it to maturity, i.e., the financial assets are held with an objective to collect the contractual cash flows.

(ii) The contractual terms of the security give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding ('SPPI criterion') on specified dates.

SLR & NSLR securities can be acquired in HTM subject to fulfilling the above-mentioned Criterion and other RBI guidelines. Any discount or premium on acquisition of debt securities under HTM/FVTPL shall be amortised over the remaining life of the instrument.

Securities held in HTM shall be carried at cost and shall not be marked to market (MTM) after initial recognition.

AFS Securities:

Securities that fulfil the following conditions shall be classified by the bank under AFS:

(i) The securities acquired with an objective that is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling securities; and

(ii) The contractual terms of the security meet the 'SPPI criterion'. AFS securities shall inter-alia include debt securities held for asset liability management (ALM) purposes that meet the SPPI criterion where the bank's intent is flexible with respect to holding to maturity or selling before maturity. Further, on initial recognition, bank may make an irrevocable election to classify an equity instrument that is not held with the objective of trading/short term resale/ profit from short term price movements/ locking in arbitrage profits under AFS.

Any discount or premium on the acquisition of SLR/Non-SLR debt securities under AFS shall be amortised over the remaining life of the instrument.

The securities held in AFS shall be fair valued at least on a quarterly basis. The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments, irrespective of classification held under AFS shall be aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation shall be directly credited or debited to a reserve named AFS Reserve without routing through the Profit & Loss Account.

FVTPL (Non HFT) Securities:

Securities that fulfil the following conditions shall be classified by the bank under FVTPL :

Securities that do not qualify for inclusion in HTM or AFS shall be classified under FVTPL. Securities that do not meet SPPI criteria would need to be classified under FVTPL. Based on the nature of the transaction and existing RBI guidelines Bank will classify the category as FVTPL.

Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under FVTPL shall be amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortized amount is netted with the interest received on investment account and shall be reflected in Schedule 13 'Income on Investments'.

SCHEDULE 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

The securities held in FVTPL shall be fair valued at least on a quarterly basis and the net gain or loss arising on such valuation shall be directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

FVTPL (HFT) Securities

Securities that fulfil the following conditions shall be classified by the bank under FVTPL (HFT):

Any instrument that are held for one or more of the following purposes shall be designated as a HFT and these instruments shall not have any legal impediment against selling or fully hedging it:

(a) short-term resale (b) profiting from short-term price movements (c) locking in arbitrage profits (d) hedging risks that arise from instruments meeting (a), (b) or (c) above (e) listed equities and any other instruments that fulfils the conditions of RBI guidelines shall be classified under HFT a sub-category of FVTPL.

Securities held in HFT shall be fair valued on a daily basis and the net gain or loss arising on such valuation shall be directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

Initial Recognition:

All investments shall be measured at fair value on initial recognition. Unless facts and circumstances suggest that the fair value is materially different from the acquisition cost, it shall be presumed that the acquisition cost is the fair value.

Day 1 Gain/ Losses:

Day 1 Gain/ Losses arising due to difference between fair value and acquisition cost on the date of initial recognition are accounted as under:

a. Day 1 gain/ loss on level 1/ level 2 instruments shall be recognized in the Profit and Loss Account, under Schedule 14: 'Other Income' within the subhead 'Profit on revaluation of investments' or 'Loss on revaluation of investments', as the case may be.

b. Day 1 gains arising from Level 3 investments shall be deferred. In the case of debt instruments, the Day 1 gain shall be amortized on a straight-line basis up to the maturity date (or earliest call date for perpetual instruments), while for unquoted equity instruments, the gain shall be set aside as a liability until the security is listed or derecognized.

c. Day 1 loss arising from Level 3 investments shall be recognized immediately.

Transfer of Securities between categories:

Transfer of Securities between categories are accounted as per the RBI Guidelines. Banks shall not reclassify investments between categories (viz. HTM, AFS and FVTPL) without the approval of their Board of Directors. Further, reclassification shall also require the prior approval of the Department of Supervision (DoS), RBI.

Transfer of Scrip from HTM to AFS is made at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the revised carrying value and the previous carrying value shall be recognised in AFS-Reserve.

Transfer of Scrip from HTM to FVTPL is made at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the revised carrying value and the previous carrying value shall be recognised in the Profit and Loss Account under Item (III): 'Profit on revaluation of investments' under Schedule 14: 'Other Income'.

Transfer of Scrip from AFS to HTM is made at fair value. The cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in the AFS Reserve shall be withdrawn therefrom and adjusted against the fair value of the investments at the reclassification date to arrive at the revised carrying value.

Transfer of Scrip from AFS to FVTPL is made at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in AFS Reserve shall be withdrawn therefrom and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, under Item (III): 'Profit on revaluation of investments' under Schedule 14:'Other Income'.

Transfer of Scrip from FVTPL to HTM and AFS is made at carrying value. The carrying amount representing the fair value at the reclassification date remains unchanged.

Valuation Process:

The Bank follows settlement date method of accounting for purchase / sale of investments, and security wise weighted average cost method for determining cost and accounting of profit on sale of investments.

Bank shall recognize the income as per the RBI guidelines based on the nature of the instrument.

Brokerage, commission and securities transaction tax (STT) etc., pertaining to investment, paid at the time of acquisition are charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Broken period interest on debt instruments and Government securities is treated as a revenue item.

The fair value of quoted government securities which qualify for determining the Statutory Liquidity Ratio included in the AFS and FVTPL along with sub category HFT is computed as per the prices published by the FBIL.

Special bonds such as DICOM bonds, Uday Bonds, etc. that does not qualify for SLR are valued at the prices published by FBIL or as per extant FIMMDA / RBI Guidelines.

Traded bonds investments are valued based on the trade / quotes on the recognized stock exchanges, or prices / yields published by a Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with FIMMDA / FBIL, periodically.

In case of unquoted bonds, debentures and preference shares where interest/dividend is received regularly (i.e. not overdue beyond 90 days), the market price is derived based on the Yield to Maturity (YTM) for Government Securities as published by FIMMDA / PDAI and suitably marked up for credit risk applicable to the credit rating of the instrument. The matrix for credit risk mark-up for each category and credit ratings along with residual maturity issued by FIMMDA/FBIL are adopted for this purpose.

Valuation of listed equity shares should be done at the closing price published by NSE, BSE (whichever is lower). Equity shares, for which current quotations are not available or where the shares are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are valued at break-up value (without considering revaluation reserves, if any) which is ascertained from the company's latest balance sheet. In case the latest balance sheet is not available, or is more than 18 months old, the shares are valued at ₹ 1/- per company.

Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits, being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.

Units of mutual funds are valued at the latest repurchase price/ Net Asset Value (NAV) declared by the mutual fund.

Units of Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) are valued in accordance with the RBI Guidelines. Units of AIF are marked to market based on the NAV provided by the AIF based on the latest financial statements.

Security Receipts are valued at NAV provided by the issuing ARC from time to time. Additional provision required, if any, is made as per RBI guidelines, based on the age of the underlying non-performing asset sold to the ARC.

Investment in Security Receipts which are not redeemed as at the end of the resolution period (i.e., five years or eight years as the case may be) shall be treated as loss asset in the books and provided for.

Other investments shall be valued as per the regulatory guidelines based on the nature/type of the instrument.

Non-Performing Investments are identified and valued based on RBI guidelines.

Sale / Redemption of Investments

Sale of Investments from HTM

Any profit or loss on the sale of investments in HTM shall be recognised in the Profit and loss account under Schedule 14 of 'Other Income'.

The profit on sale of an investment in HTM shall be appropriated from the Profit and Loss Account to the 'Capital Reserve Account'. The amount so appropriated shall be net of taxes and the amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve.

Sale of Investments from AFS

Upon sale or maturity of a debt instrument in AFS category, the accumulated gain/ loss for that security in the AFS-Reserve shall be transferred from the AFS Reserve and recognized in the Profit and Loss Account (under Profit on sale of Investments Schedule 14-Other Income).

SCHEDULE 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

In the case of equity instruments designated under AFS at the time of initial recognition, any gain or loss on sale of such investments shall not be transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Profit and Loss Account. Instead, such gain or loss shall be transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Capital Reserve.

Sale of Investments from FVTPL & FVTPL-(HFT)

Upon sale or maturity of any instrument in FVTPL & FVTPL-(HFT) category the net gain or loss arising on such valuation shall be directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

Short sales

Short sale transactions, including 'notional' short sale, are undertaken in Government securities as per RBI guidelines. The short sales positions are reflected in 'Securities Short Sold (SSS)' A/c and categorized under HFT category. These positions are marked–to-market along with other securities under HFT portfolio and resultant Mark-to-Market (MTM) gains / losses are accounted for on daily basis as per RBI guidelines.

Investment Fluctuation Reserve

As per the RBI guidelines, the Bank is required to create an Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) until the amount of IFR is at least two per cent of the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) portfolio, on a continuing basis, by transferring to the IFR an amount not less than the lower of the following:

i. Net profit on sale of investments during the year.

ii. Net profit for the year, less mandatory appropriations.

Further, the Banks shall, be permitted to draw down the balance available in IFR in excess of two percent of its AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) portfolio, for credit to the balance of profit/loss as disclosed in the profit and loss account at the end of any accounting year.

In the event the balance in the IFR is less than two percent of the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) investment portfolio, a draw down shall be permitted subject to the following conditions:

i. The drawn down amount is used only for meeting the minimum CET 1/Tier 1 capital requirements by way of appropriation to free reserves or reducing the balance of loss.

ii. The amount drawn down shall not be more than the extent the MTM provisions/losses during the aforesaid year exceed the net profit on sale of investments during that year

Repurchase (Repo) and Reverse Repurchase (Reverse Repo) transactions

Repo and reverse repo transactions in Government Securities and corporate debt securities including those conducted under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) and Marginal Standby Facility (MSF) with RBI are accounted as collateralized borrowing and lending respectively. Borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted as interest expense and revenue on reverse repo transactions is accounted as interest income.

3. Advances

Advances, including bullion/metal loans, are classified into performing and non-performing assets (NPAs) and provisions are made as per the prudential norms prescribed by RBI. Advances stated in the balance sheet are net of provisions, claims received from credit guarantee institutions and recoveries pending appropriation and held in sundry/ suspense account. Interest on non-performing advances is transferred to an unrealized interest account and not recognized in the Profit and Loss Account until received. Amounts recovered in written off accounts is recognised as income; provisions no longer considered necessary based on the current status of the asset, is reversed to the Profit and Loss Account.

In respect of restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with RBI guidelines, including diminution in the fair value of the assets to be provided on restructuring, as applicable. In respect of loans and advances accounts subjected to restructuring, the asset classification is as per extant RBI guidelines.

Acquisition and transfer of loan exposure is undertaken as per extant RBI guidelines.

Term reverse repo of original tenor greater than 14 days will be classified under Advances.

Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of borrower entities is made considering their unhedged exposure to the Bank.

Provision for standard assets, is made in accordance with the guidelines and at levels stipulated by RBI from time to time.

4. Fixed Assets

Premises and other fixed assets are accounted for at historical cost as reduced by accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, if any. The cost includes cost of purchase and all expenditure such as site preparation, installation cost, expenditure incurred for development of software, professional fees and GST (net of ITC). Subsequent expenditure incurred on the assets already in use are capitalised only when it increases the future benefits from such assets or their functioning capacity.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use.

5. Depreciation

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) in respect of all fixed assets other than buildings which are depreciated on Written Down Value (WDV) method.

Useful life of the assets (except Computers, including servers, network equipments and software, which are depreciated under SLM at the rate of 33.33%) has been estimated in line with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, as determined by the Management, as under and depreciation is provided for as under –

Class of Asset	Useful life (years)	Method
a. BUILDING	58	WDV
b. PLANT & MACHINERY		SLM
ATM, Cash Deposit Machine, Cash Dispenser, Bunch Note Recyclers, Cash / Currency Sorting Machine, Air-conditioner / Air Coolers, Generator, general electrical works and other plant & machinery etc.	10	
Safe Deposit Lockers, Safe / Strong Room Door / Cage, Wind Mill	15	
c. FURNITURE & FIXTURES		
Furniture & Fixtures at bank premises (owned)	10	
Improvements at leased premises	10 years or lease period whichever is less.	
Furniture & Fixtures at staff quarters / guest house	5	
Electric & Electronic items, cellular / mobile phones etc.	3	
d. MOTOR VEHICLES	8	
e. COMPUTERS (including software, servers, network equipments)	3	

Depreciation on assets purchased and sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis from the date of purchase/till the date of sale. Assets purchased less than ₹5000/- will be debited in operating expenses and will not be capitalised.

In case of Non Banking assets, it is shown separately in the Balance sheet under other assets as per RBI guidelines. Hence, as the assets are not utilised for the business purposes, depreciation will not be charged.

6. Foreign Exchange Transactions

As per the guidelines of Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) and the requirements of AS-11 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, all foreign currency monetary assets and monetary liabilities like Nostro balances, Foreign Currency Non-Resident deposits, Resident Foreign Currency deposit, Pre and Post Shipment Credit in Foreign Currency and Foreign Currency Term Loans are valued at the closing rates announced by FEDAI

SCHEDULE 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

as at the Balance Sheet date and the resultant revaluation profit or loss, as the case may be, is taken to in the Profit and Loss Account.

Forward contracts (excluding investment swaps) and other forward maturity items like cheques/ bills purchased and negotiated are valued at the appropriate Financial Benchmark India Private Limited FIBIL rates and the resultant profit or loss is discounted using FBIL Mumbai Interbank Offered Rate Overnight Index Swap curve (MIBOR-OIS curve). Foreign exchange investment swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings are valued at the contracted rates and the premium/discount thereon is recognised in the profit and loss account on accrual basis.

Non-fund based assets like Guarantees, Letters of Credit, Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations in foreign currencies are translated at closing rates notified by FEDAI at the Balance Sheet date.

7. Bullion Business

The Bank imports, on a back-to-back basis, consignments of bullion, including precious metal bars, for sale to its clients. The price quoted to the customer is based on price quoted by the supplier. The difference between the price paid by the customer and the cost of bullion is accounted under other income.

The Bank also borrows and lends bullion in accordance with RBI guidelines, which is treated as borrowings & lending and interest paid / received is accounted on an accrual basis.

Metal Loan Advances are valued based on the prevailing market rate and foreign exchange rates as on the date of Balance Sheet.

8. Derivatives

Interest rate swaps pertaining to trading position and which are outstanding as on balance sheet date are marked to market and net appreciation is ignored and net depreciations recognized in the Profit & Loss Account. Foreign currency options and swaps are accounted in accordance with the guidelines issued by FEDAI.

9. Proposed Dividend

In terms of Accounting Standard (AS) 4 “Contingencies and Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date”, proposed dividend or dividend declared after balance sheet date is not shown as ‘other liability’ in the Balance Sheet instead a note on the same will be included in the financial statement. Such proposed dividend will be appropriated from the ‘Reserves & Surplus’ only after the approval of the shareholders.

10. Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Bank recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered, as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Long-term Employee Benefits

a. Post-Employment Benefits

a1. Defined Contribution Plan

The following benefits provided to the employees of the Bank are classified as Defined Contribution Plan.

Provident Fund - Employees covered under provident fund scheme are entitled for retirement benefit in the form of provident fund. Aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid on retirement, death, incapacitation, or termination of employment. Both the employee and the Bank contribute at specific rates of the salary to the provident fund account maintained with the Karur Vysya Bank Limited Employees’ Provident Fund Trust. The contribution made by the Bank to the Trust, administered by the trustees, is charged to the Profit and Loss account.

New Pension Scheme (NPS) - In respect of employees who are covered under NPS, the Bank contributes certain percentage of the sum of basic salary and dearness allowance of employees to the aforesaid scheme, which is managed and administered by pension fund management companies and regulated by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA). NPS contributions are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they accrue. The Bank has no liability other than its contribution and recognises such contributions as an expense in the year incurred.

a2. Defined Benefit Plan

The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the obligation to its employees as reduced by the fair value of the plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions of the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any and net interest on the defined benefit liability / asset together with the remeasurements of the net benefit liability / asset comprising of actuarial gains and losses and return on the plan assets (excluding the amount included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability / asset) are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Gratuity - All employees of the Bank are entitled for gratuity benefit. The Bank makes contributions to The Karur Vysya Bank Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust, which is administered and managed by the Trustees whose funds are managed by insurance companies. Liabilities with regard to the gratuity plan are determined by an independent actuary as on the Balance Sheet date, based upon which, the Bank contributes all the ascertained liabilities to the said Trust. The actuarial calculations entails assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases and interest rates.

Pension Fund - Employees covered under pension scheme are entitled to get pension benefits. The Bank contributes at specific rates of the salary to the Karur Vysya Bank Limited Pension Trust set up by the Bank and administered by the Trustee. Additional amount being the liability shortfall as ascertained by an independent actuary, contributed to the said Trust, is determined on actuarial basis on projected unit credit method as on the Balance Sheet date. The contribution is made by the Bank to the said Trust. At the time of retirement or death of the pension eligible employee, the pension trust purchases annuity from insurance company out of the contributions made by the Bank. Employees covered by the pension plan are not eligible for employers' contribution under the provident fund plan.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences, comprising of Medical Leave, Privilege Leave and Unavailed casual leave are recognized when they accrue to the employees. These are not expected to occur wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services. These liabilities are determined by an independent actuary as on the Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Liability towards compensated absences is unfunded.

Employee Share Based Payments

The Bank's Employee Stock Options Schemes (ESOS) are in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021 ('SEBI share-based employee benefits regulation'). The Scheme provides for grant of options on equity shares to its employees including its Key Managerial Personnel / Material Risk Takers, to acquire the equity shares of the bank that vest in a graded manner and that are to be exercised within a specified period.

Hitherto (till 31st March 2021), in accordance with the SEBI share-based employee benefits regulation and the Guidance note on accounting for employee share-based payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India the cost of equity settled transactions is measured using the intrinsic value method. The

SCHEDULE 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

intrinsic value, being the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the share under ESOS over the exercise price of the option is recognised as deferred employee compensation with a credit to Employees' Stock Option outstanding account. The fair market price is the latest available closing price, preceding the date of grant of the option, on the stock exchange on which the shares of the Bank are listed.

Effective from 1st April 2021, consequent to the RBI's clarification dated August 30, 2021 on Guidelines on compensation to Whole Time Directors / Chief Executive Officers / Material Risk Takers and Control Function Staff which advised the banks to fair value share-linked instruments on the date of grant using Black-Scholes Model, the Bank has changed its accounting policy from intrinsic value method to fair value method for all employee stock options granted after 31st March 2021.The Fair Value of the stock-based compensation is estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model.

The deferred employee compensation cost is amortised on a straight line basis over the vesting period of the option. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of equity instruments that are outstanding.

The options that do not vest because of failure to satisfy vesting conditions are reversed by a credit to employee compensated expense in 'Payment to and provision for employee cost' equal to the amortised portion of value of lapsed portion.

In respect of the options which expire unexercised the balance standing to the credit of Employees' stock option outstanding account is transferred to 'General Reserve'.

The options granted are also subject to clawback clause wherein under circumstances specified at the time of grant of employee stock option, the option grantee shall relinquish any benefit that accrued to or return any benefit that is received to the Bank.

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

11. Segment Reporting

The Bank recognises the business segment as the primary reporting segment and geographical segment as the secondary reporting segment, in accordance with RBI guidelines and in compliance with AS 17.

Business Segment is classified into (a) Treasury (b) Corporate and Wholesale Banking, (c) Retail Banking * and (d) Other Banking Operations.

* Retail banking shall be sub-divided into (i) Digital Banking and (ii) Other Retail Banking segments. The business involving digital banking products acquired by Digital Banking Units (DBUs) or existing digital banking products would qualify to be clubbed under 'Digital Banking' Segment.

12. Earnings per Share

Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity share-holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per Share is computed by using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity share outstanding as at the year end.

13. Income Tax

Income Tax expense comprises of current tax provision made after due consideration of the judicial pronouncements and legal opinion (i.e. the amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961, the rules framed thereunder and considering the material principles set out in Income Computation and Disclosure Standards) and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year.

SCHEDULE 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

Deferred income taxes recognizes timing differences between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize the assets. Deferred Tax Liabilities are recognized fully in the year of accrual.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

14. Impairment of Assets

The Bank assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount. In case the asset is carried at revalued amount, any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a reduction in revaluation to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Profit and Loss Account. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised.

15. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past event, and there is a probability of an outflow of resources that will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on the Management's best estimate required to settle the obligation as at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

In case 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 is made in the financial statements. In case of remote possibility, neither provision nor disclosure is made in the financial statement.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

16. Country risk

In addition to the provisions required to be held according to the asset classification status, provisions are also required to be made towards country-wise net funded exposure on foreign exchange transactions exceeding the threshold limits (other than for home country). Provision will be made where the net funded exposure of any country is 1% or more of the bank's total funded assets.

Further, till such time internal rating systems are developed by the Bank, the seven-category classification followed by Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. (ECGC) will be utilised for the purpose of classification of country risk exposures viz., countries will be classified into seven risk categories namely insignificant (A1), low (A2), moderately low (B1), moderate (B2), moderately high (C1), high (C2) and very high (D).

17. Corporate Social Responsibility

Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

18. Operating Lease

Leases where all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as 'Operating lease'. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account as per the lease terms. Initial direct costs in respect of operating leases such as legal costs, brokerage costs etc., are recognised as expense immediately in the Profit and Loss Account.

19. Net Profit

The net profit disclosed in the Profit and Loss Account is after providing for :

- Provision for taxes, standard assets and non-performing assets;
- Provision for depreciation on investments,
- Provision for employee benefits; and
- Other usual and necessary provisions

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

The schedule provides disclosure for the year ended 31st March 2026 (with comparative position of previous year, wherever applicable) as per Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) Master Circular on Disclosure in Financial Statements.

(Amounts given herein are denominated in Rupees Crore unless specified otherwise)

1. CAPITAL RATIO (CRAR) – BASEL III

a. Composition of Regulatory Capital

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	As at	
		31st March 2026	31st March 2025
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	13,416.01	11,343.99
2	Additional Tier 1 capital	Nil	Nil
3	Tier 1 capital (1+2)	13,416.01	11,343.99
4	Tier 2 capital	783.19	697.00
5	Total capital (3+4)	14,199.20	12,040.99
6	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	75,694.90	66,260.82
7	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	17.72	17.12
8	Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	17.72	17.12
9	Tier 2 capital ratio (%)	1.04	1.05
10	Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	18.76	18.17
11	Leverage Ratio (Basel III) (%)	9.42	9.14
12	Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India b) State Government c) Sponsor Banks	Nil	
13	Amount of equity capital raised during the year *	32.30	0.15
14	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year of which (Basel II or Basel III compliant)	Nil	
	- PNCPS		
	- PDI		
15	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year of which (Basel II or Basel III compliant)	Nil	
	- Debt capital instruments		
	- Preference share capital instruments		
	- Perpetual cumulative preference shares (PCPS)		
	- Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares (RNCPS)		
	- Redeemable cumulative preference shares (RCPS)		

** - includes 486121 shares of face value ₹ 2/- each allotted to employees under ESOS and bonus shares issued 161035439 during the year ended 31st March 2026 (747661 shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each allotted to employees under ESOS during the previous year).*

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b. Draw down from Reserves

During the year, there has been no draw down from the reserves to the Profit & Loss account.

Basel III disclosures

In accordance with RBI circular DOR.CAP.REC.70/21-01-002/2025-26 dated 28th November 2025, read together with RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated 1st July 2015, Banks are required to make Pillar 3 disclosures under Basel III capital regulations. Accordingly, necessary disclosures have been made available on the Bank's website - https://www.kvb.bank.in/about-us/disclosures/pillar-III-disclosures/. These disclosures have not been subjected to audit by the Joint Statutory Central Auditors.

1.1 Tier II Capital

During the year ended 31st March 2026, the Bank did not raise any subordinated debt bonds qualifying for Tier II capital.

1.2 Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of 130% i.e. ₹2.60 per equity share of ₹ 2.00 each for the year 2025-26 (Previous year 130% - ₹ 2.60 per equity share), subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with Accounting Standards 4 - Contingencies and Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet date notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2021, the proposed dividend has not been shown as an appropriation from the Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2026 and correspondingly not reported under Other Liabilities and Provisions as at 31st March 2026. However, capital adequacy ratio has been computed by reducing the proposed dividend.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

2. ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

2a. Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Deposits		Gross Advances		Gross Investments		Borrowings		Foreign Currency Assets		Foreign Currency Liabilities	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
1 day	696.97	480.19	2,969.95	2,729.50	4,350.26	4,054.30	1,206.41	2.04	61.50	89.72	116.40	167.70
2 to 7 days	1,738.26	1,171.04	812.05	687.92	2,393.60	2,357.88	0.00	1.71	126.05	46.75	2.03	5.26
8 to 14 days	1,919.82	866.21	733.69	436.42	2,229.45	1,948.58	0.00	0.85	55.34	310.71	4.20	2.58
15 to 30 days	5,394.58	2,003.43	2,546.68	1,800.30	777.36	771.95	0.00	20.48	126.92	103.05	43.83	46.77
31 days to 2 months	5,796.22	3,337.00	3,446.08	3,096.56	1,042.41	731.39	0.00	17.92	164.53	253.21	44.35	29.65
Over 2 months and to 3 months	7,282.20	4,770.06	3,925.69	3,246.60	816.02	714.10	170.00	0.00	211.69	132.27	17.97	16.22
Over 3 months and up to 6 months	11,005.20	6,798.82	10,629.45	8,387.03	2,855.04	2,139.08	12.66	370.00	157.08	91.86	132.92	78.82
Over 6 months and up to 1 year	22,730.22	14,169.45	16,394.76	13,327.77	6,137.64	4,783.73	753.00	100.64	1.96	2.78	575.45	305.35
Over 1 year and up to 3 years	21,254.97	21,282.86	31,874.53	29,266.91	4,370.58	3,667.45	480.49	703.34	14.67	9.84	434.18	594.64
Over 3 years and up to 5 years	14,948.44	15,276.39	6,776.45	5,449.70	2,322.17	1,384.28	0.00	0.00	96.46	35.88	3.12	27.24
Over 5 years	22,898.86	31,922.54	18,644.68	16,061.85	2,099.66	1,653.89	0.00	0.00	30.33	41.95	0.00	0.09
Total	**115,665.74**	**102,077.99**	**98,754.01**	**84,490.56**	**29,394.19**	**24,206.63**	**2,622.56**	**1216.98**	**1046.53**	**1,118.02**	**1,374.45**	**1,274.32**

The above data has been compiled on the basis of the guidelines of RBI and certain assumptions made by management and have been relied upon by joint statutory central auditors.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

2b. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

i. Qualitative disclosure

Pursuant to RBI guidelines on implementation of Basel III framework applicable to banks in India with effect from 1st January 2015, measurement of LCR by Bank is undertaken for stress testing. LCR promotes short term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. As per extant regulatory guidelines, the minimum LCR to be maintained by banks is specified at 100%.

i.a Objective

LCR standard aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered HQLAs that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario specified by supervisors. At a minimum, the stock of liquid assets should enable the bank to survive until day 30 of the stress scenario, by which time it is assumed that appropriate corrective actions can be taken.

Bank has consistently maintained LCR above 100% during FY 2025-26 (as well as during FY 2024-25) i.e. at levels higher than the required regulatory minimum level, on an ongoing basis.

i.b Composition of HQLA

- Cash in hand
- Excess CRR balance as on that particular day
- Excess Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement
- Government Securities within the mandatory SLR requirement to the extent allowed by RBI under MSF (presently to the extent of 2% of NDTL as allowed for MSF)
- Facility to avail liquidity for liquidity coverage ratio at 15% of NDTL
- AAA rated bonds and AA- & above and marketable securities representing claims guaranteed by sovereigns having risk weights higher than 20% but not higher than 50%
- Common equity shares not issued by the bank or any of its affiliated entities and included in NSE CNX Nifty and / or S&P BSE Sensex indices.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

ii. Quantitative disclosure

The following table sets forth the daily average of un-weighted and weighted values for all the quarters in FY 2025-26

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	Quarter ended 31ST MARCH 2026		Quarter ended 31st December 2025		Quarter ended 30th September 2025		Quarter ended 30th June 2025		Quarter ended 31st March 2025	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets											
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		25,174.21		24,915.31		23,138.46		21,732.73		21,064.24
Cash Outflows											
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	76,994.63	7,418.11	63,904.14	6,134.17	62,958.61	6,044.66	61,231.15	5,875.70	59,821.12	5,742.03
(i)	Stable deposits	5,627.00	281.35	5,124.90	256.25	5,024.06	251.20	4,948.20	247.41	4,801.58	240.08
(ii)	Less stable deposits	71,367.63	7,136.76	58,779.24	5,877.92	57,934.55	5,793.46	56,282.95	5,628.29	55,019.54	5,501.95
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	16,298.84	12,791.36	25,747.37	12,379.01	24,570.57	12,041.97	23,577.02	11,702.49	24,035.97	11,771.52
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	16,298.84	12,791.36	25,747.37	12,379.01	24,570.57	12,041.97	23,577.02	11,702.49	24,035.97	11,771.52
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Secured wholesale funding		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
5	Additional requirements, of which	8,859.17	1,868.10	8,774.32	1,959.73	8,277.71	2,013.95	7,733.63	1,976.96	7,652.45	1,858.14
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	55.74	55.74	69.82	69.82	84.26	84.26	89.33	89.33	132.66	132.66

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	Quarter ended 31ST MARCH 2026		Quarter ended 31st December 2025		Quarter ended 30th September 2025		Quarter ended 30th June 2025		Quarter ended 31st March 2025	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	8,803.44	1,812.36	8,704.50	1,889.91	8,193.45	1,929.68	7,644.30	1,887.63	7,519.79	1,725.48
6	Other contractual funding obligations	5,629.96	168.90	643.93	643.93	829.12	829.12	639.40	639.40	845.77	845.77
7	Other contingent funding obligations	584.23	584.23	5,327.74	159.83	5,078.23	152.35	5,017.07	150.51	4,601.97	138.06
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**22,830.70**		**21,276.67**		**21,082.04**		**20,345.06**		**20,355.52**
Cash Inflows											
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	4,526.70	2,711.11	4,157.98	2,563.37	5,309.24	3,663.26	5,987.95	4,170.37	5,117.72	3,464.08
11	Other cash inflows	56.15	56.15	70.55	70.55	85.77	85.77	90.71	90.71	138.22	138.22
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**4,582.85**	**2,767.26**	**4,228.53**	**2,633.92**	**5,395.01**	**3,749.03**	**6,078.66**	**4,261.08**	**5,255.94**	**3,602.30**
			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		**25,174.21**		**24,915.31**		**23,138.46**		**21,732.73**		**21,064.24**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows (8-12)**		**20,063.44**		**18,642.75**		**17,330.01**		**16,083.98**		**16,753.22**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**125.47%**		**133.65%**		**133.49%**		**135.12%**		**125.73%**

Note – LCR data has been calculated based on simple average of all daily observations over the previous quarter. The above data has been furnished by the management. These disclosures have not been subject to audit by the joint statutory central auditors.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

The following table sets forth the daily average of un-weighted and weighted values for all the quarters in FY 2024-25

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	Quarter ended 31st March 2025		Quarter ended 31st December 2024		Quarter ended 30th September 2024		Quarter ended 30th June 2024		Quarter ended 31st March 2024	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets											
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		21,064.24		20,355.65		20,164.23		20,427.66		19,632.84
Cash Outflows											
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	59,821.12	5,742.03	58,812.44	5,632.66	57,848.51	5,548.86	58,267.08	5,578.36	57,207.88	5,479.70
i)	Stable deposits	4,801.58	240.08	4,971.69	248.58	4,719.79	235.99	4,966.94	248.35	4,821.74	241.09
(ii)	Less stable deposits	55,019.54	5,501.95	53,840.75	5,384.08	53,128.72	5,312.87	53,300.14	5,330.01	52,386.14	5,238.61
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	24,035.97	11,771.52	23,093.17	11,070.98	22,585.68	10,673.55	14,076.17	5,569.74	11,205.90	3,840.96
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	24,035.97	11,771.52	23,093.17	11,070.98	22,585.68	10,673.55	14,076.17	5,569.74	11,205.90	3,840.96
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Secured wholesale funding		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
5	Additional requirements, of which	7,652.45	1,858.14	7440.10	1,493.74	7,356.28	1,587.27	6,807.35	1,231.62	6,703.07	1,248.04
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	132.66	132.66	53.32	53.32	27.82	27.82	19.77	19.77	22.64	22.64
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	7,519.79	1,725.48	7386.78	1,440.42	7,328.46	1,559.45	6,787.58	1,211.85	6,680.43	1,225.40
6	Other contractual funding obligations	845.77	845.77	712.13	712.13	1,034.12	1,034.12	119.30	119.30	217.53	217.53
7	Other contingent funding obligations	4,601.97	138.06	4175.66	125.27	4,137.54	124.13	710.27	21.31	43.66	1.31
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**20,355.52**		**19,034.78**		**18,967.93**		**12,520.33**		**10,787.54**
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	0.00	0.00	6.24	0.00	22.34	0.00	89.24	0.00	15.30	0.00
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	5,117.72	3,464.08	4,899.14	3,208.92	4,979.53	3,232.09	2,724.29	1,459.31	2,532.11	1,348.49
11	Other cash inflows	138.22	138.22	57.86	57.86	30.86	30.86	22.83	22.83	25.15	25.15
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**5,255.94**	**3,602.30**	**4,963.24**	**3,266.78**	**5,032.73**	**3,262.95**	**2,836.36**	**1,482.14**	**2,572.56**	**1,373.64**
			Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		**21,064.24**		**20,355.65**		**20,164.23**		**20,427.66**		**19,632.84**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows (8-12)**		**16,753.22**		**15,768.00**		**15,704.98**		**11,038.19**		**9,413.90**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**125.73%**		**129.09%**		**128.39%**		**185.06%**		**208.55%**

Note – LCR data has been calculated based on simple average of all daily observations over the previous quarter. The above data has been furnished by the management. These disclosures have not been subject to audit by the joint statutory central auditors.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

2c. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Qualitative disclosure

NSFR = Amount of available stable funding (ASF) ÷ amount of required stable funding (RSF).

NSFR indicates that the Bank maintains a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of its assets and off-balance sheet activities and promotes funding stability i.e. resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding, on an on-going basis.

ASF is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities, expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by NSFR, which extends to one year. RSF is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturity of various assets (including off-balance sheet exposures) held. RBI has mandated that minimum NSFR of 100% is to be maintained with effect from October 01, 2021.

NSFR standard is structured to:

a) Ensure that investment banking inventories, off-balance sheet exposures, securitization pipelines and other assets and activities are funded with at-least a minimum amount of stable liabilities;

b) Avoid over-reliance on wholesale funding during times of buoyant market liquidity;

c) Counterbalance the cliff-effects of the liquidity coverage ratio approach;

d) Offset incentives for institutions to fund their stock of liquid assets with short-term funds that mature just outside the supervisory defined horizon for LCR; and

e) Require stable funding for all illiquid assets and securities held, including those held in HFT/AFS i.e. reckon illiquidity and not the assumed execution turnover period.

The following assumptions are used by RBI in the calibration of NSFR :

- Longer-term liabilities are assumed to be more stable than short-term liabilities;
- Short-term (maturing in less than one year) deposits provided by retail customers and funding provided by small business customers are behaviorally more stable than wholesale funding of the same maturity from other counterparties;
- For the sake of continuity and resilience of credit creation, stable funding for some proportion of lending to the real economy is required;
- Banks may seek to roll over a significant proportion of maturing loans to preserve customer relationships;
- Short-dated assets (maturing in less than one year) require a smaller proportion of stable funding because these could be allowed to mature without rolling-over;
- Unencumbered, high-quality assets that can be securitized or traded or used as collateral to secure additional funding, do not need to be wholly financed with stable funding; and
- At least a small portion of the potential calls on liquidity arising from off-balance sheet commitments and contingent funding obligations need to be met by stable funding.

NSFR is measured on a quarterly basis and advanced techniques such as stress testing, sensitivity analysis etc. are conducted periodically to assess the impact of various contingencies.

The below data has been furnished by the management. These disclosures have not been subject to audit by the joint statutory central auditors.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

Quantitative disclosure - The following table sets out the details of NSFR of the Bank

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	As on 31st March 2026					As on 31st December 2025				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
ASF Item											
1	Capital (2+3)	14,107.87	-	-	-	14,107.87	13,473.48	-	-	-	13,473.48
2	Regulatory capital	14,107.87	-	-	-	14,107.87	13,473.48	-	-	-	13,473.48
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers (5+6)	-	-	70,458.36	-	64,845.53	-	-	67,834.00	-	62,418.95
5	Stable deposits	-	-	28,660.22	-	27,227.21	-	-	27,366.83	-	25,998.49
6	Less stable deposits			41,798.14	-	37,618.32	-	-	40,467.17	-	36,420.46
7	Wholesale funding (8+9)	28,479.13	2,401.92	5,522.00	11,493.55	24,027.13	29,539.64	2,739.39	3,731.53	13,753.42	25,184.12
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	28,479.13	2,401.92	5,522.00	11,493.55	24,027.13	29,539.64	2,739.39	3,731.53	13,753.42	25,184.12
10	Other liabilities (11+12)	7,157.43	-	-	-	-	5,710.64	-	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-			-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	7,157.43	-	-	-	-	5,710.64	-	-	-	-
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**102980.53**					**101076.55**
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					-					-
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)	81.27	33156.29	22979.15	43687.98	64726.66	25.28	33,520.92	21,906.19	42,545.86	63,024.93
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	600.71	569.37	4,899.26	5,274.05	-	974.24	439.31	4,823.16	5,188.96

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	As on 31st March 2026					As on 31st December 2025				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	32,553.54	22,403.58	31,293.21	53,969.91	-	32,544.34	21,460.61	30,494.98	52,732.56
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	706.27	64.73	942.53	998.15	-	782.58	12.08	953.23	1,016.93
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	2.04	6.19	7,191.89	5,110.00	-	2.34	6.27	7,195.97	5,050.18
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2.02	6.06	5,148.22	3,350.38	-	2.34	6.27	5,353.51	3,484.09
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	81.27	-	-	303.62	372.70	25.28	-	-	31.75	53.23
24	Other assets (25+26+27+28+29)	39719.27	-	-	-	10,350.24	38,788.16	-	-	-	8669.27
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	1,534.33	-	-	-	1,304.18	1,830.18	-	-	-	1,555.66
27	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	38,184.95	-	-	-	9,046.06	36,957.98	-	-	-	7,113.61
30	Off-balance sheet items	12,212.81	-	-	-	493.47	10,619.29	-	-	-	421.61
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**75,570.36**					**72,115.81**
32	**NSFR (%)**					**136.27%**					**140.16%**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	As on 30th September 2025					As on 30th June 2025				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
ASF Item											
1	Capital (2+3)	12,796.34	-	-	-	12,796.34	12,446.31	-	-	-	12,446.31
2	Regulatory capital	12,796.34	-	-	-	12,796.34	12,446.31	-	-	-	12,446.31
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers (5+6)	-	-	62,292.66	-	57,372.08	-	-	62,025.92	-	57,112.60
5	Stable deposits	-	-	26,173.65	-	24,864.97	-	-	25,785.45	-	24,496.17
6	Less stable deposits	-	-	36,119.01	-	32,507.11	-	-	36,240.47	-	32,616.43
7	Wholesale funding (8+9)	17,173.88	8,387.56	6,397.09	18,727.09	28,258.55	16,021.99	6209.27	7,229.55	17,008.89	25,701.45
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	17,173.88	8,387.56	6,397.09	18,727.09	28,258.55	16,021.99	6209.27	7,229.55	17,008.89	25,701.45
10	Other liabilities (11+12)	8,396.93	-	-	-	-	7,799.55	-	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-			-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	8,396.93	-	-	-	-	7,799.55	-	-	-	-
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**98,426.97**					**95,260.36**
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					-					-
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)	41.07	31,288.46	21,953.52	40,712.94	60,233.19	38.52	29,485.38	22,583.05	38,643.01	57,769.08
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	1,440.40	213.56	4,831.01	5,153.85	-	1269.92	760.15	4,080.98	4,651.54

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	As on 30th September 2025					As on 30th June 2025				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	29,845.75	21,733.27	28,377.34	49,713.12	-	28,213.35	21,816.55	27,200.70	47,897.46
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	290.91	262.62	985.60	917.41	-	305.53	60.37	1,136.24	921.51
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	2.31	6.69	5,426.92	3,532.00	-	2.11	6.35	7,229.94	5,055.95
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2.31	6.69	5,426.92	3,532.00	-	2.11	6.35	5,468.63	3,558.84
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	41.07	-	-	221.92	256.83	38.52	-	-	131.39	164.13
24	Other assets (25+26+27+28+29)	40,180.06	-	-	-	11,295.51	37,992.59	-	-	-	9,338.13
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	1,648.54	-	-	-	1,401.26	346.72	-	-	-	294.71
27	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	-	-	2.97
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	38,531.52	-	-	-	9,894.25	37,642.90	-	-	-	9,040.45
30	Off-balance sheet items	12,433.58	-	-	-	516.15	10,904.82	-	-	-	456.60
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**72,044.85**					**67,563.81**
32	**NSFR (%)**					**136.62%**					**140.99%**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	As on 31st March 2025					As on 31st December 2024				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
ASF Item											
1	Capital (2+3)	11,929.54	-	-	-	11,929.54	11,391.67	-	-	-	11,391.67
2	Regulatory capital	11,929.54	-	-	-	11,929.54	11,391.67	-	-	-	11,391.67
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers (5+6)	-	-	58,871.81	-	53,234.43	-	-	58,404.31	-	52752.62
5	Stable deposits	-	-	4,995.90	-	4,746.11	-	-	3,775.04	-	3,586.28
6	Less stable deposits			53,875.91	-	48,488.32	-	-	54,629.27	-	49,166.34
7	Wholesale funding (8+9)	15,052.66	6740.70	6,725.25	15,907.42	24,534.30	14,364.56	6,480.35	5,362.98	16,106.45	23,521.16
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	15052.66	6740.70	6,725.25	15,907.42	24,534.30	14,364.56	6,480.35	5,362.98	16,106.45	23,521.16
10	Other liabilities (11+12)	6,134.24	-	-	-	-	7,106.65	-	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-			-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	6,134.24	-	-	-	-	7,106.65	-	-	-	-
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**89,698.27**					**87,665.45**
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					-					-
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)	44.67	27,912.19	20,242.58	36,919.54	54,610.80	54.70	30,484.76	18344.54	36629.10	53995.33
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	573.78	306.84	4,193.00	4,432.49	-	393.86	124.68	4,165.66	4,287.08

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	As on 31st March 2025					As on 31st December 2024				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	27,336.40	19,299.41	25,647.94	44,891.40	-	28,106.31	17,716.29	25,140.16	43,934.42
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	305.53	60.37	1,136.24	921.51	-	368.41	91.76	1,730.08	1,354.63
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	2.01	6.32	7,047.87	4,903.20	-	1.77	6.08	6,990.16	4,848.05
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2.01	6.32	5,458.26	3,552.03	-	1.77	6.08	5,487.53	3,570.82
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	44.67	-	630.01	30.73	383.71	54.70	1,982.82	497.49	333.12	925.78
24	Other assets (25+26+27+28+29)	36,243.94	-	-	-	7,789.34	33,707.81	-	-	-	7,901.93
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	342.25	-	-	-	290.91	340.43	-	-	-	289.36
27	NSFR derivative assets	3.28	-	-	-	3.28	14.05	-	-	-	14.05
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	35,898.41	-	-	-	7,495.15	33,353.33	-	-	-	7,598.52
30	Off-balance sheet items	12,349.43	-	-	-	520.77	11,173.73				470.23
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**62,920.91**					**62,367.49**
32	**NSFR (%)**					**142.56%**					**140.56%**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		As on 30th September 2024					As on 30th June 2024				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
ASF Item											
1	Capital (2+3)	10,900.69	-	-	-	10,900.69	10,585.45	-	-	-	10,585.45
2	Regulatory capital	10,900.69	-	-	-	10,900.69	10,585.45	-	-	-	10,585.45
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers (5+6)	-	-	58,782.78	-	53,147.30	-	-	55,378.23	-	50,106.69
5	Stable deposits	-	-	4,856.00	-	4,613.20	-	-	5,325.67	-	5,059.38
6	Less stable deposits	-	-	53,926.78	-	48,534.10	-	-	50,052.56	-	45,047.31
7	Wholesale funding (8+9)	10,505.52	6,196.20	4,705.31	17,066.69	23,951.40	11,266.62	5,786.61	4,910.29	17,125.74	23,807.70
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	10,505.52	6,196.20	4,705.31	17,066.69	23,951.40	11,266.62	5,786.61	4,910.29	17,125.74	23,807.70
10	Other liabilities (11+12)	6,786.29	-	-	-	-	6,119.98	-	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-			-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	6,786.29	-	-	-	-	6,119.98	-	-	-	-
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**87,999.39**					**84,499.84**
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					-					-
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	100.55	-	-	100.55	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing loans and securities (17+18+19+21+23)	35.58	29,340.66	17,593.88	35,893.39	52,352.74	43.64	15,390.20	10,256.31	53,808.64	57,394.84
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	2,599.19	244.63	4,864.35	5,376.54	-	367.50	77.82	3,296.74	3,390.78

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	As on 30th September 2024					As on 30th June 2024				
		Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value	Unweighted value by Residual Maturity				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year		No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	26,739.66	1,7343.32	24,265.67	42,280.68	-	14,206.76	9408.34	43,468.84	48,551.16
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	158.82	90.16	1,933.17	1,381.05	-	94.97	23.44	223.00	204.15
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	1.81	5.93	6,731.91	4,633.82	-	2.12	4.89	6,501.72	4,450.97
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	1.81	5.93	5,460.83	3,553.41	-	2.12	4.89	5,394.96	3,510.22
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	35.58	-	-	31.46	61.70	43.64	813.82	765.26	541.34	1,001.93
24	Other assets (25+26+27+28+29)	32,724.66	-	-	-	8,174.76	31,676.14	-	-	-	10,593.49
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	339.89	-	-	-	288.91	332.60	-	-	-	282.71
27	NSFR derivative assets	1.53	-	-	-	1.53	3.88	-	-	-	3.88
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	32,383.24	-	-	-	7,884.32	31,339.66	-	-	-	10,306.90
30	Off-balance sheet items	10,876.56	-	-	-	462.12	6,288.39	-	-	-	314.42
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**61,090.17**					**68,302.75**
32	**NSFR (%)**					**144.05**					**123.71**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

3. INVESTMENTS

3.1 Disclosure of carrying value of investments and fair value

(₹ Crore)

	HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs		HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs	
	At cost	Fair value		HFT	Non-HFT	At cost	Fair value	At cost	Fair value		HFT	Non-HFT	At cost	Fair value
	As on 31st March 2026							As on 31st March 2025						
I. Investments in India														
(i) Government securities	20,816.07	20,630.32	5,869.11	285.39	-			19,202.73	19,392.61	3,052.77	-	-		
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Shares	-	-	171.27	54.14	29.04			-	-	155.07	64.15	30.00		
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	331.23	336.75	1,181.74	-	-			351.56	348.80	309.64	-	-		
(v) Subsidiaries, associates & Joint ventures						-	-						-	-
(vi) Others	-	-	285.29	-	370.55			46.77	46.77	629.38	-	363.77		
Total	**21,147.30**	**20,967.07**	**7,507.41**	**339.53**	**399.59**	**-**	**-**	**19,601.06**	**19,788.18**	**4,146.86**	**64.15**	**393.77**	**-**	**-**
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI	-	-	95.18	0.44	278.68	-	-	-	-	95.18	-	279.70	-	-
Net	21,147.30	20,967.07	7,412.23	339.09	120.91	-	-	19,601.06	19,788.18	4,051.68	64.15	114.07	-	-
II. Investments outside India						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates & Joint ventures						-	-						-	-
(iii) Other investments	-	-	0.36	-	-			-	-	0.30	-	-		
Total	**-**	**-**	**0.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
Total Investments (I+II)	**21,147.30**	**20,967.07**	**7,412.59**	**339.09**	**120.91**	**-**	**-**	**19,601.06**	**19,788.18**	**4,051.98**	**64.15**	**114.07**	**-**	**-**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

3.2 Fair Value Hierarchy of investment portfolio measured at fair value on balance sheet

(₹ Crore)

	AFS				FVTPL				AFS				FVTPL			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	As on 31st March 2026								As on 31st March 2025							
I. Investments in India																
(i) Government securities	5,869.11	-	-	5,869.11	285.39	-	-	285.39	3,052.77	-	-	3,052.77	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Shares	-	5.00	106.39	111.39	53.70	-	-	53.70	-	5.00	90.20	95.20	64.15	-	-	64.15
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	615.46	530.98	-	1,146.44	-	-	-	-	274.33	-	-	274.33	-	-	-	-
(v) Subsidiaries, associates & Joint ventures																
(vi) Others	285.29	-	-	285.29	71.35	49.56	-	120.91	629.38	0.00	-	629.38	91.87	22.20	-	114.07
Total	**6,769.86**	**535.98**	**106.39**	**7,412.23**	**410.44**	**49.56**	**-**	**460.00**	**3,956.48**	**5.00**	**90.20**	**4,051.68**	**156.02**	**22.20**	**-**	**178.22**
II. Investments outside India								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates & Joint ventures																
(iii) Other investments	-	0.36	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**0.36**	**-**	**0.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.30**	**-**	**0.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Investments (I+II)	**6,769.86**	**536.34**	**106.39**	**7,412.59**	**410.44**	**49.56**	**-**	**460.00**	**3,956.48**	**5.30**	**90.20**	**4,051.98**	**156.02**	**22.20**	**-**	**178.22**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

3.3 Movement of provision for Depreciation, NPI and Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		2025-26	2024-25
(1)	Depreciation on investments		
i.	Opening balance	0.00	145.44
ii.	Add: Provisions made during the year	0.00	0.00
iii.	Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions/transferred to General Reserve during the year	0.00	145.44
iv.	Closing balance	0.00	Nil
(2)	Provision for Non-Performing Investments		
i.	Opening balance	374.88	351.48
ii.	Add: Provisions made during the year	0.44	30.00
iii.	Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	1.02	6.60
iv.	Closing balance	374.30	374.88
(3)	Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR)		
i.	Opening Balance	268.87	148.87
ii.	Add: Amount transferred during the year	31.13	120.00
iii.	Less: Drawdown	0.00	0.00
iv.	Closing Balance	300.00	268.87
(4)	Closing balance in IFR as a % of closing balance of investments in AFS and FVTPL (including HFT/current category)	3.64%	5.82%

3.3 Sale and transfers to / from Held to Maturity (HTM) Category

During the year (as well as during the previous year), sale of securities from HTM category does not exceed 5% of the book value of investments held in HTM category at the beginning of the year. The market and book value of SLR investments held in HTM category as on 31st March 2026 is ₹ 20,623.91 Crore and ₹ 20,809.87 Crore respectively (₹ 19,383.62 Crore and ₹ 19,194.16 Crore respectively during the previous year) and shows a mark to market depreciation of ₹ 185.96 Crore (mark to market appreciation of ₹ 189.46 Crore during the previous year).

3.4 Non-SLR Investment Portfolio

i) Non performing Non-SLR investments

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Opening balance	374.88	358.10
Additions during the year	0.44	30.00
Reductions during the year	(1.02)	(13.22)
Closing balance	374.30	374.88
Total provisions held	374.30	374.88

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

ii) Issuer composition of Non-SLR investments

(₹ Crore)

S. N.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of			
			Private Placement	Below Investment Grade Securities	Unrated securities	Unlisted Securities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
As at 31st March 2026						
i	PSUs	408.38	148.03	Nil	0.00	0.00
ii	FIs	1,105.31	951.36		7.38	7.38
iii	Banks	13.22	0.00		0.00	0.00
iv	Private Corporates	566.15	282.81		21.18	26.18
v	Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
vi	Others *	351.34	279.99		249.64	279.99
	Sub Total	**2,444.40**	**1,662.19**		**278.20**	**313.55**
Less: Provision for depreciation on investments		0.00				
Less: Provision for non performing investments		374.30				
	Total	**2070.10**	**1662.19**		**278.20**	**313.55**
As at 31st March 2025						
i	PSUs	381.69	164.86	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii	FIs	418.41	267.51		7.38	23.32
iii	Banks	560.64	535.82		Nil	Nil
iv	Private Corporates	273.96	92.72		21.59	26.59
v	Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
vi	Others *	341.57	249.70		249.70	249.70
	Sub Total	**1,976.27**	**1,310.61**		**278.67**	**299.61**
Less: Provision for depreciation on investments		-				
Less: Provision for non performing investments		374.88				
Total		**1,601.39**	**1,310.61**	**Nil**	**278.67**	**299.61**

** 1. Amounts reported under columns 4, 5, 6 and 7 above are not mutually exclusive; 2. Others include Security Receipts of ₹279.99 Crore and units of Mutual Funds of ₹ 71.35 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 249.70 Crore and ₹ 91.87 Crore respectively)*

3.5 Repo Transactions (in face value terms) & Market value terms

(₹ Crore)

Particulars (in Face value terms)	Outstanding during FY						Outstanding as on	
	Minimum		Maximum		Daily Average			
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
1. Securities sold under RBI Repo								
a. Government Securities	287.04	32.64	478.38	1186.55	74.51	81.93	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Securities purchased under RBI Reverse Repo								
a. Government Securities	174.66	471.86	505.68	1054.48	11.31	4.18	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars (in Face value terms)	Outstanding during FY						Outstanding as on	
	Minimum		Maximum		Daily Average			
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
3. Securities sold under Market Repo								
a. Government Securities	60.00	15.00	4059.00	1641.00	1403.57	579.62	246.00	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Securities purchased under Market Reverse Repo								
a. Government Securities	Nil	200.00	Nil	534.00	Nil	5.53	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Securities sold under Tri-Party Repo								
a. Government Securities	11.40	42.12	2510.24	2790.12	797.28	731.78	934.82	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Securities purchased under Tri-Party Reverse Repo								
a. Government Securities	19.52	50.77	1081.66	541.14	17.75	8.51	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Repo Transactions (Market value terms) * (₹ Crore)								
1. Securities sold under RBI Repo								
a. Government Securities	295.03	33.40	491.62	1207.82	76.30	84.15	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Securities purchased under RBI Reverse Repo								
a. Government Securities	187.53	440.34	539.55	985.79	11.77	3.91	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Securities sold under Market Repo								
a. Government Securities	63.40	15.45	4086.20	1653.16	1420.77	583.96	249.28	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Securities purchased under Market Reverse Repo								
a. Government Securities	Nil	204.11	Nil	538.41	Nil	5.58	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Securities sold under Tri-Party Repo								
a. Government Securities	11.77	42.15	2558.85	2768.50	813.44	725.96	951.40	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Securities purchased under Tri-Party Reverse Repo								
a. Government Securities	20.00	50.00	1050.00	522.00	17.36	8.36	Nil	Nil
b. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

** Market value is determined based on the closing prices published by FBIL on respective dates.*

3.6 Transfer to Capital Reserve

Net profit on sale of securities includes profit of ₹ 17.02 Crore on sale of securities from HTM category (₹ 0.39 during the previous year). As per RBI guidelines, an amount of ₹ 9.55 Crore (after netting of taxes and transfer to Statutory Reserve) is transferred to Capital Reserve for the year ended 31st March 2026 (₹ 0.22 Crore during the previous year).

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

3.7 SLR investments under HTM category

The percentage of SLR investment under HTM category as on 31st March 2026 was 18.02% of Demand and Time Liability of the Bank (previous year 19.36%) which is within permissible limit as per RBI guidelines.

3.8 Interest income on investment is net of amortization expenses of ₹ 85.77 Crore (₹ 85.28 Crore during previous year).

3.9 Government securities lending (GSL) transactions (in Market value terms) (as per the RBI circular vide RBI/2023-24/97 FMRD.DIRD.No.05/14.03.061/2023-2024 dated 27th December 2023)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding during FY						Total Volume of transactions during the FY		Outstanding as on	
	Minimum		Maximum		Daily Average					
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Securities lent through GSL transactions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Securities received as collateral under GSL transactions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Net gains/ (losses) on Level 3* financial instruments recognised in AFS-Reserve and Profit and Loss Account

(₹ Crore)

	Amount in Crore
Recognised in AFS-Reserve	52.47
Recognised in Profit and Loss Account	Nil

**Excludes Level 3 assets where the valuation of the asset is the price declared by FBIL/ FIMMDA for that asset.*

Details of sales made out of HTM

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
A	Opening carrying value of securities in HTM	19,601.66	18,257.33
B	Carrying value of all HTM securities sold during the year	1,316.84	97.46
C	Less: Carrying values of securities sold under situations exempted from regulatory limit	1,316.84	97.46
D	Carrying value of securities sold (D=B-C)	0.00	0.00
E	Securities sold as a percentage of opening carrying value of securities in HTM (E=D÷A)	-	-
	Amount transferred to Capital Reserve in respect of HTM securities which were sold at a gain	9.55	0.22

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

4. ADVANCES AND ASSET QUALITY

4.1 Classification of advances and provisions held

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2026						As on 31st March 2025					
	Total Standard	NPAs				Total	Total Standard	NPAs				Total
		Sub-Std.	Doubtful	Loss	Total NPA			Sub-Std.	Doubtful	Loss	Total NPA	
a. Gross Standard Advances and Non Performing Advances (NPAs)												
Opening Balance	83,848.76	273.30	161.27	207.23	641.80	84,490.56	73,381.58	383.74	346.31	311.59	1,041.64	74,423.22
Add: Additions during the year					741.47						481.85	
Less: Reductions during the year*					639.36						881.69	
Closing Balance	98,010.10	397.17	45.91	300.83	743.91	98,754.01	83,848.76	273.30	161.27	207.23	641.80	84,490.56
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to :					639.36	639.36					881.69	881.69
i. Upgradation					22.56	22.56					22.87	22.87
ii. Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					125.61	125.61					162.24	162.24
iii. Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					421.82	421.82					551.59	551.59
iv. Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					69.37	69.37					144.99	144.99
b. Provisions (excluding Floating provisions)												
Opening balance	324.34	116.85	151.15	206.24	474.24	798.58	284.39	106.41	313.41	310.60	730.42	1,014.81
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					630.19						523.77	
Less: Excess provision reversed/write-off loans					549.25						779.95	
Closing balance	378.82	219.64	35.70	299.84	555.18	934.00	324.34	116.85	151.15	206.24	474.24	798.58
c. Net NPAs												
Opening balance		156.46	8.98	0.77	166.21			277.34	31.76	0.77	297.97	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					110.12						-41.92*	
Less: Reductions during the year					90.12						89.84	
Closing balance		177.53	8.68	0.00	~186.21			156.46	8.98	0.77	166.21	

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2026						As on 31st March 2025					
	Total Standard	NPAs				Total	Total Standard	NPAs				Total
		Sub-Std.	Doubtful	Loss	Total NPA			Sub-Std.	Doubtful	Loss	Total NPA	
d. Floating provisions #												
Opening Balance						100.00						100.00
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						Nil						Nil
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						Nil						Nil
Closing balance						100.00						100.00
e. Technical / Prudential Write-offs (TWO) and the recoveries made there on												
Opening balance						4564.78						4,747.96
Add : TWO during the year						421.83						551.59
Less: Recoveries in previous TWO accounts during the year (including write-offs)						492.16						734.77
Closing Balance						4494.45						4,564.78

** Addition to provision is more than addition to GNPA due to application of ageing;*

#Floating provision is not netted off from advances and is considered for Tier-II capital.

~ Net of other provisions, claims received/settled amounting to ₹2.52 Crore.

4.1.1 Gross and Net NPA Ratios

(₹ Crore)

Ratios	2025-26	2024-25
Gross NPA to Gross Advances (%)	0.75	0.76
Net NPA to Net Advances (%)	0.19	0.20
Provision coverage ratio (%)	96.45	96.81

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

4.2 Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

(₹ Crore)

S. N.	Sector	As on 31st March 2026			As on 31st March 2025		
		Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPA s	% of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	**Priority Sector**						
1	Agriculture and allied activities of which:	19,300.28	96.11	0.50	15,117.76	54.67	0.36
a	Food and cash crops	12,025.27	9.15	0.08	9,408.64	19.86	0.21
b	Plantation Crops	5,777.76	0.21	0.00	4,353.96	0.68	0.02
2	Industries eligible under priority sector of which:	12,436.54	155.31	1.25	10,994.51	95.04	0.86
a	Food processing others	1,943.03	85.83	4.42	1,924.99	25.66	1.33
b	Textiles	3,664.97	23.79	0.65	3,227.13	13.85	0.43
c	Infrastructure	1,494.95	0.99	0.07	1056.21	1.93	0.18
3	Services of which:	9,343.15	125.91	1.35	8,254.78	101.27	1.23
a	Wholesale and retail trade	7,151.85	103.64	1.45	6,292.46	79.30	1.26
b	Transport Storage and Communications	958.33	17.74	1.85	882.43	14.90	1.69
4	Personal Loans of which:	1,417.59	13.14	0.93	758.89	38.03	5.01
a	Housing loans other than staff	1,374.09	9.80	0.71	675.67	8.64	1.28
	Subtotal (A)	**42,497.56**	**390.47**	**0.92**	**35,125.94**	**289.01**	**0.82**
B	**Non Priority Sector**						
1	Agriculture and allied activities of which:	5,534.30	6.43	0.12	5,637.98	3.08	0.05
a	Food and cash crops	4,803.64	5.98	0.12	3,459.65	2.22	0.06
b	Plantation Crops	584.87	0.29	0.05	1,838.09	0.37	0.02
2	Industry of which:	8,076.97	35.14	0.44	7,428.38	73.47	0.99
a	Infrastructure	1,798.78	11.04	0.61	1,661.08	3.92	0.24
b	Textile	1,502.09	10.47	0.70	1,654.01	6.64	0.40
c	Gems&Jewellery	1,077.96	0.09	0.01	1,148.53	41.64	3.63
3	Services of which:	18997.84	197.83	1.04	15,777.83	125.58	0.80
a	Wholesale and retail trade	4,136.73	70.54	1.71	4,025.80	79.46	1.97
b	Real estate renting and business activities	8,267.35	5.28	0.06	6,295.94	20.44	0.32
c	Financial intermediation	3,385.87	0.00	0.00	3,027.45	0.28	0.01
4	Personal Loans of which:	23,647.34	114.04	0.48	20,520.43	150.66	0.73
a	Housing loans other than staff	5,874.83	25.86	0.44	6,396.21	25.09	0.39
b	Personal loan others	12,517.00	92.91	0.74	9,985.97	107.30	1.07
	Subtotal (B)	**56,256.45**	**353.44**	**0.63**	**49,364.62**	**352.79**	**0.71**
	Total (A+B)	**98,754.01**	**743.91**	**0.75**	**84,490.56**	**641.80**	**0.76**

Classification into sector as above has been done based on the Bank's internal norms which have been relied upon by the auditors.

4.3 Overseas Asset, NPAs and Revenue

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Assets	144.64	444.12
Total NPAs	Nil	Nil
Total Revenue	14.33	8.13

4.4 Particulars of Resolution Plan

a. Details of stressed asset accounts covered under RP are as under:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
	No.	Amount*	No.	Amount*
Accounts covered under RP#	6	296.27	6	310.28
of above, accounts where RP –				
a. implemented	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. implementation period is yet to be completed	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c. not implemented within stipulated timelines	5	252.63	5	266.64
d. not applicable (account under CIRP/NCLT)	1	43.64	1	43.64

As on 31st March 2026, for above accounts bank holds provision of ₹ 19.79 Crore for non fund facilities (Previous year ₹ 20.31 Crores). Fund loan facilities of ₹ 239.73 Crore (Previous year ₹ 252.24 Crore) were Technically written off.

**Amount includes outstanding of Fund and Non-Fund limits.*

#Also includes Technically written off accounts.

Disclosures in respect of accounts where the resolution period was extended during the year ended 31st March 2021 (as per RBI circular DOR.No.BP.BC.72/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 23rd May 2020 and DOR.No.BP.BC.62/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 17th April 2020):

Particulars#	2025-26	2024-25
No. of accounts in respect of which resolution period was extended	2	2
Amount outstanding as on 31st March (₹ Crore)	109.80	111.30

#These accounts are Technically written off accounts

b. Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress

Disclosure as per RBI (Commercial Banks-Financial statements, Presentation and Disclosures) directions, 2025 dated 28th November 2025 and as amended thereafter, on resolution plan implemented under the Resolution framework for COVID-19 related stress are given below:

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

Position for the half-year ended 30th September 2025

(₹ Crore)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (31st March 2025)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A), amount written off during the half-year	Of (A), amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year[1]	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year (30th September 2025)
	A	B	C	D	E
Personal Loans	267.02	3.29	-	28.34	237.83
Corporate persons*	102.37	-	-	19.58	92.91
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	11.70	-	-	1.87	12.65
Total	**381.09**	**3.29**	**-**	**49.79**	**343.39**

As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

[1] Represents Net Movement in Balances

Position for the half-year ended 31st March 2026

(₹ Crore)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (30th September 2025)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A), amount written off during the half-year	Of (A), amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year[1]	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year (31st March 2026)
	A	B	C	D	E
Personal Loans	237.83	3.37	-	33.01	202.82
Corporate persons*	92.91	0.00	-	8.47	84.45
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	
Others	12.65	0.27	-	2.03	10.89
Total	**343.39**	**3.64**	**-**	**43.51**	**298.16**

As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

[1] Represents Net Movement in Balances

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

4.5 a. Disclosure on restructured accounts

Particulars		Agriculture and allied activities		Corporate (excluding MSME)		MSME		Retail (excl. agriculture & MSME)		Total *	
		25-26	24-25	25-26	24-25	25-26	24-25	25-26	24-25	25-26	24-25
Standard	No. of borrowers	1	2	0	0	82	121	1085	1433	1168	1556
	Gross Amount	0.10	1.09	0.00	0.00	192.55	261.6	209.87	274.46	402.52	537.15
	Provisions held	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	16.92	22.82	20.98	27.44	37.91	50.37
Sub-standard	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	1	7	7	27	39	34	47
	Gross Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.52	0.86	4.15	7.45	6.67	8.31
	Provisions held	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.86	1.20	4.18	1.60	5.04
Doubtful	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	4	9	8	58	12	67
	Gross Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.05	5.05	0.44	3.51	4.49	8.56
	Provisions held	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55	4.46	0.43	3.5	3.98	7.96
Loss	No. of borrowers	1	2	0	1	3	11	41	250	45	264
	Gross Amount	0.01	0.02	0.00	7.9	0.09	0.5	0.77	7.45	0.87	15.87
	Provisions held	0.01	0.02	0.00	7.9	0.09	0.5	0.77	7.45	0.87	15.87
Total	No. of borrowers	2	4	0	2	96	148	1161	1780	1259	1934
	Gross Amount	0.11	1.11	0.00	7.9	199.21	268.01	215.23	292.87	414.55	569.89
	Provisions held	0.02	0.13	0.00	7.9	20.96	28.64	23.38	42.57	44.36	79.24

**Note: The above disclosure includes accounts restructured under Covid-19 Resolution Framework 1.0 and 2.0.*

b. Disclosures on the scheme for MSME sector- Restructuring of advances

Year ended	No. of Borrowers	Amount (₹ Crore)
31st March 2026	44	47.16
31st March 2025	68	67.47

4.6 Divergence in asset classification and provisioning

No disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI's supervisory process for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025, based on the conditions mentioned in RBI circular ref RBI/ DOR/2021-22/ DOR.ACC.REC.No.46/21.04.018/2021-22 dated August 30, 2021 (Updated as on 01-04-2025) on Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures and RBI circular ref. RBI/DOR/2025-26/167 DOR.ACC.REC. No.86/21.04.018/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025 on Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 respectively.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

4.7 Transfer of loan exposure

a. Details of loans not in default acquired through assignment during the year

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Acquired from			
	SCBs, RRBs, UCBs, StCBs, DCCBs, AIFIs, SFBs and NBFCs (incl. HFCs)		ARCs	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	102.70	165.78	Nil	Nil
Aggregate consideration paid	92.43	149.20		
Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired	112 months	Ranging between 96.22 to 136.58 months		
Coverage of tangible security	280%	Ranging between 252% to 333%		
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the transferor	10%	10%		
Rating wise distribution of loans acquired	Not applicable*	Not applicable*		

** Loans acquired are under non-corporate category*

b. Details of loans in default transferred during the year

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	To ARCs		To Permitted transferees		To other transferees	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
No. of accounts	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	149.40	53.31				
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	0	0				
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	0	0				
Aggregate consideration	106.00	6.01				
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	0	0				
Excess provisions were reversed to the Profit & Loss Account on account of sale of NPAs.	106.00	6.01				

c. The Bank has neither transferred any stressed (SMA) loans and loans not in default during FY 2025-26; nor has acquired any stressed loans / loans classified as NPA during the FY 2025-26 & FY 2024-25.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

4.8 Provision towards frauds

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
A	Number of frauds reported during the year	50	26
B	Amount involved	280.11	65.32
C	Amount recovered / adjusted	1.85	0.24
D	Amount of interest reversal on NPA	23.86	14.23
E	Balance outstanding as on 31st March (Refer note below)	254.40~	50.85~
F	Provisions held in respect of item 'E' above	167.27	6.11
G	Quantum of un-amortised provision, if any, debited to 'Other Reserves' at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

Note –

~ technically written off accounts of ₹ 87.13 Crores (₹ 44.74 Crore for previous year).

4.9 Disclosure of material items as required under RBI Circular on Commercial banks-Financial statements, presentations and Dislcosure,2025 dated 28.11.2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Income	13158.67	11,507.59
1% of the above	131.59	115.08
Items under 'Miscellaneous Income' under Schedule 14- other Income exceeding 1% of total income		
a). Recovery from Written off accounts	582.38	529.41
Items under 'Other Expenditure' under Schedule 16 – Operating expenses exceeding 1% of total income	Nil	Nil
Total Assets	136603.09	1,19,367.42
1% of the above	1366.03	1,193.67
Items under Schedule 5(IV)- Other Liabilities and Provisions-"Others (including provisions)" exceeding 1% of total assets	Nil	Nil
Items under Schedule 11(VI) – Other Assets- "Others" exceeding 1% of total assets	Nil	Nil

4.10 Disclosure related to Project finance

(₹ Crore)

S. No	Item Description	Number of accounts	Total Outstanding
1	Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter.	20	490.39
2	Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter.	4	29.14
3	Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter	-	-
4	Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter. (1+2-3)	24	519.53
5	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked.	-	-

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

S. No	Item Description	Number of accounts	Total Outstanding
5.1	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	-	-
5.2	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	-	-
5.3	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed	-	-
6	Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project.	-	-
7	Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, was funded	-	-
7.1	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously	-	-
7.2	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre-sanctioned or renewed continuously	-	-
8	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked.	-	-
8.1	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	-	-
8.2	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	-	-
8.3	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	-	-

4.11 In terms of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions,2025, necessary details of Co-Lending Arrangements (CLAs) on an aggregate basis as under:

SN	Particulars	As of 31ST March 2026
1	Quantum of CLAs	
	Number of CLA partners	6
	Number of Outstanding cases	6848447
	Amount of Gross Outstanding (₹ In Crore)	1053.02
2	Weighted average rate of interest (%)*	19.17
3	Fees charged/Paid during the FY 25-26 (₹ in Crore)	57.31
4	Broad sectors in which CLA was made	Vehicle loan, secured LAP, unsecured PL, Home loan and Unsecured loan (BNPL)
5	Performance of loans under CLA (₹ in Crore)	
	Standard loans	1005.68
	Non-Performing loans	47.34
6	Details relating to default loss guarantee (if any)	Axio Digital Pvt Ltd will provide FLDG cover to KVB upto 5% of the monthly disbursal cohort. Micro Green Housing Finance Limited provide a Default loss guarantee which is at no time shall exceed more than 2.5% of the DLG set.

** Sub-vented loans are not considered for determination of weighted average rate of interest.*

5. EXPOSURES

5.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(₹ Crore)

Category		2025-26	2024-25
a)	**Direct exposure**		
(i)	Residential Mortgages (including non-fund based (NFB) limits) –		
	Lendings fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	7,761.66	7,729.62
(ii)	Commercial Real Estate (including non-fund based (NFB) limits) –		
	Lendings secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.)	8,434.72	6,284.83
(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures –		
	a. Residential,	Nil	Nil
	b. Commercial Real Estate.	Nil	Nil
b)	**Indirect Exposure**		
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	451.24	542.54
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector		**16,647.62**	**14,556.99**

5.2 Exposure to Capital Market

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		2025-26	2024-25
1.	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	196.95	208.68
2.	Advances against shares/bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	Nil	Nil
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;	0.20	0.20
4.	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	Nil	Nil
5.	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	538.91	288.91

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
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;	Nil	Nil
7. Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	Nil	Nil
8. Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	Nil	Nil
9. Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	Nil	Nil
10. All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	Nil	Nil
Total Exposure to Capital Market	**736.06**	**497.79**

5.3 Risk Category wise Country Exposure

(₹ Crore)

Risk Category	2025-26		2024-25	
	Exposure (net)	Provision held	Exposure (net)	Provision held
Insignificant	123.88	Nil	238.06	Nil
Low	161.67		292.28	
Moderately Low	2.02		16.23	
Moderate	65.94		58.23	
Moderately High	0.35		0.12	
High	0.32		1.39	
Very High	Nil		0.13	
Restricted	Nil		Nil	
Off-credit	Nil		Nil	
Total	**354.18**	**Nil**	**606.44**	**Nil**

The net funded exposure of the bank in respect of foreign exchange transactions with each country is within 1% of the total assets of the Bank and hence no provision is required in terms of RBI guidelines (same for previous year).

5.4 Unsecured Advances

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As on 31st March	
	2026	2025
Total Unsecured advances of the Bank (Gross)	1,804.59	1,877.71
Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc. have been taken as securities	Nil	Nil
Estimated value of such intangible securities	Nil	Nil

5.5 Factoring Exposures

Bank undertakes factoring, including factoring through TReDS (Trade Receivable Discounting System) platform. TReDS transactions are undertaken across various platforms viz., RXIL (Receivables Exchange of India Limited), M1Xchange and Invoicemart (A.Treds). Receivables of rated large corporates and that of MSME units from corporates are financed through factoring. Finance extended through factoring form part of advances portfolio of the Bank, and the position of factoring exposure is given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
TReDS	-	-
Factoring	175.83	274.00
Total	**175.83**	**274.00**

5.6 Intra Group Exposures - The bank has no intra group exposures on 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.

5.7 Unhedged foreign currency exposure (UFCE)

Bank has a laid down Credit Policy, specifying that in respect of foreign currency loan exposure above USD Two million, hedging is to be insisted upon; its waiver shall be considered on merits, on a case to case basis, and after ensuring obtention of a minimum cash margin of 5% on the exposure towards exchange rate fluctuation risk. In case of foreign currency loan extended to finance exports, considering the availability of natural hedge, hedging of risks may not be insisted upon. For foreign currency exposure of Corporate Borrowers, hedging is to be insisted upon in respect of exposures exceeding the thresholds specified. UFCE shall exclude items which are effective hedge of each other. Natural hedges and financial hedges already made shall be excluded for arriving at the UFCE.

Bank shall make incremental provisioning and capital provisioning as under, as prescribed by RBI, and shall adopt the provisioning and capital provisioning requirements of RBI in respect of those entities on which total exposure of the Banking system is above ₹ 50 Crore. Bank shall follow the RBI guidelines in respect of smaller entities (i.e. total exposure of the Banking system is at ₹ 50 Crore or less) and shall make an incremental provisioning of 10 bps over and above the extant standard asset provisioning for the unhedged exposure. In case of consortium/MBA lending, Bank shall make provisioning on the pro rata exposure of our Bank, provided the borrower is having foreign exchange business relationship with the Bank. Bank holds a provision of ₹ 4.37 Crore as on 31st March 2026 (Previous year ₹ 3.79 Crore) towards UFCE of its clients.

5.8 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL), Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the bank.

The Bank has not exceeded the prudential credit exposure limits in respect of Single Borrower Limit and Group Borrower Limit (not exceeded the same for previous year).

6. CONCENTRATION OF BUSINESS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		2025-26	2024-25
a.	**Concentration of Deposits**		
	Total deposits of Twenty Largest Deposits	13,153.33	11,850.06
	% of above to Total Deposits	11.37%	11.61%
b.	**Concentration of Advances**		
	Total Advances to Twenty Largest Borrowers	3,638.77	3879.03
	% of above to Total Advances	3.09%	3.78%
c.	**Concentration of Exposures**		
	Total Exposures to Twenty Largest Borrowers / Customers	3,821.50	3949.46
	% of above to Total Exposure	3.20%	3.81%
d.	**Concentration of NPAs**		
	Total Exposure to top twenty NPA Accounts	359.54	195.60
	% of above to total Gross NPAs	48.33%	30.48%

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

7. DERIVATIVES

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
7.1 Forward Rate Agreement/Interest Rate Swap		
1. The notional principal of swap agreements		
2. Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	Nil	Nil
3. Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps		
4. Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps		
5. The fair value of the swap book		
7.2 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives		
1. Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)		
2. Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2026 (instrument wise)	Nil	Nil
3. Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)		
4. Mark-to-market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)		

7.3 Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

Qualitative Disclosure

Structure, Organisation, Scope, Nature of risk management in derivatives

Dealing in derivatives is centralized in the integrated Treasury of the Bank. Treasury is segregated into three functional areas i.e., front office, mid office and back office.

Derivative transactions are entered into by the front office; mid office conducts an independent check of the transactions entered into by the front office and ensures compliance with various internal and regulatory guidelines. Back Office undertakes activities such as confirmation, settlement, accounting, risk monitoring and reporting.

Rupee derivative deals are executed for hedging or for trading. The risk in the derivatives portfolio is monitored by assessing the MTM position of the portfolio on a daily basis and the impact on account of probable market movements. The overall portfolio is operated within the risk limit fixed by the Bank. Forex derivative deals are offered to clients on back-to-back basis. The outstanding deals are marked to market on monthly basis. The MTM values are informed to the clients every month and margin topped up where required. Banks have been permitted to adopt the Current Exposure Method for measurement of Credit Exposure of Derivative products as per extant RBI guidelines.

The Board reviews the risk profile of the outstanding portfolio at regular intervals.

Accounting

Accounting policies for derivatives adopted by the Bank are as per RBI guidelines. Hedge swaps are accounted for like a hedge of the asset or liability. The income / expense on hedge swaps are accounted on accrual basis except where swap transactions whose underlying is subjected to MTM. Such hedge swaps are marked to market on a monthly basis and the gain / losses are recorded as an adjustment to the designated asset / liability. The non-hedge swaps are marked to market every month and the MTM losses in the basket are accounted in the books while MTM profits are ignored.

Collateral Security

As per market practice, no collateral security is insisted for the contracts with counter parties like Banks / PDs etc. For deals with corporate clients, appropriate collateral security / margin etc. are stipulated whenever considered necessary.

Credit Risk Mitigation

Most of the deals are contracted with Banks / major PDs / highly rated clients and no default risk is anticipated on the deals with them.

The market making and the proprietary trading activities in derivatives are governed by the Integrated Treasury policy of the Bank, which lays down the position limits, stop loss limits as well as other risk limits. As far as forex derivatives are concerned, they are undertaken on back-to-back basis only.

Risk monitoring on derivatives portfolio is done on a daily basis. The Bank measures and monitors risk using Price Value of a Basis Point (PVBP) approach. Risk reporting on derivatives forms an integral part of the management information system and the marked to market position and the PVBP of the derivatives portfolio is reported on a daily basis to the top management.

Risk monitoring on forex derivatives is done on a monthly basis. It is reported to the top management and related clients on monthly basis.

Quantitative Disclosure

(₹ Crore)

Risk Category	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
	Currency Derivatives	Interest rate Derivatives	Currency Derivatives	Interest rate Derivatives
1. Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
a) For hedging	Nil		Nil	
b) For trading				
2. Marked to Market Positions				
a) Asset (+)	Nil		Nil	
b) Liability (-)				
3. Credit Exposure (Note:1)	Nil		Nil	
4. Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)				
a) on hedging derivatives	Nil		Nil	
b) on trading derivatives				
5. Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
a) on hedging	Nil		Nil	
b) on trading				

Note: There are no derivative transactions undertaken during the year (also no derivative transactions undertaken during previous year), other than Forward Forex Contracts. Bank does not have any open position in the Derivative instruments in trading book as on 31st March 2026 (also as on 31st March 2025).

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

7.4 Details of derivative portfolio

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	As on 31st March 2026			As on 31st March 2025		
Interest Rate Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MTM – Liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Exchange Rate Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MTM – Liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Credit Risk Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MTM – Liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Derivatives (specify)						
MTM – Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
MTM – Liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7.5 Credit default swaps

The bank has not undertaken any Credit Default Swaps during FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

8. DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SECURITISATION

The bank has not sponsored any SPE/SPVs, including off balance sheet SPVs (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms) during FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	No. of SPEs sponsored by the Bank for securitisation transactions	Nil		Nil	
2	Total amount of securitised assets as per the books of the SPVs sponsored by the bank				
3	Total amount of exposures retained by the bank to comply with MMR as on the date of balance sheet				
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures				
	i. First Loss				
	ii. Others				
	b) On-balance sheet exposures				
	i. First Loss				
	ii. Others				

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
4	Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MMR	Nil		Nil	
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures				
	i. Exposures to own securitisations				
	1. First Loss				
	2. Others				
	ii. Exposures to third party securitisations				
	1. First Loss				
	2. Others				
	b) On-balance sheet exposures				
	i. Exposures to own securitisations				
	1. First Loss				
	2. Others				
	ii. Exposures to third party securitisations				
	1. First Loss				
	2. Others				
5	Sale consideration received for the securitized assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitization	Nil		Nil	
6	Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.				
7	Performance of facility provided – viz. credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc.				
	a. Amount paid				
	b. Repayment received				
	c. Outstanding amount				
8	Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past				
9	Amount and number of additional/top-up loan given on same underlying asset				
10	Investor complaints				
	a. Directly/Indirectly received				
	b. Complaints outstanding				

8.1 Position of Security Receipts and Recovery Ratings thereof

a. Details of book value of Investments in Security Receipts

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i. Backed by NPAs sold by the bank as underlying	279.99	249.70
ii. Backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / non-banking financial companies as underlying	Nil	Nil
Total	**279.99**	**249.70**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

b. Recovery ratings assigned for Security Receipts

(₹ Crore)

Rating Scale	Book Value	
	2025-26	**2024-25**
R1	-	-
RR1	30.35	-
RR2	-	-
RR3	-	-
RR4	-	-
Unrated	-	-
Unrated* (Rating Withdrawn)	249.64	249.70
Total	**279.99**	**249.70**

** As per RBI guidelines, rating is not applicable after eight years.*

c. Age wise classification of Security Receipts

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	SRs issued					
		Within past 5 years		More than 5 years ago but within past 8 years		More than 8 years ago ~	
		2025-26	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2024-25**
1	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by the bank as underlying	91.42*	121.25*	Nil	Nil	249.64	249.70
	Provision held	*	*	Nil	Nil	249.64	249.70
2	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions /non-banking financial companies as underlying	Nil					
	Provision held	Nil					
	Gross Book value	91.42*	121.25*	Nil	Nil	249.64	249.70
	Total provision held against above	-	-	Nil	Nil	249.64	249.70
	Net Book Value	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

~SRs ageing more than 8 years have been classified as loss assets in investment books

**As per RBI Master directions RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 on 12th September 2023 with effect from 1st April 2024. Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment, Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions),2023, Bank has fair valued the Security Receipts which are in standard category to ₹ 1/-. During the FY 25-26, there was a fresh allotment of security receipts to the bank on account of various CDR measures to the tune of 30.35 Crore. As on 31st March 2026, the outstanding security receipts which are in standard category stood at 91.42 Crore which were fair valued to ₹30.35 Crore. (During the Financial Year 2024-25, there was 11.27 Crore fresh security receipts allotted to bank on account of various CDR measures. As on 31st March 2025, the net recoveries in the Security receipts under Non-NPI category was 15.12Cr and Security receipts outstanding stands at 121.25 Crore were also fair valued to ₹ 1/-).*

Acquisition of Securities due to conversion of Debt:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, Bank has been allotted with INVITs & SR's under Debt settlement plan.

i. Bank has been allotted 4343760 (Units) Equity face value of ₹1/- each under debt settlement plan in respect of one borrower account.

9. OFF-BALANCE SHEET SPVS SPONSORED (WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE CONSOLIDATED AS PER ACCOUNTING NORMS)

The bank has not sponsored any off-balance sheet SPVs as on 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.

10. TRANSFERS TO DEPOSITOR EDUCATION AND AWARENESS FUND (DEA FUND)

As per RBI guidelines, the credit balance in accounts which have not been operated upon for a period of ten years or any deposit or any amount remaining unclaimed for a period exceeding ten years is transferred to DEAF.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Opening balance	248.70	224.44
Add : Amounts transferred during the year	35.81	34.89
Less : Amounts reimbursed towards claims paid	5.11	10.63
Closing balance	279.40	248.70

The closing balance of the amount transferred to DEA fund, as disclosed above, are also included under 'Schedule 12 – Contingent Liabilities- other items for which the bank is contingently liable'.

11. DISCLOSURE ON COMPLAINTS

a) Disclosure on complaints received from customers and Banking Ombudsman (OBO)

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
A.	**Complaints received by the bank from its customers**		
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	237	176
2	Number of complaints received during the year	9711	6377
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	9336	6316
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	5754	3621
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	612	237
B.	**Maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs**		
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs	516*	381#
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by BOs	217	141
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation / mediation / advisories issued by BOs	299	240
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the bank	Nil	Nil
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	Nil	Nil

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

** 34 complaints were received and the same were reported in the previous FY 24-25 but the said complaints were resolved by RBI during FY 25-26 and advised us to include the same as maintainable complaints for FY 25-26.*

 # 13 complaints were received and the same were reported in the previous FY 23-24 but the said complaints were resolved by RBI during FY 24-25 and advised us to include the same as maintainable complaints for FY 24-25.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

b) Top five grounds of complaints received from customers

(₹ Crore)

Grounds of complaints (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
2025-26					
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	189	5499	82.87	484	0
Loans and advances	15	1371	20.47	55	0
Account opening/ Difficulty in operation of accounts	4	318	69.15	10	0
ATM/Debit cards	8	315	24.02	14	0
Levy of charges without prior notice/excessive charges/ foreclosure charges	1	92	16.46	0	0
Others	20	2116	23.67	49	0
Total	**237**	**9711**	**52.28**	**612**	**0**
2024-25					
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	75	3007	57.35	189	0
Loans and advances	57	1138	(28.38)	15	0
ATM/Debit cards	5	254	100.00	8	0
Account opening/ Difficulty in operation of accounts	7	188	(14.16)	4	0
Levy of charges without prior notice/excessive charges/ foreclosure charges	0	79	46.30	1	0
Others	32	1711	3.26	20	0
Total	**176**	**6377**	**14.75**	**237**	**0**

Note: The above data has been compiled on the basis of RBI guidelines by the management and have been relied upon by auditors.

12. DISCLOSURE OF PENALTIES IMPOSED BY RBI

During the year RBI has levied the following penalties –

1. ₹ 1,25,550*/- emanating out of deficiencies found while processing the currency notes remitted by the Bank, ₹ 10,000/- for the deficiencies found in the branch incognito visit by RBI and ₹ 30,000/- for the deficiencies found in the ATM cash outs (Previous year ₹ 2,60,975/-).

   * RBI has reversed penalty of ₹ 5000 levied on Hyderabad currency chest.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

13. DISCLOSURES ON REMUNERATION

Qualitative Disclosure

The RBI circular RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/ 2025-26 dated 28th November 2025 on "Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025" read with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks: Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025, requires the Bank to make following disclosures on remuneration on an annual basis in Annual Financial Statements:

a. Information relating to the composition and mandate of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

The Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee complies with RBI guidelines, provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR'). As on 31st March 2026, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board consists of the following Independent Directors;

Shri Murali Ramaswami	Chairman of the Committee
Dr Meena Hemchandra, Chairperson	Member
Shri R Vidhya Shankar	Member

Out of the above, Dr Meena Hemchandra is also a member of Risk Management Committee of the Board.

The mandate of Nomination and Remuneration Committee includes:

a. Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, in terms of fit and proper criteria issued by the RBI from time to time.

b. Devise/review a Policy on Appointment and Succession Planning for Directors.

c. Devise/review a policy on Board Diversity.

d. Formulate/review criteria for evaluation of performance of Chairman, Independent Directors, Board of Directors, Committees of Board.

e. Recommend persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

f. Frame/review Compensation Policy towards ensuring effective alignment between remuneration and risk. Directors and Senior Management Personnel shall be part of the Compensation Policy.

g. Formulate the criteria for variable pay and fix the thresholds for applying malus & clawback on the grant of variable pay payable to MD & CEO/ WTD

h. Review and recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Directors & senior management.

i. Consider grant of stock options to employees, administer and supervise the Employee Stock Option Plans in conformity with statutory provisions and guidelines.

j. Provide inputs, if required, to Board for making disclosures regarding policies, appointments, remuneration etc. of Directors and Senior Management personnel in the Annual Reports/ Directors Reports/Financial Statements etc. as may be required by the regulations from time to time.

k. Perform any other functions or duties as stipulated by the Companies Act, RBI, SEBI, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws as may be prescribed from time to time.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

b. Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes and the key features and objectives of remuneration policy

The Bank has Board approved Compensation Policy in terms of the RBI guidelines, provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR'). The Compensation Policy of the Bank covers the compensation payable to all the employees including the MD&CEO/ WTD, Key Managerial Personnel, Material Risk Takers, Control Function Staff as per the guidelines of RBI as also fee payable including fixed remuneration to Non-Executive Directors of the Bank including Independent Directors. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Bank oversees the framing, review and implementation of compensation policy on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Further the inputs of Risk Management Committee are also considered to maintain, implement and establish that the compensation is adjusted for all types of risks, Compensation outcomes are symmetric with risk outcomes.

In terms of RBI Guidelines and Compensation Policy of the Bank the position of Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director were identified as Material Risk Takers (MRT). During the year under review, based on the internal assessment the role of Chief Operating Officer was identified as Material Risk Taker (MRT) with effect from 4th March 2026. The compensation payable to MRTs would be divided into fixed and variable components. Non-Executive Directors/ Independent Directors are paid sitting Fees for attending Board/ Committee meetings. Part-time (Non-Executive) Chairperson is entitled for honorarium, as approved by Reserve Bank of India and Shareholders of the Bank.

In terms of RBI Circulars and as approved by the shareholders vide postal ballot resolution dated 16th July 2024, Non-Executive Directors of the Bank including Independent directors (Other than Non-Executive (Part-time) Chairperson) are eligible for fixed remuneration to the tune of 0.2% of the profit available for distribution subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 Lakhs for each Director per annum with effect from FY 2024-25, for a period of three (3) years. The said fixed remuneration payable shall be in proportion to the tenure of the Directors on the Board during the year.

Remuneration to employees (other than MRTs) is defined by the IBA pay scale/ CTC pay structure, both of which are approved by the Board. The IBA pay scale is an industry standard across all PSBs and old generation private banks, while the CTC pay structure specific to KVB has been formulated based on comparative industry practices. The objective is to suitably compensate every employee as per his position in the organization so as to adequately recognize his contributions.

Objective of the Compensation policy is to align the compensation with prudent risk taking;

- Compensation must be adjusted for all types of risks
- Compensation outcomes must be symmetric with risk outcomes
- Compensation pay-out schedules must be sensitive to the time horizon of risks
- The proportion of cash, equity and other forms of compensation must be consistent with risk alignment.

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

In relation to MRTs the clauses of Compensation Policy adopted by the Bank address the issues pertaining to current and future risks. While current risks are factored in fixed pay, the future risks are factored in variable pay. The variable pay shall be based on predefined KPIs having a wide variety of measures related to Governance, Internal Controls, appropriate risk management practices and adherence to Compliance, etc as set out by NRC. This risk adjustment factors in both quantitative and qualitative elements. The Policy effectively aligns the compensation with prudent risk taking and relates to risk outcomes as well as sensitive to the time horizon of risk. Further in adherence to FSB implementation standards & RBI Guidelines, variable pay has deferral arrangements. In the event of negative outcomes & misconduct risk, the deferred compensation shall be subjected to malus and claw back arrangements in tune with the RBI guidelines.

The remuneration (other than MRTs) as per IBA / CTC package is position / designation specific. However, there are sufficient systems and procedures in place in the Bank (including KVB Officer Employees, Conduct Regulations and Discipline & Appeal Regulations, and also Malus / Claw back clauses in the employment contracts wherever applicable and continuous monitoring / auditing etc.,) to ensure deterrence in unacceptable behaviour and risk mitigation.

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

For all employees eligible for Variable Pay such as MRTs and Control Functions, or employees on CTC structure, other than employees on IBA format, Bank follows a performance-based compensation approach. In such cases, the Variable Pay, Or Incentives (by whatsoever name called) are linked to performance scores from the systematic annual performance reviews.

Further, the annual increments in compensation are also linked to the aforementioned performance assessments. While the compensation of IBA employees is based on industry settlements, bank may also provide performance linked rewards.

e. A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and after vesting

As per the Compensation Policy, Variable pay is eligible on the achievement of certain business/compliance targets fixed by the management. The structuring of remuneration in case of MD & CEO/WTD shall be subject to the approval of RBI.

Deferral arrangements for variable pay in case of Managing Director & CEO/WTD and other employees who are MRTs, in adherence to FSB implementation standards shall be;

a minimum of 60% of the total variable pay shall be under deferral arrangements.

If cash component of variable pay equals or exceeds ₹25.00 Lakhs, then at least 50% of the cash bonus shall be deferred.

The deferral period shall be a minimum of three years applicable to both cash and non-cash components of the variable pay. Deferred remuneration shall either vest fully at the end of the deferral period or be spread out over the course of the deferral period. The first such vesting shall not be before one year from the commencement of the deferral period. The vesting shall be on a pro-rata basis and shall not be front loaded. Additionally, vesting shall not take place more frequently than on a yearly basis to ensure a proper assessment of risks before the application of ex post adjustments.

In cases where the compensation by way of share linked, instruments is not permitted by law / regulations, the entire variable pay can be in cash, subject to deferral /vesting / malus-clawback norms.

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

Variable pay, to such employees as eligible and in adherence to the RBI guidelines on Compensation to WTDs, MRTs, and Control Functions is based on performance and is measured through KPIs. Bank ensures that the compensation structure is comprehensive and considers both, qualitative and quantitative performance measures. The variable pay would be in the form of cash & non-cash components (in the form of Share linked instruments).

Bank also has three Employees Stock Option Schemes viz; KVB ESOS 2011, KVB ESOS 2018 and KVB ESOS 2025. NRC may grant stock options under the Employees Stock Option Schemes from time to time in terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (Erstwhile SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014).

Bank also subscribes to other forms of performance linked incentives, non–cash incentives, which may be linked to organisation/individual performance as appropriate to the role and grade for employees in the CTC Structure and IBA Structure.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

Quantitative Disclosures:

Particulars			2025-26	2024-25
a)	Number of meetings held by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.		11 Meetings and remuneration of ₹ 0.17 Crore	10 Meetings and remuneration of ₹ 0.16 Crore
b)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year (see note 'b' below)		2	2
c)	Number and total amount of sign-on/joining bonus made during the financial year		Nil	Nil
d)	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any		Nil	Nil
e)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, types of share-linked instruments and other forms		a. Cash- ₹1,50,72,494/- b. Non-cash – 1,22,641 ESOPs	a. Cash- ₹96,72,153/- b. Non-cash – 1,58,772 ESOPs
f)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year		a. Cash- ₹ 42,92,460/- b. Non-Cash- 88,148 ESOPs	a. Cash- ₹ 26,90,056/- b. Non-Cash- 1,16,271 ESOPs
g)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred (Refer note below)		1. Fixed Pay ₹ 3,74,23,255/- 2. Variable Pay: ₹ 3,47,15,781/-	1. Fixed Pay ₹ 3,10,61,755/- 2. Variable Pay: ₹ 2,58,31,445/-
h)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments		Nil	Nil
i)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post explicit adjustments		Nil	Nil
j)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post implicit adjustments		Nil	Nil
k)	Number of MRTs identified		3	3
l)	Number of cases where malus has been exercised		Nil	Nil
m)	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised		Nil	Nil
n)	Number of cases where both malus and clawback has been exercised		Nil	Nil
o)	The mean pay for the Bank as a whole (excluding sub-staff) and the deviation of the pay of each of its WTDs from the mean pay	Mean Pay#	₹ 12,13,792.12	₹ 12,27,414
		Deviation of the pay*		
		For MD&CEO	41.04X	34.17X
		For Shri J. Natarajan, ED (Demitted office on 21.05.2025)	15.05X	18.23X
		For Shri Sankar Balabhadrapatruni, ED	9.03X	0.47X

** - includes Terminal benefits such as Gratuity, leave encashments.*

#It is clarified that, as the bipartite settlement arrears were included in the payout of FY 2024-25, thus the mean payout reflected higher.

**Deviation from Mean Pay of the Bank, in respect of MD &CEO and Executive Director Shri. J.Natarajan, compensation has seen a significant change due to the following reasons:*

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

a. The revision in remuneration (both fixed and variable) paid to MD&CEO during the FY 2025-26 has been considered and the increase compared to previous FY 2024-25 is because of variable pay payments i.e. cash component of FY 24-25, deferral cash component of FY 21-22, 22-23, 23-24, Exercise of non-cash component of variable pay (ESOS) pertaining to FY 21-22, 22-23, 23-24 and perquisites as per Income Tax act,1961.

b. The remuneration (fixed and variable) paid to ED during the FY 2025-26 includes Remuneration (Fixed and variable), variable pay components (cash) of Apr 2024- May 2025 in addition to deferred portion from preceding year FY 2023-24 and exercise of variable pay non-cash components for FY 2021-22,2022-23, 2023-24 (during which time he served as the President) and perquisites as per Income Tax act,1961.

c. Shri Sankar Balabhadrapatruni joined as Executive Director on 12th March 2025 he was not entitled for variable pay during FY 2025-26. Further for the purpose of calculating the deviation in mean pay, remuneration of Executive Director Mr. Sankar Balabhadrapatruni during FY (2025-26) includes Fixed Remuneration and Perquisites as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note – a. Details of fixed remuneration paid:

SN	Name	Period	Designation	Amount (₹)*
1	Mr. B. Ramesh Babu	2025-26	MD & CEO (MRT)	2,51,51,312
2	Mr. J. Natarajan	2025-26	ED (MRT)	13,06,281
3	Mr. Shankar Balabadrapatruni	2025-26	ED (MRT)	1,09,65,662
4	Mr. M S Chandrasekaran	2025-26	CGM & COO (MRT)	71,37,844
Total				**3,74,23,255**
1	Mr. B. Ramesh Babu	2024-25	MD & CEO (MRT)	2,17,13,625
2	Mr. J. Natarajan	2024-25	ED (MRT)	87,65,798
3	Mr. Shankar Balabadrapatruni (Appointed as ED from 12th March 2025)	2024-25	ED (MRT)	5,82,332
Total				**3,10,61,755**

** Includes perquisites worked out as per Income Tax Rules, 1962.*

1. Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated 2nd December 2025 has approved the revision in Fixed Pay of MD & CEO from ₹ 2.19 Crore per annum to ₹ 2.51 Crore per annum w.e.f. 29th July 2025.
2. On arriving for the Fixed remuneration of Shri J Natarajan, Ex- Executive Director terminal benefits payment in the form of Leave encashments and Gratuity paid are not considered.
3. RBI vide letter dated 11th February 2025 has approved the appointment of Shri Sankar Balabhadrapatruni as Executive Director for a period of three year effective from date of taking charge, Board in its meeting held on 20th February 2025 has appointed Shri Sankar Balabhadrapatruni as Executive Director and he has taken charge on 12th March 2025.
4. Role of Chief Operating Officer was identified as Material Risk Taker (MRT) with effective from 4th March 2026.

b. Details of Variable Pay pertaining to FY 2024-25 granted during the FY 2025-26:

SN	Name	Variable Pay (₹)	Cash (₹)	Share linked remuneration (ESOPs)
1	Shri. B. Ramesh Babu, MD&CEO (MRT) [a]	2,57,00,000	1,28,50,000 (Upfront 64.25 Lacs + 21.41 Lacs each deferred over a period of 3 years)	52,017 options to be vested in the ratio of 33:33:34
2	Shri. J. Natarajan, President (MRT) [b]	90,15,781	90,15,781 (Upfront 36.06 Lacs + 18.03 Lacs each deferred over a period of 3 years)	-
	Total	**3,47,15,781**		

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

a. RBI vide letter dated 02.12.2025 has approved variable pay to Mr. B Ramesh Babu, MD & CEO for performance period FY 2024-25, which was paid during the year ended 31st, March 2026.

b. Shri J Natarajan was in the role of president from 1st April 2024 till 21st May 2024 and consequent to RBI's approval of his appointment, he had taken charge as Executive Director for a period of one year from 22nd May 2024 till 21st May 2025. RBI vide its letter dated 21st August 2025 approved the variable pay for his term. The variable pay above mentioned pertains to the performance period FY 2024-25 includes the role of President and also of Executive Director.

c. In terms of RBI Guidelines and Compensation Policy of the Bank the position of Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director were identified as Material Risk Takers (MRT) during previous years. During the year under review, based on the internal assessment the role of Chief Operating Officer was identified as Material Risk Taker (MRT) with effective from 4th March 2026.

13.1 Remuneration (including sitting fees, profit related commission and Honorarium) paid to non-executive directors during the year is ₹ 3.25 Crore (previous year ₹ 2.45 Crore). Fixed remuneration pertaining to FY 2024-25 was paid during the financial year 2025-26 upon adoption of the financial results.

In order to enable the Bank to sufficiently attract qualified competent individuals, RBI vide its circular No. RBI/2023-24/121 DoR.HGG.GOV.REC. 75/29.67.001/2023-24 dated 9th February 2024, has revised the ceiling of fixed remuneration of Non-Executive Directors excluding Non-Executive (Parttime) Chairman, from ₹ 20 Lakh to ₹ 30 Lakh per annum. In line with the above circular, the fixed remuneration to all the Non-Executive Directors (excluding the Non-Executive (Parttime) Chairperson) has been revised from, an amount of 0.1% of the profit available for distribution subject to a maximum of ₹ 10 Lakh per annum per Director to 0.2% of the profit available for distribution subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 Lakh per annum per Director with effect from the FY 2024-25, for a period of Three (3) years. The same was approved by shareholders vide Postal Ballot resolution dated 16th July 2024.

Dr Meena Hemchandra, Non-Executive Independent (Part-time) Chairperson was paid ₹ 29,05,645.15/- as remuneration for the financial year 2025-26, in addition to payment of Sitting Fees for attending the Board/Committee Meetings. RBI vide its letter date 9th May 2025 has revised the remuneration of Chairperson from ₹ 27 lakh per annum to ₹ 30 lakh per annum with effect from 25th July 2025.

13.2 Employee Stock Option Plan:

The Bank has formulated and adopted Employee Stock Option Schemes to provide a platform to employees for participating in the ownership of the Bank and in its long-term growth. The Bank uses stock options as a compensation tool to attract and retain critical talent and encourage employees to align individual performances with that of Banks' objectives. Currently the Bank has the following Schemes in compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021:

i) Karur Vysya Bank Employees Stock Option Scheme 2011 ("KVB-ESOS-2011"):

Shareholders of the Bank had approved Karur Vysya Bank Employees Stock Option Scheme 2011 ("KVB-ESOS-2011") vide Annual General Meeting (AGM) Notice dated 25th June 2011, enabling the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to grant options and decide the grant terms in line with the guidelines of SEBI. Vesting eligibility under these schemes are purely based on achievement of performance matrix. The vesting period shall be under deferral arrangement upto three years from the date of grant, however minimum vesting period of one year is mandatory.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

Stock option activity under the KVB ESOS 2011 Scheme for the year ended 31ST March 2026 is set out below:

Particulars	No. of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted remaining contractual life (Years)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,52,598	38.60	38.60	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Bonus 2025 Adjustment	36,530*	-	-	
Exercised during the year	2,51,693*	32.17-38.60	33.71	-
Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	37,435**	32.17-38.60	32.41	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

**Exercise price & outstanding options which are vested unexercised are adjusted in the ratio of bonus issue (i.e., added with 1 bonus share for every 5 shares) and the Exercise price is adjusted to the effect of bonus ratio (i.e., reduced into the effect of 1 bonus share) in line with SEBI (SBEB & SE) Regulations, 2021.*

*** Based on the eligibility conditions during the year 37,435 options under ESOS 2011 scheme were lapsed, and the said options were added back to the Employee Stock Option pools.*

Stock option activity under the KVB ESOS 2011 Scheme for the year ended 31st March 2025 is set out below:

Particulars	No. of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted remaining contractual life (Years)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,35,972	38.60	38.60	0.67
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	3,44,403	38.60	38.60	-
Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	38,971*	38.60	38.60	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,52,598	38.60	38.60	0.67
Exercisable at the end of the year	2,52,598	38.60	38.60	0.67

**Based on the eligibility conditions during the year 38,971 options under ESOS 2011 scheme were lapsed, and the said options were added back to the Employee Stock Option pools.*

During the year under review and in the previous year, no options were granted under this scheme.

ii) Karur Vysya Bank Employees Stock Option Scheme 2018 ("KVB-ESOS-2018"):

Shareholders of the Bank had approved Karur Vysya Bank Employees Stock Option Scheme 2018 ("KVB-ESOS-2018") vide Postal Ballot Notice dated 20th March 2018, enabling the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to grant options and decide the grant terms in line with the guidelines of SEBI. Vesting eligibility under these schemes are purely based on achievement of performance matrix. The vesting period shall be under deferral arrangement upto three years from the date of grant, however minimum vesting period of one year is mandatory.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

Stock option activity under the KVB ESOS 2018 Scheme for the year ended 31st March 2026 is set out below:

Particulars	No. of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted remaining contractual life (Years)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,42,823	38.60 - 154.75	129.71	0.96
Granted during the year	1,03,541	246.79 - 274.00	256.87	2.67
Vested during the year	2,12,061	38.60 - 202.77	-	-
Bonus 2025 Adjustment *	51,967	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	2,32,061	38.60 - 202.77	-	-
Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,66,270	92.25 - 247.03	185.60	1.11
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

**Exercise price & outstanding options which are vested unexercised are adjusted in the ratio of bonus issue (i.e., added with 1 bonus share for every 5 shares) and the Exercise price is adjusted to the effect of bonus ratio (i.e., reduced into the effect of 1 bonus share) in line with SEBI (SBEB & SE) Regulations, 2021.*

Stock option activity under the KVB ESOS 2018 Scheme for the year ended 31st March 2025 is set out below:

Particulars	No. of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted remaining contractual life (Years)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,28,824	38.60-154.75	79.38	1.17
Granted during the year	1,12,755	202.77	202.77	2.62
Vested during the year	2,48,568	38.60-154.75	-	-
Exercised during the year	3,16,468	38.60-154.75	-	-
Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	82,288*	47.00-135.55	92.47	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,42,823	38.60-202.77	129.71	0.96
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

**Based on the eligibility conditions during the year 82,288 options under ESOS 2018 scheme were lapsed, and the said options were added back to the Employee Stock Option pools.*

Details of options granted during the year ended 31st March 2026 are given below:

Date of Grant	No. of Options Granted	Grant price (₹ per option)
June 18, 2025	16,336*	205.66*
July 17, 2025	45,489*	228.33*
December 05, 2025	52,017	247.03

The Bank has granted 52,017 options of face value ₹ 2/- each to Material Risk Taker (MRT) - MD & CEO under KVB ESOS 2018 scheme during the year. In terms of RBI Guidelines on Compensation Policy, the said grant is part of his variable pay non-cash component for the performance assessment period of FY 2024-25. Further Bank has also granted 61,825 options (grant dated 18th June 2025 & 17th July 2025) of face value ₹ 2/- each to Senior Management under KVB ESOS 2018 scheme during the year as a part of their non-cash component for the performance assessment period of FY 2024-25. The vesting period shall be under deferral arrangement of three years from the date of grant.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

Details of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 are given below:

Date of Grant	No. of Options Granted	Grant price (₹ per option)
July 08, 2024	1,27,786 *	168.98 *

**Exercise price & outstanding options which are vested unexercised are adjusted in the ratio of bonus issue (i.e., added with 1 bonus share for every 5 shares) and the Exercise price is adjusted to the effect of bonus ratio (i.e., reduced into the effect of 1 bonus share) in line with SEBI (SBEB & SE) Regulations, 2021.*

iii) Karur Vysya Bank Employees Stock Option Scheme 2025 ("KVB-ESOS-2025"):

Karur Vysya Bank Employees Stock Option Scheme 2025 ("KVB ESOS 2025") was approved by the shareholders of the Bank pursuant to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) Notice dated 24th July 2025, with 3,00,00,000 (Three Crore) options. Consequent to the Bonus Issue by the Bank in the FY 2025 26 in the ratio of 1:5, an additional 60,00,000 (Sixty Lakh) stock options were added to the options pool. Accordingly, the total outstanding options under the scheme stood at 3,60,00,000 (Three Crore Sixty Lakh) as at 31ST MARCH 2026.

During the period under review, no options were granted under this scheme.

The company has adopted fair value method for accounting employee share based compensation cost. Under the fair value method the fair value of option as on the grant date is expensed on straight line basis over the vesting period as employee compensation expenses. The details of cost accounted as expense the Employee Stock Option plans are as under:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Employee share based compensation cost recognized during the year	0.56	0.54

The fair value of the options is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black- Scholes pricing model, with the following assumptions.

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Dividend yield	1.16% - 1.52%	0.48% - 1.43%
Expected Life (in years)	1 – 3	0.67 – 3
Risk free interest rate	5.56% - 7.11%	4.88% - 7.11%
Expected volatility	31.31% - 43.69%	33.25% - 48.33%
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	Is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during the period. The measure volatility is used in the Black Scholes option- pricing model is the annualized standard deviation of the continuously compounded rate of the return of the stock over a period. The period to be considered for volatility has to be adequate to represent a consistent trend in the price movements and the movement due to abnormal events if any gets evened out. No research demonstrates conclusively how long the historical period used to estimate expected long-term future volatility should be. However, informal tests and preliminary research tends to confirm that estimates of expected future long-term volatility should be based on historical volatility for a period that approximates the expected life of the options being valued.	
The method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise.	The Options shall be exercised immediately upon each Vesting of the Options.	

Note: Valuation reports for the grants made are issued by the SEBI Registered (CAT-1) Merchant Banker and relied upon by the auditors

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

14. OTHER DISCLOSURES

14.1 Business Ratios

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
1. Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds (%)	8.53	8.59
2. Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds (%)	1.61	1.62
3. Cost of Deposits (%)	5.56	5.61
4. Net Interest Margin (%)	4.11	4.09
5. Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds (%)	3.14	2.85
6. Return on Assets (%)	1.93	1.72
7. Business (Deposits plus Advances) per employee (₹ Crore)	21.59	18.91
8. Profit per employee (₹ Crore)	0.25	0.20

Working Funds are based on average of total assets as reported to RBI in Form X during the year; Employee productivity ratios are based on actual number of employees at the end of the year.

14.2 Income from Bancassurance business

(₹ Crore)

SN	Fee/Remuneration from sale of	2025-26*	2024-25*
1	Life Insurance Products	148.05	119.06
2	Non-Life Insurance Products	36.92	32.01
3	Health Insurance Products	10.46	11.39
Total		**195.43**	**162.46**

** Inclusive of GST.*

14.3 Income from marketing and distribution

(₹ Crore)

SN	Fee/Remuneration from sale of	2025-26	2024-25
A	**Mutual fund products**	1.72	1.45
	Total (A)	**1.72**	**1.45**
B	**Other products**		
1	Demat & Trading	1.68	1.62
2	Co-branded Credit Card	0.59	0.68
3	PMJJBY Scheme	0.25	0.07
4	PMSBY Scheme	0.03	0.01
5	Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme	0.00	0.00
6	Atal Pension Yojana	0.31	0.09
7	National Pension Scheme	0.04	0.04
8	Portfolio Management Services (PMS)	0.04	0.00
	Total (B)	**2.94**	**2.51**
	Total (A+B)	**4.66**	**3.96**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

14.4 Priority Sector Lending Certificates sold/purchased during the year

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
PSLC purchased during the year		
1. Agriculture		
2. SF/MF		
3. Micro Finance	Nil	Nil
4. General		
Total		
PSLC sold during the year		
1. Agriculture	1,605	
2. SF/MF	Nil	
3. Micro Finance	Nil	Nil
4. General	Nil	
Total	**1,605**	

14.5 Provisions and Contingencies

Break-up of 'Provision and Contingencies' shown under the 'Expenditure' head in Profit & Loss Account

(₹ Crore)

Provision for	2025-26	2024-25
Standard Assets	54.48	39.95
Bad & Doubtful Debts	572.13	440.40
Non Performing Investments	(0.58)	23.40
Fraud (other than advances)	10.59	(0.07)
Floating provision	0.00	0.00
Restructured accounts including COVID-19 restructuring, Food Credit	(17.42)	(16.99)
Additional provision for accounts covered under Resolution Plan	(0.52)	0.18
Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	0.57	(3.20)
Other Provisions, including credit provisions, prov. for claims	135.68	137.93
Income Tax	800.44	621.15
Deferred Tax (Net)	9.28	27.94
Total	**1,564.65**	**1,270.69**

14.5.1 Movement of Floating Provision/Counter Cyclical Buffer

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26*	2024-25*
Floating Provision at the beginning of the year	100.00	100.00
Floating Provision made during the year	Nil	Nil
Amount transferred to counter cyclical buffer as per RBI guidelines	Nil	Nil
Amount transferred to provision for NPAs during the year	Nil	Nil
Floating Provision at the end of the year	100.00	100.00

**Floating provision is not netted off from advances and is considered for Tier-II capital.*

14.5.2 Provisions on Standard Assets, Food Credit

(₹ Crore)

Provision for	2025-26	2024-25
1. Standard Assets	378.82	324.34
2. Food Credit (Punjab State Government)*	Nil	5.05

** Provision for food credit availed by Punjab State Government, vide RBI circular DBR.BP.No.3992/21.04.048/2016-17 dated 03rd October 2016 is reversed based on RBI communication.*

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

14.6 Status with regard to IndAS Implementation

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India, notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 on 16th February 2015. Vide press release dated 18th January 2016, MCA notified the roadmap for implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) (converging with the Internal Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)) for Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) excluding Regional Rural Banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies and Insurance Companies. Accordingly, RBI, vide circular DBR.BP.BC.No.76/21.07.001/2015-16 dated 11th February 2016, advised SCBs to follow IndAS from 1st April 2018, subject to guidelines / directions to be issued in this regard.

RBI initially deferred IndAS implementation by SCBs to 1st April 2019; subsequently, vide circular DBR.BP.BC.No.29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated 22nd March 2019, implementation of IndAS by SCBs has been deferred till further notice.

The Reserve Bank of India, had on 7th October 2025 issued Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Asset Classification, Provisioning and Income Recognition) Directions, 2025 for comments. These directions aim to align with the requirements of Expected Credit Loss (ECL). RBI after considering the feedback received has issued final directions as Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Asset Classification, Provisioning and Income Recognition) Directions, 2026 on 27th April 2026. The bank is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of new directions.

In compliance to the RBI circular dated 11th February 2016, the status of IndAS implementation is given below:

Proforma IndAS statements have to be submitted to RBI on half-yearly basis with effect from FY 2021-22; accordingly, proforma IndAS statements for the half-year ended 30th September 2025 have been prepared and submitted to RBI. Bank has evaluated IndAS solution offered by various vendors. Bank had selected the software vendor for IndAS evaluation and implementation and UAT testing is under process.

14.7 DICGC Insurance Premium paid

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	2025-26*	2024-25*
1	Amount of DICGC insurance premium paid	151.94	132.18
2	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium, if any	Nil	Nil

14.8 Disclosure on amortisation of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

The revision in family pension payable to employees of the Bank covered under 11th Bipartite Settlement and Joint Note dated 11th November 2020 was quantified on 26th August 2021; the Bank opted to amortize the additional liability of ₹ 80.26 Crore based on actuarial valuation during the three quarters of financial year 2021-22 equally, and the same has been accordingly expensed to Profit & Loss account in the previous financial year 2021-22 itself.

14.9 Disclosure requirement as per Accounting Standards (AS)

In compliance with the guidelines issued by the RBI regarding disclosure requirements of the various Accounting Standards, the following information is disclosed:

a. There are no material prior period income and expenditure included in the Profit & Loss account, which requires a disclosure as per AS-5.

For the preparation of these financial statements, the bank has followed the same accounting policies and generally accepted practices adopted for the preparation of audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

b. Revenue Recognition (AS-9)

Bank recognises revenue on accrual basis, as per details given in item C.1 of the Significant Accounting Policy of the Bank (Schedule 17).

c. Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (AS-11)

Bank has followed the guidelines issued by RBI and FEDAI, in order to comply with the applicable requirements under AS-11. Accordingly, foreign exchange transactions are accounted as per details given item C.6 of the Significant Accounting Policy of the Bank (Schedule 17).

d. Employee Benefits (AS-15)

The Bank is following AS-15 'Employee Benefits' as under:

a. In respect of Contributory Plan, viz.,

Provident Fund: The Bank pays fixed contribution at pre-determined rates to a separate trust, which invests in permitted securities. The obligation of the Bank is limited to such fixed contribution.

National Pension Scheme: As per industry settlement dated 27th April 2010, employees who have joined on or after 1st April 2010 are covered under National Pension System (NPS) regulated by Provident Fund Regulatory Development Authority (PFRDA). Employer's contribution to NPS has been recognised as expenditure in the profit and loss account.

b. In respect of Defined Benefit Plans, viz.,

Gratuity: The Bank Provides for Gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering the eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on respective employee's salary and tenure of employment.

Pension: The Bank Provides for Monthly pension, a defined benefit plan (the Pension Plan) covering the eligible employees. The Pension Plan provides a monthly pension after the retirement of the employees till death and to the family after his death of the pensioner based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of the employment.

The disclosure requirements as per the AS-15 are given below

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Discount Rate (%)	7.06	6.92	7.87	7.05
Salary escalation rate (%)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Attrition rate (%)	*	~	0.50	0.50
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (%)	7.06	6.92	7.87	7.05

** Attrition rate for FY 2025-26 – 0.50% for those under defined benefit pension option and 25.00% for CTC employees & 4.50% for IBA others.*

~ Attrition rate for FY 2024-25 - 0.50% for those under defined benefit pension option and 1.90% for CTC employees & 3.50% for IBA others.

Expenses recognized in Profit and Loss Account

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Current Service Cost	23.46	19.85	32.71	31.61
Past Service Cost	5.24	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest cost on benefit obligation	29.98	25.99	73.62	68.22
Expected return on plan assets	28.68	21.04	72.89	63.72
Net Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	(12.36)	39.41	12.33	75.33
Expenses recognised in Profit & Loss A/c.	17.64	64.21	45.77	111.45

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	433.26	359.97	1044.26	942.29
Current Service Cost	23.46	19.85	32.71	31.61
Past Service Cost	5.24	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest Cost	29.98	25.99	73.62	68.22
Net actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	(6.03)	46.40	14.28	78.76
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Benefits Paid	(16.86)	(18.95)	(88.54)	(76.62)
Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	469.05	433.26	1076.33	1044.26

Change in the fair value of plan assets

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	414.43	291.34	1033.94	880.05
Expected Return on plan assets	28.68	21.04	72.89	63.72
Contribution by employer	42.15	114.01	53.96	163.36
Benefits Paid	(16.86)	(18.95)	(88.54)	(76.62)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	6.33	6.99	1.95	3.43
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	474.73	414.43	1074.20	1,033.94

Investment details of plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
(details in % terms)	31st March 2026	31st March 2025	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
LIC/ABSLI/SBILIC Managed Fund	99.70	99.85	93.22	93.04
Government Securities	0.12	0.13	Nil	Nil
Bonds, debentures and other fixed income instruments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Money Market Instruments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Equity Shares	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	0.18	0.02	6.78	6.96
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Experience adjustments

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity					Pension				
	Year ended 31st March					Year ended 31st March				
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Defined Benefit Obligation	469.05	433.26	359.97	289.90	269.36	1076.33	1044.26	942.29	834.25	793.99
Plan Assets	474.73	414.43	291.34	279.19	273.22	1074.20	1033.94	880.05	805.62	837.20
Surplus / (Deficit)	5.68	(18.83)	(68.63)	(10.71)	3.86	(2.13)	(10.32)	(62.24)	(28.63)	43.21
Experience Adjustments on Plan Liabilities	(1.72)	14.95	69.29	3.07	5.34	103.03	58.88	85.42	67.11	60.86
Experience Adjustments on Plan Assets	6.33	6.99	1.25	(0.80)	3.95	1.95	3.43	(0.14)	(10.14)	2.67

Compensated absences

The employees of the Bank are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future period or in case of privilege leave receive cash compensation at retirement or cessation of employment. The Bank measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount the Bank expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date on actuarial valuation.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Privilege leave		Medical leave		Unavailed Casual Leave	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Actuarial Liability	259.51#	256.81	85.56	81.68	4.73	4.70
Assumptions						
Discount rate (%)	7.06	6.92	7.06	6.92	7.06	6.92
Salary escalation rate (%)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Attrition rate (%)	*	~	*	~	*	-

**Attrition rate for FY 2025-26 –0.50% for those under defined benefit pension option and 25% for CTC employees and 4.50% for IBA others.*

~ Attrition rate for FY 2024-25 - 0.50% for those under defined benefit pension option and 1.90% for CTC employees and 3.50% for IBA others.

#Privilege Leave actuarial liability includes PL days in excess of 255 days up to 270 days for IBA others and for those under defined benefit pension option.

Pursuant to the notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes") became effective from 21st November 2025. The Bank has reassessed its employee benefit obligations in accordance with the revised definition of wages. Accordingly, an incremental provision on account of past service cost in accordance with AS 15 - Employee Benefits amounting to ₹164 lakhs has been recognized during the year ended 31st March 2026. The Bank continues to monitor developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and will review its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

e. Segment Reporting: (AS-17)

1. Business Segments

For the purpose of segment reporting, the reportable segments are identified into Treasury, Corporate/Wholesale banking, Retail banking and other banking operations, in compliance with RBI guidelines. Brief description of activities of each segment and revenue attributable thereto is as under:

1. Treasury portfolio comprises of investments in Central and State Government securities, debt instruments of Banks, FIs, Insurance companies, PSUs and corporates, certificate of deposits, equity shares, mutual funds, security receipts etc. as well as forward contracts, derivatives and foreign exchange operations on proprietary account and for customers, including trading in these instruments as well as borrowing and lending operations.

   Treasury income is primarily earned through interest on investments, forex income as well as income from securities trading; expenditure includes interest on funds borrowed and other allocated overheads.

2. Corporate/ Wholesale banking includes all advances to trusts, partnership firms, companies, and statutory bodies, which are not included under Retail Banking.

   Revenue comprises of interest and fees / charges earned from such clients and expenses are those incurred on interest towards funds utilized and other allocated overheads.

3. Retail banking comprises of lending of funds and other banking services to any legal person including small business customers, on the basis of the borrower, nature of the product, granularity of the exposure and quantum thereof.

   Revenue comprises of interest and fees / charges earned from such clients and expenses are those incurred on interest towards funds utilized and other allocated overheads.

4. Other banking operations includes items not included above i.e. para-banking activities like bancassurance, third party product distribution, demat services and other banking transactions and includes items like deposits in RIDF, MSME Funds etc.

   Income earned from such services and costs related thereto are reported thereunder.

2. Geographical Segment

The Bank operates only in India and hence the reporting consists only of domestic segment.

Segment information is prepared on the basis of management estimates/ assumptions and is based on internal reporting systems. Methodology adopted in compiling the above information has been relied upon by the auditors.

Part 1 : Business segments

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	2025-26 (Audited)	2024-25 (Audited)
a	**Segment Revenue**		
	1. Treasury	2,127.26	1,745.00
	2. Corporate/Wholesale Banking	2,576.70	2,054.70
	3. Retail Banking	8,232.56	7,532.18
	a) Digital Banking	0.16	0.06
	b) Other Retail Banking	8,232.40	7,532.12
	4. Other Banking operations	222.15	175.71
	Total	**13,158.67**	**11,507.59**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Crore)

SN	Particulars	2025-26 (Audited)	2024-25 (Audited)
b	**Segment Results**		
	1. Treasury	590.92	401.86
	2. Corporate/Wholesale Banking	882.50	652.98
	3. Retail Banking	2,764.02	2,368.76
	a) Digital Banking	(0.28)	(0.39)
	b) Other Retail Banking	2,764.30	2,369.15
	4. Other Banking operations	177.66	135.95
	Total	**4,415.10**	**3,559.55**
c	Unallocated Income/Expenses	340.12	347.22
d	Operating Profit	4,074.98	3,212.33
e	Tax expense	809.71	649.09
f	Other Provisions	754.94	621.60
g	Exceptional	Nil	Nil
h	**Net Profit**	**2,510.33**	**1941.64**
i	Other Information		
j	**Segment Assets**		
	1. Treasury	30,120.24	27,113.85
	2. Corporate/Wholesale Banking	21,146.79	17,216.05
	3. Retail Banking	78,679.18	68,117.68
	a) Digital Banking	Nil	0.02
	b) Other Retail Banking	78,679.18	68,117.66
	4. Other Banking Operations	Nil	Nil
	5. Unallocated	6,656.88	6,919.84
	Total Segment Assets	**1,36,603.09**	**1,19,367.42**
k	**Segment Liabilities**		
	1. Treasury	29,854.41	24,426.39
	2. Corporate/Wholesale Banking	18,397.43	15,487.46
	3. Retail Banking	68,455.56	61,294.68
	a) Digital Banking	Nil	Nil
	b) Other Retail Banking	68,455.56	61,294.68
	4. Other Banking	Nil	Nil
	5. Unallocated	5,787.82	6,229.34
	Total (a)	**1,22,495.22**	**1,07,437.87**
l	**Capital Employed (Segment Assets-Segment Liabilities)**		
	1. Treasury	265.83	2,687.46
	2. Corporate/Wholesale Banking	2,749.36	1,728.59
	3. Retail Banking	10,223.62	6,823.00
	a) Digital Banking	Nil	0.02
	b) Other Retail Banking	10,223.62	6,822.98
	4. Other Banking	Nil	Nil
	5. Unallocated	869.06	690.50
	Total (b)	**14,107.87**	**11,929.55**
	Total Segment Liabilities (a+b)	**1,36,603.09**	**1,19,367.42**

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

RBI, vide circular dated 7th April 2022 on establishment of Digital Banking Units (DBUs), has prescribed that reporting of Digital Banking Segment has to be made as a sub-segment of Retail Banking Segment under Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting.

Part 2 : Geographic segments

Geographical segment consists only of domestic segment (also for previous year), as the Bank does not have any foreign branch.

f. Related Party Transactions (AS-18)

Disclosure on transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Particulars</th><th rowspan="2">Designation</th><th rowspan="2">Nature of transaction</th><th colspan="2">Amount (₹)*</th></tr>
<tr><th>2026</th><th>2025</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of KMP : Shri. B. Ramesh Babu</td><td>MD & CEO</td><td>Remuneration</td><td>4,98,15,645</td><td>4,19,42,480</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of KMP : Shri. J. Natarajan</td><td>Executive Director</td><td>Remuneration</td><td>1,82,73,055</td><td>2,23,74,831</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of KMP : Shri. Sankar Balabhadrapatruni</td><td>Executive Director</td><td>Remuneration</td><td>1,09,65,662</td><td>5,82,332</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Relatives of KMP</td><td>Shri. B. Ramesh Babu</td><td colspan="4">1. B. Sujatha; 2. B. Nirmala; 3. B. Saketh; 4.S. Surabhi 5. B. Sravya; 6. B. Rajesh Babu</td></tr>
<tr><td>Shri. J. Natarajan</td><td colspan="4">1. J Kamala; 2. N Chitra; 3. Karunya A;4. K A Abhiram; 5. Nirmala M; 6.J Venkataraman; 7. J Ravi; 8. J Narasimhan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Shri. Sankar Balabhadrapatruni</td><td colspan="4">1. B. Sailaja; 2. B. Revathi Devi; 3. B. Ravi Kiran; 4. B.Savita; 5. N. Sampath; 6. B. Murali Krishna; 7. V. Sarada</td></tr>
</table>

* Remuneration includes Fixed pay, variable pay and perquisites as per Income Tax act, 1961.

Note:1. Shri. J. Natarajan is demitted office on 21.05.2025.

<table>
<tr><th>Items / Related Party</th><th colspan="2">Parent (as per ownership or control)</th><th colspan="2">Subsidiaries</th><th colspan="2">Associates/ Joint ventures</th><th colspan="2">Key Management Personnel</th><th colspan="2">Relatives of Key Management Personnel</th><th colspan="2">Total</th></tr>
<tr><th>Mar. 31</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th></tr>
<tr><td>Borrowings</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td rowspan="15">Nil</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deposit</td><td>1.71</td><td>2.53</td><td>1.71</td><td>2.53</td></tr>
<tr><td>Placement of deposits</td><td rowspan="8">Nil</td><td rowspan="8">Nil</td><td rowspan="8">Nil</td><td rowspan="8">Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advances</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investments</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non-funded commitments</td></tr>
<tr><td>Leasing/HP arrangements availed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Leasing/HP arrangements provided</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purchase of fixed assets</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sale of fixed assets</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest paid</td><td>0.11</td><td>0.19</td><td>0.11</td><td>0.19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest received</td><td rowspan="4">Nil</td><td rowspan="4">Nil</td><td rowspan="4">Nil</td><td rowspan="4">Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rendering of services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Receiving of services</td></tr>
<tr><td>Management contracts</td></tr>
</table>

g. Leases (AS-19)

Disclosure in respect of assets taken on operating lease

This comprises of branches, office premises/ATMs, cash deposit machines, currency chests, staff quarters, office and IT equipments taken on operating lease. During the year an amount of ₹134.76 Crore (previous year ₹123.44 Crore) was charged to profit and loss account. These operating leases are cancellable in nature. The Bank has not sub-leased any of its properties taken on lease. There are no provisions relating to contingent rent.

h. Earnings per Share (AS-20)

SN	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
1.	**Computation of Basic EPS (before and after Extraordinary items)**		
1	Net Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders (₹ Crore)	2510.33	1941.64
2	Weighted average number of shares	966412967	965817504
3	Basic EPS (1/2) (₹)	25.98	20.10
4	Nominal Value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00
2.	**Computation of Diluted EPS (before and after Extraordinary items)**		
1	Net Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders (₹ Crore)	2510.33	1941.64
2	Weighted average number of shares (including Potential Equity Shares)	966510683	966221072
3	Diluted EPS (1/2) (₹)	25.97	20.10
4	Nominal Value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00

Note – There are no extraordinary items recognised in the profit and loss account during FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25; accordingly, EPS is disclosed as above.

i. Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22)

The Bank has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendments) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, provision for Income Tax for the year ended 31st March 2026 as well as re-measurement of Deferred Tax Liability and Asset (DTL & DTA) have been made basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section. The major components of DTA and DTL are as under:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
1. Depreciation on Fixed Asset	4.07	2.10
2. Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act,1961	164.81	149.75
3. AFS reserve DTL	Nil	18.50
TOTAL	**168.88**	**170.35**
Deferred Tax Assets		
1. Provision for Standard Assets	95.34	81.63
2. Provision for Leave Encashment	67.17	64.64
3. Provision for Restructured Assets	9.54	12.68
4. Others	34.32	39.67
5. AFS reserve DTA	5.57	Nil
TOTAL	**211.94**	**198.62**

Note: The provision for Income Tax has been worked based on the Income Computation and Disclosures Standards (ICDS).

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

j. Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements (AS-23)

The Bank has no Associates. Hence reporting under AS-23 is not applicable (not applicable for previous year also).

k. Discontinuing operations (AS-24)

The Bank has not discontinued any of its operations. Hence reporting under AS-24 is not applicable (not applicable for previous year also).

l. Interim Financial Reporting (AS-25)

Quarterly financial reviews have been carried out as per extant RBI and SEBI guidelines, and reporting / filing of the prescribed information have been complied with by the Bank.

m. Impairment of Assets (AS - 28)

In the opinion of the Management, there is no impairment of its Fixed Asset to any material extent as at 31st March 2026 requiring recognition in terms of Accounting Standard 28 (also as at 31st March 2025).

14.10 Letter of Comfort (LOCs)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Letter of Comfort issued during the year Outstanding Letter of Comfort as on 31st March	Nil	Nil

14.11 a. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The amount required to be spent by the Bank towards its CSR obligations during the year amounts to ₹40.65 Crores (previous year obligation ₹29.43 Crores) after setting off previous year excess spent amounting to ₹0.14 Crores (previous year ₹ 0.29 Crores). During the year, the Bank has spent an amount of ₹11.60 Crores (previous year ₹4.15 Crore) towards the CSR obligations and has provided for the balance of ₹29.05 Crore (Previous year ₹ 25.44 Crore) for various ongoing CSR Projects.

14.11.b. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force from 2 October, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. The required disclosure is given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowed as a deductible expenditure under Section 23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The above is based on the information available with the Bank which has been relied upon by the auditors.

14.12 Disclosure on Green Deposits :

RBI vide circular RBI/2023-24/14 DOR.SFG.REC.10/30.01.021/2023-24 dated April 11, 2023 issued a circular on framework for acceptance of Green Deposits and following disclosure to be made in the notes to accounts

Portfolio-level information on the use of funds raised from green deposits:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	Cumulative* till 31.03.26
Total green deposits raised (A)	**3.32**	**2.11**	**5.59**
Use of green deposit funds			
(1) Renewable Energy -solar projects	3.11	2.13	5.24
(2) Energy Efficiency	-	-	-
(3) Clean Transportation	-	-	-
(4) Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-
(5) Sustainable Water and Waste Management	-	-	-
(6) Pollution Prevention and Control	-	-	-
(7) Green Buildings	-	-	-
(8) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land use	-	-	-
(9) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	-	-	-
Total Green Deposit funds allocated (B=Sum of 1 to 9)	**3.11**	**2.13**	**5.24**
Amount of Green Deposit funds not allocated (C=A-B)	**0.21**	**(0.02)**	**0.35**
Details of the temporary allocation of green deposit proceeds pending their allocation to the eligible green activities/projects	-	-	-

Note: Total green deposits raised includes green deposits pre closed by customers.

14.13 The Bank has deposited an amount of ₹ 600.59 Crore (₹603.26 Crore during the previous year) towards disputed tax liability. In the opinion of the Bank, no provision is considered necessary based on favourable decisions by various courts.

14.14 Disclosure on Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

As per the Companies Act 2013, dividends unclaimed for more than seven years from the date of their declaration and all shares in respect of which dividends remain unclaimed for the last seven consecutive years are to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

In compliance with the above provisions, the unclaimed dividend amount of ₹ 15,36,879 for FY 2017-18 and 2,13,296 shares of face value ₹ 2/- each, in respect of which the dividends remain unclaimed from FY 2017-18 for the last seven consecutive years & Bonus 2018 Fractional Warrant amount of ₹ 1,50,501.54 were transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year ended 31st March 2026 within the timelines.

Members of the Bank at their 106th Annual General Meeting held on 21st August 2025, have approved issue of Bonus Equity Shares in the proportion of 1 (one) fully paid-up bonus equity share of ₹ 2/- each for every 5 (five) fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 2/- each held by the members.

Consequent to shareholders approval, Bank has credited 2,64,397 shares of face value ₹ 2/- each to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during August 2025 within the timelines.

14.15 Description of Contingent Liabilities

a. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts

These represent claims filed against the Bank in the normal course of business relating to various legal cases currently in progress. These also include demands raised by income tax and other statutory authorities and disputed by the Bank.

b. Liability on account of forward exchange and derivative contracts

The Bank presently enters into foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps with interbank counterparties and customers. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows in the same currency based on fixed rates or benchmark reference. The notional amounts of such foreign exchange contracts and derivatives provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognized on the balance sheet but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Bank's exposure to credit or price risks. The fluctuation of market rates and prices cause fluctuations in the value of these contracts and the contracted exposure become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities).

c. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents

As a part of its banking activities, the Bank issues guarantees on behalf of its customers to enhance their credit standing. Guarantees represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfil its financial or performance obligations.

d. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations

These include documentary credit issued by the Bank on behalf of its customers and bills drawn by the Bank's customers that are accepted or endorsed by the Bank.

e. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable

Includes Capital commitments and amount transferred to RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF). (Refer schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liability.)

14.16 Inter-branch transactions

Inter Branch/Office accounts reconciliation has been completed upto 31st March 2026 and all the inter branch entries have been reconciled upto 31st March 2026.

14.17 Balancing of books

The books of accounts have been balanced and tallied in all branches of the Bank as on 31st March 2026 (also as on 31st March 2025).

14.18. Audit Trail

As required by Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, which is effective from 1st April 2023, the Company is using an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log)

SCHEDULE 18 – NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. In respect of LOS software, the management is of the opinion that maintaining edit/ audit logs at the service provider's end is beyond the control of the bank and as confirmed by the service provider no request to access the data base of LOS has been requested by the Bank throughout the year. Accordingly, this has no impact on the financials and related internal controls of the bank.

15. DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 11(E) OF THE COMPANIES (AUDIT & AUDITORS) RULES, 2014

The Bank, as part of its normal business, grants loans and advances to Non-Banking Finance Company/ies, real estate promoters / developers, makes investment, provides guarantees (including against margin / guarantees received from third parties / banks) and accepts deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. Also, the Bank, as part of its normal business, avails refinance from financial institutions and other entities wherein the proceeds are applied to a category of customers with specific profile parameters. These transactions are part of Bank's authorised normal business, which is conducted in adherence to extant regulatory requirements.

Other than the transactions described above –

1. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Bank ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
2. The Bank has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies) ("Funding Party") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

16. Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged/reclassified wherever necessary.

DR.MEENA HEMCHANDRA	**CA DR. CHINNASAMY GANESAN**	**B. RAMESH BABU**	**SANKAR BALABHADRAPATRUNI**	**RAMSHANKAR R**	**M.SRINIVASA RAO**
Non-executive Independent (Part-time) Chairperson	Audit Committee Chairman	Managing Director & C E O	Executive Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN: 05337181	DIN: 07615862	DIN: 06900325	DIN: 08846754		

As per our report of even date

For **Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 104607W/W100166

Sushant S. Lahoti
Partner
M. No. 114092

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:004532S

Radhesh L Bhat
Partner
M. No. 214229

Place : Karur
Date : 7th May 2026

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

(₹ 000's omitted)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026 (Audited)	Year Ended 31st March 2025 (Audited)
Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities		
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss account	**2510 33 16**	**1941 63 67**
Adjustments for		
Depreciation on Bank's property	127 01 89	113 73 77
Provisions for other contingencies	128 90 62	117 85 39
Provision for taxes	809 71 30	649 08 72
Provision for standard assets	54 48 27	39 94 92
Provision for non performing assets	572 13 06	440 39 85
Provision for non performing investments	(58 30)	23 40 31
Provision for compensated absences	17 99 00	31 30 00
Provision for medical leave	4 94 00	11 24 00
Amortization of premium paid on Held to Maturity (HTM) investments	85 76 53	85 27 92
Provision for employees stock option plan / scheme	3 04 78	2 74 89
(Profit) /Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	(9 07 12)	(3 06 32)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**4304 67 19**	**3453 57 12**
Adjustments for working capital changes		
(Increase) / Decrease in investments (excluding HTM investments)	(3784 70 07)	522 50 96
(Increase) / Decrease in advances	(14757 28 26)	(10776 42 00)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(362 87 87)	88 13 53
Increase / (Decrease) in deposits	13587 74 77	12965 26 70
Increase / (Decrease) in borrowings	1405 57 84	(1261 36 79)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	(253 09 06)	10 38 72
	140 04 54	**5002 08 24**
Direct taxes paid	(694 00 00)	(515 00 00)
Net cash flow (from)/ used in operating activities	**(553 95 46)**	**4487 08 24**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(152 12 94)	(171 62 61)
(Increase)/Decrease in HTM investments	(1615 71 93)	(1982 83 43)
Sale of fixed assets / other assets	22 72 91	3 65 95
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	**(1745 11 96)**	**(2150 80 09)**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ 000's omitted)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026 (Audited)	Year Ended 31st March 2025 (Audited)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	9 72	14 95
Proceeds from share premium	3 54 17	4 26 81
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(208 64 89)	(192 54 06)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	**(205 01 00)**	**(188 12 30)**
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	**(2504 08 42)**	**2148 15 85**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**7806 72 07**	**5658 56 22**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**5302 63 65**	**7806 72 07**
The above Cash Flow Statement is based on indirect method	-	-

Note: Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes), Balances with Reserve Bank of India, Balances with Banks and money at call and short notice (Refer Schedules 6 and 7 of the Balance Sheet).

DR.MEENA HEMCHANDRA	CA DR. CHINNASAMY GANESAN	B. RAMESH BABU	SANKAR BALABHADRAPATRUNI	RAMSHANKAR R	M.SRINIVASA RAO
Non-executive Independent (Part-time) Chairperson	Audit Committee Chairman	Managing Director & C E O	Executive Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN: 05337181	DIN: 07615862	DIN: 06900325	DIN: 08846754		

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Radhesh L Bhat
Partner
M. No. 214229

Place : Karur
Date : 7th May 2026

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026)

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION (DF 1)

Karur Vysya Bank Limited is a Scheduled Commercial Bank which was incorporated on June 22, 1916 at Karur. As on 31.03.2026, the Bank does not have any subsidiaries and hence the requirement of accounting scope of consolidation is not applicable to the Bank.

2. CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE (DF 2)

Banks are required to maintain a minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9% on an on-going basis (excluding Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB), Counter Cyclical Capital Buffer (CCCB) etc.). Banks are also required to maintain CCB of 2.50% on an ongoing basis with effect from 01.10.2021, as per extant RBI guidelines. Bank has a Board approved policy covering, inter-alia, the adherence to the maintenance of minimum regulatory CRAR on an on-going basis (which are elucidated in item 2.1 below). Capital funds are classified into Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital under the capital adequacy framework.

Tier 1 Capital

Tier 1 capital includes paid-up equity capital, share premium, statutory reserves, capital reserves, other disclosed free reserves and balance in Profit and Loss account at the end of the previous financial year. Profits in current financial year may be included in Tier 1 on fulfillment of certain conditions regarding incremental provisions for non-performing assets.

Bank's Tier 1 capital includes Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) and admissible Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) capital. CET 1 capital must be at least 5.5% of risk-weighted assets (RWAs) i.e. for Credit risk + Market risk + Operational risk on an ongoing basis and AT 1 capital can be a maximum of 1.5%, thus requiring total Tier 1 capital to be at least 7%.

In addition to the minimum CET 1 capital of 5.5% of RWAs, banks are also required to maintain CCB in the form of CET 1 capital, progressively from Financial Year 2015-16, to reach a level of 2.50% of RWAs, by 01.10.2021.

Tier 2 Capital

Bank's Tier 2 capital includes provisions for standard assets, floating provisions, unhedged foreign currency exposure provisions, debt capital instruments (Tier 2 bonds) and other reserves eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital.

Provisions or loan-loss reserves held against future, presently unidentified losses, which are freely available to meet losses which subsequently materialize, will qualify for inclusion within Tier 2 capital.

2.1 Capital Adequacy Assessment Process

The Bank has a process for assessing its overall capital adequacy in relation to the Bank's risk profile and a strategy for maintaining its capital levels. The process ensures that the Bank has adequate capital to support all the material risks and an appropriate capital cushion. The Bank identifies, assesses and manages comprehensively all risks that it is exposed to through robust risk management framework, control mechanism and an elaborate process for capital calculation and planning.

The Bank has formalized and implemented a comprehensive Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The Bank's ICAAP covers the process for assessment of the adequacy of capital to support current and projected business levels / risks.

The Bank has a structured process for the identification and evaluation of all risks that the Bank faces, which may have a material impact on its financial position. The Bank considers the following risks as material risks it is exposed to in the normal course of its business and therefore, factors these while assessing / planning capital:

1.	Credit Risk	2.	Market Risk	3.	Operational Risk	4.	Liquidity Risk
5.	Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	6.	Concentration Risk	7.	Strategic Risk	8.	Reputational Risk

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

The Bank has also implemented a Board approved Stress Testing Policy. Stress Testing involves the use of various techniques to assess the Bank's potential vulnerability to extreme but plausible ("stressed") business conditions. Typically, this relates, among other things, to the impact on the Bank's profitability and capital adequacy. Stress Tests are conducted on the Bank's on and off balance sheet exposures to test the impact of Credit risk, Market risk, Liquidity risk and Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB). The stress test results are put up to the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board for their review and guidance. The Bank periodically assesses and refines its stress tests in an effort to ensure that the stress scenarios capture material risks as well as reflect possible extreme market moves that could arise as a result of market conditions. The stress tests are used in conjunction with the Bank's business plans for the purpose of capital planning in the ICAAP. In line with the RBI guidelines for implementing the New Capital Adequacy Framework under Basel III, the Bank has successfully migrated to the framework from April 1, 2013.

In accordance with the RBI's requirement, the Bank has continued to adopt Standardized Approach (SA) for Credit Risk and Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for Operational Risk to compute capital as on 31.03.2026. Besides this, the Bank continues to apply the Standardized Duration Approach (SDA) for computing capital requirement for Market Risk. RBI has prescribed banks to maintain a minimum CRAR of 11.50% with regard to credit risk, market risk and operational risk as on 31.03.2026. Bank has followed extant RBI guidelines to arrive at the eligible capital, risk weighted assets and CRAR.

2.2 Capital Adequacy as on 31.03.2026

The total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) as per Basel III guidelines works to 18.76% as on 31.03.2026. Tier 1 CRAR stands at 17.72%.

Equity Capital

Bank has an authorized share capital of ₹ 2000 million comprising of 100,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each. As on 31.03.2026 the Bank has Subscribed and Paid-up capital of ₹ 1,933 million constituting 96,66,46,219 shares of ₹ 2/- each.

Capital requirements for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk

(₹ in million)

1. Capital requirement for Credit Risk	
- Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach	**76,088**
- Securitization exposures	-
2. Capital requirement for Market Risk	
Standardized Duration Approach	**511**
o Interest Rate Risk	141
o Foreign Exchange Risk (Including gold)	58
o Equity Risk	312
3. Capital requirement for Operational Risk	
Basic Indicator Approach	**10,450**
Total capital requirements at 11.50% (1 + 2 + 3)	**87,049**

CET1, Tier 1, Tier 2 and CRAR

(₹ in million)

1. Tier 1 capital	
1.1 Paid-up share capital	1,933
1.2 Reserves	132,878
1.3 Gross Tier 1 capital (1.1 + 1.2)	**134,811**
1.4 Deductions	651
1.5 Total Tier 1 capital (1.3 - 1.4)	**134,160**

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

(₹ in million)

2.	**Tier 2 capital**	
	2.1 Subordinated Debt	-
	2.2 General Provisions and Revaluation Reserves	4,788
	2.3 Investment Reserve & Investment Fluctuation Reserves	3,000
	2.4 Unhedged Foreign currency exposure	44
	2.5 Gross Tier 2 capital (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3 + 2.4)	**7,832**
	2.6 Deductions	-
	2.7 Total Tier 2 capital (2.5 - 2.6)	**7,832**
3.	**Debt capital instruments eligible for inclusion in Basel III Tier 2 capital**	**-**
	3.1 Total amount outstanding	-
	3.2 Of which amount raised during the current year	-
	3.3 Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-
4.	**Subordinated debt eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital**	**-**
	4.1 Total amount outstanding	-
	4.2 Of which amount raised during the current year	-
	4.3 Amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds	-
5.	**Other deductions from capital**	**-**
6.	**Total eligible capital (1.5 + 2.7 - 5)**	**141,992**
7.	**CET 1 Ratio (%)**	**17.72%**
8.	**Tier 1 Ratio (%)**	**17.72%**
9.	**Tier 2 Ratio (%)**	**1.04%**
10.	**Total CRAR (Basel III) (%)**	**18.76%**

3. RISK EXPOSURE AND ASSESSMENT

The Bank is exposed to various types of risk such as Credit, Market, Operational, Liquidity, Interest Rate, Concentration, Reputational, Legal and Strategic risk. The Bank has separate and independent Risk Management Department in place which oversees the management of all types of risks in an integrated fashion.

The objective of risk management is to have optimum balance between risk and return. It entails the identification, measurement and management of risks across the various businesses of the Bank. Risk is managed through framework defined in policies approved by the Board of Directors and supported by an independent risk management function which monitors and takes corrective action so that the Bank operates within its risk appetite. The risk management function attempts to anticipate vulnerabilities through quantitative or qualitative examination of the embedded risks in various activities. The Bank continues to focus on refining and improving its risk management systems. In addition to ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements, the Bank has developed robust internal systems for assessing capital requirements keeping in view the business objectives.

The Board of Directors approves the strategies and policies for Risk Management, based on recommendations of the RMC of the Board set up to focus upon risk management issues. The RMC of the Board reviews various aspects of risk arising from the businesses undertaken by the Bank. Operating level risk committees comprising of senior management viz. Asset Liability Management Committee, Operational Risk Management Committee, Market Risk Management Committee and the Credit Risk Management Committee oversee specific risk areas. These committees in turn provide inputs for review by the RMC of the Board.

3.1 Risk Management Committee of the Board

The RMC of the Board is the primary tier to oversee implementation of Board approved strategies and policies, recommend setting up of tolerance limits wherever required, monitor implementation of strategies and policies, as well as adherence to prescribed tolerance limits etc. The RMC oversees the functioning of executive level committees for risk management.

3.2 Executive Level Committees

At executive management level, the organizational responsibilities for implementing and monitoring Board approved strategies and policies and adhering to prescribed tolerance limits etc. are as under:

S.N.	Name of the committee	Focus Area	Chairman
1	Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC)	All aspects of Credit Risk Management, Monitoring & Control	MD & CEO
2	Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)	All aspects of Asset Liability Management, Monitoring & Control, Interest rate review etc.	Executive Director
3	Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC)	All aspects of Operational Risk Management, Monitoring & Control.	
4	Market Risk Management Committee (MRMC)	All aspects of Market Risk Management, Monitoring & Control.	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

4. CREDIT RISK (DF 3)

4.1 Credit risk is defined as the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counterparties. In a bank's portfolio, losses stem from outright default due to inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet commitments in relation to lending, trading, settlement and other financial transactions.

The Bank adopts the definition of 'past due' and 'impaired credits' (for accounting purposes) as defined by RBI under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRAC) norms.

4.1.1. Credit Risk Management

CRMC is the top-level functional committee for managing credit risk. The committee is responsible for implementation of Credit Policy approved by the Bank's Board. The committee considers and takes decision necessary to manage and control credit risk within the overall quantitative prudential limits approved by the Bank's Board. The Committee is entrusted with the responsibilities to formulate standards for presentation of credit proposals, financial covenants, rating standards and benchmarks.

The Bank has adopted an integrated approach to CRM, which encompasses:

- Establishment and articulation of corporate priorities
- Institution and inculcation of an appropriate credit culture
- Determination of specific credit risk strategy and profile
- Implementation of appropriate credit risk controls
- Monitoring the effectiveness of credit risk controls

The Bank has implemented the Standardized approach for regulatory capital measurement for credit risk.

4.1.2. Credit Risk Strategy and Risk Profile

The Bank has adopted a credit risk strategy and risk appetite, which is in line with its risk taking ability to ensure conservation and growth of shareholder funds, with a proper balance between risk and reward. Financial resources are allocated to optimize the risk reward ratio.

There is a clearly articulated definition of acceptable credit risk, based upon:

- Identification of target markets/segments
- Establishing of characteristics of desirable customers within the target market
- Assessing whether adequate resources are available to support the business
- Ensuring that all legal and regulatory requirements are complied with
- Ensuring that the portfolio is consistent with the Bank's strategy and objectives especially in relation to risk concentration, maturity profile and liquidity management

4.1.3 Credit Risk Controls

Credit risk controls focus on identification, measuring, monitoring and managing the assumed risks and include –

- A documented credit policy and credit risk rating policy

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

- Approval process with delegated authorities
- Asset quality and risk rating system and its verification
- Effective loan disbursement mechanism to minimize the legal risk
- Effective loan administration to ensure past-due management and bad loan detection
- A loan review mechanism
- Portfolio management tools to manage portfolio risks

Management of credit risk at the following levels –

- Strategic or Portfolio level, so as to ensure that no single event can have a significant adverse impact.
- Established credit policy to have a minimum standard for assuming risk
- Reliance on the competence of trained staff to make sound credit decisions
- Digital underwriting process for retail loans

The Bank relies upon formal and conventional credit risk assessment, viz. –

- The ability and willingness of borrowers to repay.
- Dependence primarily on cash flows for repayment with security taken to provide a secondary source of repayment.
- Quality of data and analysis thereof forms the basis of assessment and not external reputation or unsubstantiated beliefs.
- Rational assessment of probability of default and assessment of 'Worst Case Scenario'.
- Transparency and communication of all relevant facts (negative as well as positive) necessary for making an informed credit decision.
- Documentation of all assessment, rationale and decisions.
- Know Your Customers 'KYC' forms the bedrock of initiating and sustaining any relationship.

4.2 Total gross credit risk exposure

(₹ in million)

Category: Domestic	Amount
Fund based	1,072,150
Non fund based	58,586
Total	**1,130,736**

Note:

1. Fund based credit exposure excludes cash in hand, balance with RBI, investments in shares and bonds etc., deposits placed with NABARD, SIDBI & NHB, fixed and other assets.
2. Non-fund based exposure includes outstanding Letter of Credit, Acceptances and Bank Guarantee exposures.

Exposure includes credit exposure (funded and non-funded credit limits) and investment exposure (including underwriting and similar commitments). The sanctioned limits or outstanding, whichever is higher, is reckoned for arriving at the exposure limit. In case of fully drawn term loans (i.e. where there is no scope for further drawal of any portion of the sanctioned limit), the outstanding is treated as the exposure.

4.3 Geographical Distribution of Credit

(₹ in million)

STATE	FUND BASED	NON FUND BASED	STATE	FUND BASED	NON FUND BASED
ANDHRA PRADESH	153,358	6,091	MAHARASHTRA	162,891	3,935
BIHAR	111	29	ORISSA	1,293	289
CHANDIGARH	385	87	PONDICHERRY	7,425	116
CHHATTISGARH	130	2	PUNJAB	814	60
DELHI	12,692	5,171	RAJASTHAN	918	2

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

(₹ in million)

STATE	FUND BASED	NON FUND BASED	STATE	FUND BASED	NON FUND BASED
GOA	424	51	TAMILNADU	440,088	22,217
GUJARAT	17,804	5,767	TELANGANA	99,869	8,013
HARYANA	6,184	883	UTTARAKHAND	181	0
JHARKHAND	353	4	UTTAR PRADESH	2,781	284
KARNATAKA	55,697	3,761	WEST BENGAL	4,776	944
KERALA	16,344	627	**TOTAL**	**987,539**	**58,586**
MADHYA PRADESH	3,021	253			

4.4 Industry wise distribution of exposures

(₹ in million)

Industry	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based
ALL ENGINEERING	14,741	2,829
BASIC METAL AND METAL PRODUCTS	15,722	3,053
BEVERAGES [EXCLUDING TEA & COFFEE] AND TOBACCO	3,232	8
CEMENT AND CEMENT PRODUCTS	2,671	147
CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS [DYES, PAINTS, ETC.]	9,444	121
CONSTRUCTION	12,637	6,478
FOOD PROCESSING-OTHERS	26,534	3,495
GEMS AND JEWELLERY	17,616	2,395
GLASS & GLASSWARE	386	0
INFRASTRUCTURE	37,739	12,029
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	1,068	2
MINING AND QUARRYING	6,895	1,015
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	5,604	91
PETROLEUM [NON-INFRA], COAL PRODUCTS [NON-MINING] AND NUCLEAR FUELS	535	61
RUBBER, PLASTIC AND THEIR PRODUCTS	4,433	76
TEXTILES	57,958	3,024
VEHICLES, VEHICLE PARTS AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENTS	3,482	312
WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS	4,195	1,013
OTHER INDUSTRIES	6,093	675
OTHERS	841,165	21,762
TOTAL	**1,072,150**	**58,586**

4.5 Exposure to Industries in excess of 5% of total exposure

(₹ in million)

Industry	Fund based Facilities	Non-Fund based Facilities
TEXTILES	57,958	3,024
Total	**57,958**	**3,024**

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

4.6 Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets*

(₹ in million)

Residual Maturity		Cash	Bal. with RBI	Bal. with other banks	Investments	Advances (Performing)	Gross NPA + NPI	Fixed Assets	Other Assets	Total
Day 1		7,440	1,857	22	43,503	29,700	-	-	10,507	**93,029**
2-7 Days		-	1,276	-	23,621	8,121	-	-	1,313	**34,331**
8-14 Days		-	1,050	-	22,295	7,337	-	-	1,313	**31,995**
15-30 Days		-	1,740	-	7,774	25,467	-	-	-	**34,981**
31 Days & upto 2 Months		-	2,221	-	10,424	34,461	-	-	-	**47,106**
Over	**Upto**									
2 Months	3 Months	-	1,826	-	8,160	39,257	-	-	-	**49,243**
3 Months	6 Months	-	6,057	-	28,550	106,294	-	-	-	**140,901**
6 Months	1 Year	-	13,008	-	61,380	163,948	-	-	-	**238,336**
1 Year	3 Years	-	7,441	2	43,708	318,745	-	-	-	**369,896**
3 Years	5 Years	-	3,940	-	23,222	63,793	3,972	-	-	**94,927**
Over 5 Years		-	3,689	-	17,254	182,979	7,210	5,016	39,507	**255,655**
Total		**7,440**	**44,105**	**24**	**289,891**	**980,102**	**11,182**	**5,016**	**52,640**	

* As per ALM Guidelines

4.7 Non Performing Advances, Investments and Provisions

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Amount	
a)	Gross NPA		
	i. Substandard	3,972	
	ii. Doubtful 1	336	
	iii. Doubtful 2	57	
	iv. Doubtful 3	66	
	v. Loss	3,008	
Total		**7,439**	
b)	Net NPA	1,862	
c)	NPA Ratios		
	i. Gross NPAs to Gross Advances (%)	0.75%	
	ii. Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.19%	
d)	Movement of NPA (Gross)		
	i. Opening balance 01.04.2025	6,418	
	ii. Additions during the period	7,415	
	iii. Reductions during the period	6,394	
	iv. Closing balance 31.03.2026	7,439	
e)	Movement of provisions for NPA	**Specific Provision**	**General Provision**
	i. Opening balance as on 01.04.2025	4,742	-
	ii. Provision made during the period	6,302	-
	iii. Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	5,492	-
	iv. Closing balance 31.03.2026	5,552	-

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
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(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount
f) Write Offs / Recoveries that have been booked directly to the income statement	
i. Write Offs that have been booked directly to the income statement	134
ii. Recoveries that have been booked directly to the income statement	5,824
g) Amount of Non-Performing Investments	3,743
h) Amount of provisions held for Non-Performing Investments	3,743
i) Movement of Provision for depreciation on investments *	
i. Opening balance as on 01.04.2025	NA
ii. Add - Provision made during the period	NA
iii. Less - Write-off/ write-back of excess provision during the year (including depreciation utilized on the sale of securities)	NA
iv. Closing balance as on 31.03.2026	NA

*As per the RBI Master Directions no : RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24, dated September 12, 2023. On classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio of commercial Banks (Directions), 2023, outstandings in investments are fair valued periodically.

4.8 Major Industry break up of NPA

(₹ in million)

Industry	Gross NPA	Specific Provision	Write Off during the current period
NPA in top 5 industries	1,575	1,193	540

4.9 Geographical distribution of NPA and Provision

(₹ in million)

Geography	Gross NPA	Specific Provision
Domestic	7,439	5,552
Overseas	-	-
Total	**7,439**	**5,552**

5. CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIO SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH (DF 4)

5 **(a).** The Bank has used the ratings of the following domestic external Credit Rating Agencies (CRA) for the purpose of risk weighting Bank's claims on the domestic entities for capital adequacy purpose –

1. CRISIL	2. CARE	3. ICRA	4. India Ratings	5. SMERA	6. Infomerics	7. Brickwork

5 **(b).** A description of the process used to transfer public issuer ratings onto comparable assets in the banking book –

- Bank has used short term ratings for assets with maturity upto one year and long-term ratings for assets maturing after one year as accorded by the approved external CRAs. Bank has not cherry-picked ratings. Bank has not used one rating of a CRA for one exposure and another CRA's rating for another exposure on the same counterparty unless only one rating is available for a given exposure.
- Cash credit exposures have been rated as long-term facility, notwithstanding the repayable on demand condition.
- If an obligor has a long term external credit rating that warrants RW (Risk Weight) of 150%, all unrated exposures on the same obligor whether long or short is assigned the same 150% RW unless mitigated by recognized Credit Risk Mitigants.

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
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- Bank has used only solicited rating from the recognized CRAs. In case the obligor has multiple ratings from CRAs, the rating to be used is selected as per RBI guidelines.
- If there is only one rating by a chosen CRA for a particular claim, that rating is used to determine the risk weight of the claim.
- If there are two ratings accorded by chosen CRAs that map into different risk weights, the higher risk weight is applied.
- If there are three or more ratings accorded by chosen CRAs with different risk weights, the ratings corresponding to the two lowest risk weights is referred to and the higher of those two risk weights is applied. i.e., the second lowest risk weight.
- Where RW associated with the rating by a CRA for a specific investment instrument is lower than one corresponding to unrated exposure, but the Bank's exposure is not in that instrument but some other debt, the RW for the rated exposure has been applied to Bank's unrated exposure provided the latter ranks pari-passu or senior to the specific rated exposure and the maturity of Bank's claim is not later than the rated exposure.
- If either the issuer or a single issue has been rated warranting RW equal or higher than unrated claim, a claim on the same issuer which is unrated but ranks pari-passu or junior to the rated exposure has been assigned the same RW as the rated exposure.
- No recognition of Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) technique has been taken into account in respect of a rated exposure if that has already been factored by the CRA while carrying out the rating.

For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach, amount of the Bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted as on 31.03.2026 are as follows:

(₹ in million)

SN	Risk Weight	Fund Based	Non Fund Based	Total Exposure
1	Below 100%	669,249	16,837	686,086
2	100%	240,358	18,503	258,861
3	More than 100%	139,600	9,128	148,728
4	Deducted	-	-	-
	Total	**1,049,207**	**44,468**	**1,093,675**

6. CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACH (DF 5)

6.1 The Bank has adopted CRM techniques and Collateral Management (CM) guidelines issued by RBI under Master circular – Prudential guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline – New Capital Adequacy Framework (NCAF).

The Bank has utilized CRM in the form of Bank's own deposits, LIC Policies, National Saving Certificate and gold, wherever the collateral is identifiable, marketable & enforceable and complies with RBI requirements. Sovereign exposures and Sovereign guaranteed exposures are risk weighted as per RBI directives.

The general principles applicable for use of CRM techniques are as under:

i. No transaction in which CRM techniques are used has been assigned higher capital requirement than as otherwise identical transaction where such techniques are not used.

ii. The Bank has taken care to see that effects of CRM are not double counted. To ensure this no additional supervisory recognition of CRM for regulatory capital purposes is made available on claims for which an issue-specific rating is used that already reflects that CRM.

iii. Principal-only ratings will not be allowed within the CRM framework. The rating should cover principal and interest.

The Bank has, therefore, put in place robust procedures and processes to control these risks, including strategy, consideration of the underlying credit, valuation, policies and procedures systems, control of roll-off risks, and management of concentration risk arising from the use of CRM techniques and its interaction with the Bank's overall credit risk profile.

6.2 Eligible Financial Collateral

The following collaterals are used as risk mitigants –

1. Cash margins and fixed deposit receipts of the counterparty with the Bank
2. Gold bullion and jewelry
3. Securities issued by Central and State Governments
4. National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras
5. Life insurance policies with a declared surrender value of an insurance company which is regulated by an insurance sector regulator.
6. Debt securities rated by a chosen CRA in respect of which the banks should be sufficiently confident about the market liquidity and where they are either:
    a) Attracting 100% or lesser risk weight i.e. rated at least BBB (-), when issued by public sector entities and other entities (including Banks and Primary Dealers); or
    b) Attracting 100% or lesser risk weight i.e. rated at least PR3/P3/F3/A3 for short-term debt instruments.
7. Debt securities not rated by a chosen CRA in respect of which the Banks should be sufficiently confident about the market liquidity where these are:
    a) Issued by a Bank
    b) Listed on a recognized exchange
    c) Classified as senior debt
    d) All rated issues of the same seniority by the issuing Bank are rated at least BBB(-) or A3 by a chosen CRA
8. Units of Mutual Funds regulated by the securities regulator of the jurisdiction of the bank's operation and mutual funds where:
    a) Price for the units is publicly quoted daily i.e., where the daily NAV is available in public domain; and
    b) Mutual fund is limited to investing in permitted instruments listed.

6.3 Quantitative disclosure

(₹ in million)

A. Credit risk exposure covered by eligible financial collaterals

SN	Type of exposure	Credit equivalent of gross exposure	Value of eligible financial collateral after haircuts	Net amount of credit exposure
1	Funded credit exposure	1,356,877	320,674	1,036,203
2	Non funded credit exposure	57,108	10,796	46,312
3	Securitization exposures – On balance sheet	13,130	-	13,130
4	Securitization exposures – Off balance sheet	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**1,427,115**	**331,470**	**1,095,645**

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

B. Credit risk exposure covered by guarantees / credit derivative (specifically permitted by RBI)

SN	Type of exposure	Credit equivalent of gross exposure	Amount of guarantee (Credit equivalent)
1	Funded credit exposure	-	-
2	Non funded credit exposure	-	-
3	Securitization exposures – On balance sheet	-	-
4	Securitization exposures – Off balance sheet	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

7. SECURITIZATION EXPOSURES (DF 6)

7.1 General disclosures on securitization exposures of the Bank (including accounting for securitization activities)

a. Objectives of securitization activities of the Bank (including the extent to which these activities transfer credit risk of the underlying securitized exposures away from the Bank to other entities and nature of other risks inherent in securitized assets)

Bank's securitisation exposure is limited to investments in securitisation instruments. Pass through Certificates (PTC) and purchase of asset portfolio by way of direct assignment route. The loans purchased through direct assignment route are classified as advances.

b. Role of the Bank in securitization processes (as an originator / investor/ service provider/ facility provider etc.) and extent of involvement in each activity

- ✓ As an investor – Bank invests in PTCs backed by financial assets originated by third parties. Such investments are held in the investment trading book;
- ✓ As an assignee – Bank purchases asset portfolio by way of direct assignment from Banks / NBFCs.

c. Processes in place to monitor changes in the credit and market risk of securitization exposures

The major risks involved in loan assignment transactions are:

- ✓ **Regulatory and legal risks:** Risks arising due to non-compliance of regulatory requirements resulting in keeping higher risk weight/ capital charge for assignment transactions. Risk of non-compliance of regulatory rules.
- ✓ **Credit Risk:** Risk arising on default of a debt that may arise from an obligor failing to make required repayments.
- ✓ **Co-mingling risks:** Risks arising due to co-mingling of funds belonging to the assignee with that of the originator. This occurs when there is a time lag between collection of re-payments by the originator and remittance to the assignee.
- ✓ Prepayment risk: Risk arising due to prepayment of dues by obligors in the assigned pool either in part or full.

Changes in credit and market risk of securitization instruments held in the trading and banking book is constantly reviewed and monitored. In case of credit portfolio purchased through assignment route, monitoring is done at individual account level.

d. Bank's policy governing the use of credit risk mitigation to mitigate the risks retained through securitization exposures

The Bank has not originated any securitization exposures. In the case of purchase by way of direct assignment route, Bank has not used any additional credit risk mitigant. For computation of capital requirements for loans purchased by way of direct assignment, Bank has used the credit rating from external CRAs where available.

Aggregate amount of securitization exposures retained or purchased during year ended of FY 2025-26:

(₹ in million)

Exposure type	Amount
Fund based	924
Loan against property	924
Mixed loans*	-
Non Fund based	-
Total	**924**

* Mixed loans include Machinery loans, jewel loans, personal loans etc.

8. MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK (DF 7)

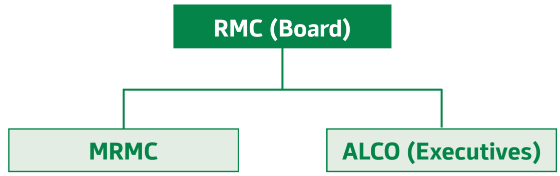
Market risk refers to the uncertainty of future earnings resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, market prices and volatilities. The Bank assumes market risk in its lending and deposit taking businesses and in its investment activities, including position taking and trading. The market risk is managed in accordance with the investment policies, which are approved by the Board. These policies ensure that operations in securities, foreign exchange and derivatives are conducted in accordance with sound and acceptable business practices and are as per the extant regulatory guidelines, laws governing transactions in financial securities and the financial environment. Market Risk in Trading Book is assessed as per the Standardized Duration approach. The capital charge for Held for Trading (HFT) and Available for Sale (AFS) portfolios is computed as per RBI guidelines.

Market risk management objectives

The objectives of market risk management are as follows:

- Management of liquidity
- Management of interest rate risk and exchange rate risk.
- Proper classification and valuation of investment portfolio
- Adequate and proper reporting of investments and derivative products
- Compliance with regulatory requirements

Structure and organization of the market risk management function:



Strategies and processes:

To comply with the regulatory guidelines and to have independent control groups there is clear functional separation of:

- Trading (Front office)
- Monitoring and control (Middle office) and
- Settlements (Back office)

The strategy/guidelines for controlling market risk include:

- Direct involvement of experienced line management
- Stringent controls and limits
- Strict segregation of front, middle and back office duties
- Comprehensive periodical reporting of positions
- Regular independent reviews of all controls and limits
- Rigorous testing and auditing of all pricing, trading and risk management

The scope and nature of risk reporting and measurement systems:

Reporting – The Bank periodically reports on the various investments and their related risk measures to the senior management and the committees of the Board. The Bank also periodically reports to RBI in compliance with regulatory requirements.

Measurement – The Bank has devised various risk metrics for measuring market risk. These are reported to ALCO. Some of the risk metrics adopted by the Bank for monitoring its risks are Value-at-Risk, Earnings at Risk, Modified Duration, Stop Loss limits amongst others.

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The capital requirements for market risk are detailed below

(₹ in million)

SN	Risk Category	Capital Charge
1	Interest Rate Risk	141
2	Foreign Exchange Risk (including gold/bullion)	58
3	Equity Risk	312
	Capital requirement for Market Risk (1 + 2 + 3)	511

9. OPERATIONAL RISK (DF 8)

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk.

The Bank has put in place a Board approved Operational Risk Management Policy which outlines overall framework for management of Operational Risk.

The Bank manages Operational Risk by way of adopting best practices in processes as well as products. Utmost importance is given on communication and understanding of processes at transactional level and compliance to same are monitored through effective internal audits.

The Bank's selection of personnel and systems of rewarding performance are aligned to meet Bank's stated key priorities. There is a commitment to training and upgrading of staff skills. Strong 'ownership' of exposures is encouraged, through rewards as well as strong accountability.

The Bank understands the criticality of business continuity in the event of any undesirable/ unforeseen incident and has put in place an exhaustive Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in place which is subject to periodic drills. The Bank has robust Information Technology set up with Disaster Recovery (DR) site for critical functions and backups. Further there is a strict adherence to Information Security Policy across the Bank.

As per the mandate from RBI, the Bank is following the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for assessment of Operational Risk Capital.

Capital requirement for operational risk as per BIA as on 31.03.2026 is ₹ 10,450 million.

10. INTEREST RATE RISK IN BANKING BOOK (DF 9)

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Interest rate risk is the potential change in Net Interest Income (NII) or Economic Value of Equity (Balance Sheet impact), caused by unexpected changes in market interest rates. Since NII or Net Interest Margin (NIM) of Bank is dependent on the movements of interest rates, any mismatches or gaps in the cash-flows on re-pricing dates exposes Bank's NII or NIM to interest rate risk. IRRBB results from an unavoidable position or gap arising from Bank's normal day to day business by holding assets and liabilities in different maturities and different re-pricing dates.

Risk management framework and monitoring.

The Board of the Bank, through ALCO , has overall responsibility for management of risks and it sets limits and policies for management of liquidity risk, market risk including foreign exchange, interest rate and equity risk. The ALCO, a strategic decision making body, headed by Executive Director and comprising of senior executives of the Bank is responsible for deciding the mix and maturity profile of the assets and liabilities, recommendation of risk policies, setting up of prudential limits to manage the risks and ensuring compliance with the limits set by the Board. The ALM policy of the Bank includes the prudential limits on interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk and equity risk.

Risk Management Department is monitoring the limits laid down in the ALM Policy through various reports.

Risk measurement and reporting framework.

As a part of its regular activities, ALCO manages the impact of the IRRBB, through various limits, reports and tools such as interest rate sensitive gaps, Earnings at risk analysis, duration gap analysis, stress testing, etc. detailed as follows:

a) Interest rate sensitivity

The interest rate gap risk, at any given date, is the risk arising from the mismatches in the assets & liabilities over the different time intervals. These mismatches or gaps are arrived at after matching rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities in the particular time bucket taking into account all assets and liabilities (including off Balance Sheet exposure). The rate sensitive assets and liabilities are grouped in the buckets as per the residual maturity or re-pricing date, whichever is earlier and is reported on a monthly basis. The gap indicates whether net interest income is positively or negatively impacted by a change in interest rates and the magnitude of the gap approximates the change in net interest income for any given interest rate shift. Limits are fixed on individual gaps.

b) Earnings at Risk Analysis (EaR)

The analysis is taken up to understand whether the Bank is in a position to benefit from rising interest rates by having a positive gap (RSA > RSL) or whether it is in a position to benefit from declining interest rates by a negative gap (RSL > RSA). The Bank monitors the EaR on NII for 2% change in interest rates on the open periodic gaps.

c) Stress testing

The Bank measures the impact on NII/ EaR after taking into account various possible movement in interest rates across tenor and impact on the earnings is calculated for each of these scenarios.

d) Duration gap analysis

Movement in the interest rates also have a long-term impact on the market value of equity of the Bank, as the economic value of the Bank's assets, liabilities and off-Balance Sheet positions get affected. Duration is a measure of interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and also equity. It may be defined as the percentage change in the market value of an asset or liability (or equity) for a given change in interest rates. Thus, Duration Gap Analysis measures by how much the market value of equity of a firm would change for the possible change in the interest rates.

The following table shows the impact on NII and economic value of equity for a given change in the interest rates. The impact is calculated assuming parallel shifts in the yield curve across all time buckets.

(₹ in million)

Currency = INR (*)	100 bps	200 bps
Impact on NII	(1,548)	(3,097)
Impact on economic value of equity	1,898	3,795

*No major exposure in foreign currencies

11. GENERAL DISCLOSURES FOR EXPOSURES RELATED TO COUNTER PARTY CREDIT RISK (DF 10)

Counterparty exposure

Counterparty credit risk in case of derivative contracts arises from the forward contracts. The subsequent credit risk exposures depend on the value of underlying market factors (e.g., interest rates and foreign exchange rates), which can be volatile and uncertain in nature. The Bank does not enter into derivative transactions other than forward transactions.

Credit limits

The credit limit for counterparty bank is fixed based on their financial performance as per the latest audited financials. Various financial parameters such as Capital, Net worth etc., are taken into consideration while assigning the limit. Credit exposures are monitored to ensure that they do not exceed the approved credit limits.

Credit exposures on forward contracts

The Bank enters into the forward contracts in the normal course of business for positioning and arbitrage purposes, as well as for its own risk management needs, including mitigation of interest rate and foreign currency risk. Derivative exposures are calculated according to the current exposures method.

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Credit exposure

(₹ in million)

	Notional Amount	Gross positive fair value of the contracts	Potential Future Exposure	Total Credit Exposure
Forward contracts	35,047	809	370	1,179

12. COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL (DF 11)

(₹ in million)

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	22,538
2	Retained earnings	166
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (other reserves)	112,107
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET 1)	-
6	**CET 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	134,811
CET 1 capital : regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	632
10	Deferred tax assets	-
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-
13	Securitization 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	19
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	-
	of which :	
23	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-
24	Mortgage servicing rights	-
25	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-
26	National specific regulatory adjustments(26a+26b+26c+26d)	-
26a	Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-
26b	Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non - financial subsidiaries	-

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

(₹ in million)

26c	Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to CET 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 (AT1) and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to CET 1**	**651**
29	**Common Equity Tier1 capital**	**134,160**
AT1 Capital instruments		
30	Directly issued qualifying AT1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)	-
	of which :	
31	Classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-
32	Classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from AT1	-
34	AT 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	**AT 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**-**
AT 1 capital regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own AT 1 instruments	-
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT 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)	-
	of which	
41a	Investments in the AT 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-
41b	Shortfall in the AT 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital**	-
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital**	-
44a	**AT1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy**	-
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET 1 + AT 1) (29+44a)**	**134,160**
Tier 2 capital instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	
48	Tier2 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 Tier2)	-
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-
50	Other Reserves and Provisions	7,832
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**7,832**

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

(₹ in million)

Tier 2 capital : regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier2 instruments	-
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier2 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)	-
54a	Progressive discount on Tier II Bonds	
55	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-
	of which:	
56a	Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-
56b	Short fall in the Tier2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier2 capital**	**-**
58	**Tier 2 capital (T2)**	**7,832**
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + Admissible T2) (45+58)**	**141,992**
60	**Total risk weighted assets (60a+60b+60c)**	**756,949**
60a	**Total credit risk weighted assets**	**661,637**
60b	**Total market risk weighted assets**	**4,441**
60c	**Total operational risk weighted assets**	**90,871**
Capital ratios and buffers		
61	**Common Equity Tier1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	**17.72%**
62	**Tier1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	**17.72%**
63	**Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	**18.76%**
64	**Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus counter cyclical buffer requirements plus higher of G-SIB & D-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)**	**8.00%**
65	**Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement**	**2.50%**
66	**Of which: bank specific counter cyclical buffer requirement**	**-**
67	**Of which: G-SIB & D-SIB buffer requirement**	**-**
68	**Common Equity Tier1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of RWAs)**	**9.72%**
National minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	National Common Equity Tier1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	8.00%
70	National Tier1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7%
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	11.50%
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)	-

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

(₹ in million)

Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier2		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	4,832
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	-
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-
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	-
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-
84	Current cap onT2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-

Notes -

(₹ in million)

SN in DF 11	Particulars	Amount
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 CET 1 capital	-
	of which: Increase in AT 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 CET 1 capital	-
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	-
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	4,832
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	-
	Total of row 50	4,832

13. MAIN FEATURES OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS (DF-13) AND (DF-14)

During the year ended 31st March 2026, the Bank did not raise any subordinated debt bonds qualifying for Tier II capital.

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

15. DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION (DF-15)

Quantitative Disclosures:

The RBI circular RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/ 2025-26 dated November 28, 2025 on "Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025" read with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks: Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025, requires the Bank to make following disclosures on remuneration on an annual basis in Annual Financial Statements:

a) Information relating to the composition and mandate of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC):

The Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee complies with RBI guidelines, provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR'). As on 31st March 2026, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board consists of the following Independent Directors;

Shri Murali Ramaswami	Chairman of the Committee
Dr Meena Hemchandra, Chairperson	Member
Shri R Vidhya Shankar	Member

Out of the above, Dr Meena Hemchandra is also a member of Risk Management Committee of the Board.

The mandate of Nomination and Remuneration Committee includes:

1. Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, in terms of fit and proper criteria issued by the RBI from time to time.
2. Devise/review a Policy on Appointment and Succession Planning for Directors.
3. Devise/review a policy on Board Diversity.
4. Formulate/review criteria for evaluation of performance of Chairman, Independent Directors, Board of Directors, Committees of Board.
5. Recommend persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
6. Frame/review Compensation Policy towards ensuring effective alignment between remuneration and risk. Directors and Senior Management Personnel shall be part of the Compensation Policy.
7. Formulate the criteria for variable pay and fix the thresholds for applying malus & clawback on the grant of variable pay payable to MD & CEO/ WTD.
8. Review and recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Directors & senior management.
9. Consider grant of stock options to employees, administer and supervise the Employee Stock Option Plans in conformity with statutory provisions and guidelines.
10. Provide inputs, if required, to Board for making disclosures regarding policies, appointments, remuneration etc. of Directors and Senior Management personnel in the Annual Reports/ Directors Reports/Financial Statements etc. as may be required by the regulations from time to time.
11. Perform any other functions or duties as stipulated by the Companies Act, RBI, SEBI, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws as may be prescribed from time to time.

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

The Bank has Board approved Compensation Policy in terms of the RBI guidelines, provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR'). The Compensation Policy of the Bank covers the compensation payable to all the employees including the MD&CEO/ WTD, Key Managerial

Personnel, Material Risk Takers, Control Function Staff as per the guidelines of RBI as also fee payable including fixed remuneration to Non-Executive Directors of the Bank including Independent Directors. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Bank oversees the framing, review and implementation of compensation policy on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Further the inputs of Risk Management Committee are also considered to maintain, implement and establish that the compensation is adjusted for all types of risks, Compensation outcomes are symmetric with risk outcomes.

In terms of RBI Guidelines and Compensation Policy of the Bank the position of Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director were identified as Material Risk Takers (MRT). During the year under review, based on the internal assessment the role of Chief Operating Officer was identified as Material Risk Taker (MRT) with effect from 04.03.2026. The compensation payable to MRTs would be divided into fixed and variable components. Non-Executive Directors/ Independent Directors are paid sitting Fees for attending Board/ Committee meetings. Part-time (Non-Executive) Chairperson is entitled for honorarium, as approved by Reserve Bank of India and Shareholders of the Bank.

In terms of RBI Circulars and as approved by the shareholders vide postal ballot resolution dated July 16, 2024, Non-Executive Directors of the Bank including Independent directors (Other than Non-Executive (Part-time) Chairperson) are eligible for fixed remuneration to the tune of 0.2% of the profit available for distribution subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 Lakhs for each Director per annum with effect from FY 2024-25, for a period of three (3) years. The said fixed remuneration payable shall be in proportion to the tenure of the Directors on the Board during the year.

Remuneration to employees (other than MRTs) is defined by the IBA pay scale/ CTC pay structure, both of which are approved by the Board. The IBA pay scale is an industry standard across all PSBs and old generation private banks, while the CTC pay structure specific to KVB has been formulated based on comparative industry practices. The objective is to suitably compensate every employee as per his position in the organization so as to adequately recognize his contributions.

Objective of the Compensation policy is to align the compensation with prudent risk taking;

- Compensation must be adjusted for all types of risks.
- Compensation outcomes must be symmetric with risk outcomes.
- Compensation pay-out schedules must be sensitive to the time horizon of risks.
- The proportion of cash, equity and other forms of compensation must be consistent with risk alignment.

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

In relation to MRTs the clauses of Compensation Policy adopted by the Bank address the issues pertaining to current and future risks. While current risks are factored in fixed pay, the future risks are factored in variable pay. The variable pay shall be based on predefined KPIs having a wide variety of measures related to Governance, Internal Controls, appropriate risk management practices and adherence to Compliance, etc as set out by NRC. This risk adjustment factors in both quantitative and qualitative elements. The Policy effectively aligns the compensation with prudent risk taking and relates to risk outcomes as well as sensitive to the time horizon of risk. Further in adherence to FSB implementation standards & RBI Guidelines, variable pay has deferral arrangements. In the event of negative outcomes & misconduct risk, the deferred compensation shall be subjected to malus and claw back arrangements in tune with the RBI guidelines.

The remuneration (other than MRTs) as per IBA/CTC package is position / designation specific. However,

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

there are sufficient systems and procedures in place in the Bank (including KVB Officer Employees, Conduct Regulations and Discipline & Appeal Regulations, and also Malus / Claw back clauses in the employment contracts wherever applicable and continuous monitoring / auditing etc.,) to ensure deterrence in unacceptable behavior and risk mitigation.

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

For all employees eligible for Variable Pay such as MRTs and Control Functions, or employees on CTC structure, other than employees on IBA format, Bank follows a performance-based compensation approach. In such cases, the Variable Pay, Or Incentives (by whatsoever name called) are linked to performance scores from the systematic annual performance reviews.

Further, the annual increments in compensation are also linked to the aforementioned performance assessments. While the compensation of IBA employees is based on industry settlements, bank may also provide performance linked rewards.

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

As per the Compensation Policy, Variable pay is eligible on the achievement of certain business/ compliance targets fixed by the management. The structuring of remuneration in case of MD & CEO/ WTD shall be subject to the approval of RBI.

Deferral arrangements for variable pay in case of Managing Director & CEO/WTD and other employees who are MRTs, in adherence to FSB implementation standards shall be;

- a minimum of 60% of the total variable pay shall be under deferral arrangements.
- if cash component of variable pay equals or exceeds ₹25.00 Lakhs, then atleast 50% of the cash bonus shall be deferred.

The deferral period shall be a minimum of three years applicable to both cash and non-cash components of the variable pay. Deferred remuneration shall either vest fully at the end of the deferral period or be spread out over the course of the deferral period. The first such vesting shall not be before one year from the commencement of the deferral period. The vesting shall be on a pro-rata basis and shall not be front loaded. Additionally, vesting shall not take place more frequently than on a yearly basis to ensure a proper assessment of risks before the application of ex post adjustments.

In cases where the compensation by way of share linked, instruments is not permitted by law / regulations, the entire variable pay can be in cash, subject to deferral /vesting / malus-clawback norms.

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

Variable pay, to such employees as eligible and in adherence to the RBI guidelines on Compensation to WTDs, MRTs, and Control Functions is based on performance and is measured through KPIs. Bank ensures that the compensation structure is comprehensive and considers both, qualitative and quantitative performance measures. The variable pay would be in the form of cash & non-cash components (in the form of Share linked instruments).

Bank also has three Employees Stock Option Schemes viz; KVB ESOS 2011, KVB ESOS 2018 and KVB ESOS 2025. NRC may grant stock options under the Employees Stock Option Schemes from time to time in terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (Erstwhile SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014).

Bank also subscribes to other forms of performance linked incentives, non–cash incentives, which may be linked to organisation/individual performance as appropriate to the role and grade for employees in the CTC Structure and IBA Structure.

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

Quantitative Disclosures on Remuneration (The quantitative disclosures should only cover Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officer/ Other Risk Takers):

	Particulars		**2025-26**	**2024-25**
a)	Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.		11 Meetings and sitting fees of ₹ 16.50 lakh	10 Meetings and sitting fees of ₹ 15.50 lakh
b)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.		2	2
c)	Number and total amount of sign-on/joining bonus made during the financial year.		Nil	Nil
d)	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.		NA	NA
e)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, types of share-linked instruments (number of unvested options outstanding as on 31 March) and other forms.		Cash : ₹1,50,72,494	Cash : ₹96,72,153
			Non-Cash (ESOPs): 1,22,641 Options	Non-Cash (ESOPs): 1,58,772 Options
f)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.		Cash : ₹42,92,460	Cash : ₹26,90,056
			Non-Cash (ESOPs): 88,148 Options	Non-Cash (ESOPs): 1,16,271 Options
g)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred.1&2		Fixed Pay : ₹ 3,74,23,255/-	Fixed Pay : ₹3,10,61,755/-
			Variable Pay: ₹ 3,47,15,781/-	Variable Pay: ₹ 2,58,31,445/-
h)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.		Nil	Nil
i)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post explicit adjustments.		Nil	Nil
j)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post implicit adjustments.		Nil	Nil
k)	Number of MRTs identified		33	33
l)	Number of cases where malus has been exercised.		Nil	Nil
m)	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised.		Nil	Nil
n)	Number of cases where both malus and clawback has been exercised.		Nil	Nil
o)	The mean pay for the Bank as a whole (excluding sub-staff) and the deviation of the pay of each of its WTDs from the mean pay.	Mean pay#	₹12,13,792.12	₹12,27,413.68
		Deviation of the pay MD & CEO4	41.04X	34.17X
		Shri J Natarajan, Ex-ED5 (Demitted office on 21.05.2025)	15.05X*	18.23X
		Shri B Sankar, ED6	9.03X	0.47X

*includes Terminal Benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashments.

#It is clarified that, as the bipartite settlement arrears were included in the payout of FY 2024-25, the mean payout for FY25-26 appears lower.

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

Notes:

1. Details of Variable Pay (cash/ non cash) pertaining to FY 2024-25 paid/granted during the FY 2025-26:

S.no.	Name	Variable pay in Rs	Cash	Share Linked remuneration (ESOPs)
1.	Shri B Ramesh Babu, MD & CEO (MRT)a	2,57,00,000	₹1,28,50,000 (Upfront 64.25 Lacs + 21.41 Lacs each deferred over a period of 3 years)	52,017 options to be vested in the ratio of 33:33:34
2.	Shri J Natarajan, Ex -Executive Director (MRT)b	90,15,781	₹90,15,781 (Upfront 36.06 Lacs + 18.03 Lacs each deferred over a period of 3 years)	-
	Total	**3,47,15,781**		

a RBI vide letter dated 02.12.2025 has approved variable pay to Mr. B Ramesh Babu, MD & CEO for the performance period FY 2024-25, which was paid during the year ended March 31, 2026.

b Shri J Natarajan was in the role of president from 01.04.2024 till 21.05.2024 and consequent to RBI's approval of his appointment, he had taken charge as Executive Director for a period of one year from 22.05.2024 till 21.05.2025. RBI vide its letter dated 21.08.2025 approved the variable pay for his term. The variable pay above mentioned pertains to the performance period FY 2024-25 includes the role of President and also of Executive Director.

2. Details of Fixed Remuneration paid:

S. no.	Name	Amount in Rs	
		FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
1	Shri B Ramesh Babu, MD & CEO (MRT)*C	2,51,51,312/-	2,17,13,625/-
2	Shri J Natarajan, Ex-Executive Director (MRT)*D	13,06,281/-	87,65,798/-
3	Shri Sankar Balabhadrapatruni, Executive Director (MRT)*E	1,09,65,662/-	5,82,332/-
4	Shri Chandrasekaran M S, CGM & COO (MRT)*F	71,37,844/-	-
Total of Fixed Pay		**3,74,23,255/-**	**2,51,10,244/-**

*includes perquisites worked out as per Income Tax Rules, 1962.

C Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated 02.12.2025 has approved the revision in Fixed Pay of MD & CEO from ₹2.19 crore per annum to ₹2.51 crore per annum w.e.f. July 29, 2025.

D On arriving for the Fixed remuneration of Shri J Natarajan, Ex- Executive Director terminal benefits payment in the form of Leave encashments and Gratuity paid are not considered.

E RBI vide letter dated 11.02.2025 has approved the appointment of Shri B Sankar as Executive Director for a period of three year effective from date of taking charge, Board in its meeting held on 20.02.2025 has appointed Shri B Sankar as Executive Director and he has taken charge on 12.03.2025.

F Role of Chief Operating Officer was identified as Material Risk Taker (MRT) with effective from 04.03.2026.

3. In terms of RBI Guidelines and Compensation Policy of the Bank the position of Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director were identified as Material Risk Takers (MRT) during previous years. During the year under review, based on the internal assessment the role of Chief Operating Officer was identified as Material Risk Taker (MRT) with effective from 04.03.2026.

4. In respect of calculation of deviation in mean pay, the increase in remuneration of MD & CEO during FY (2025-26) was due to

   i. Revision in remuneration (Fixed and Variable).

   ii. Variable Pay components (Cash) of FY 2024-25 in addition to deferred portion from preceding years i.e FY 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24.

   iii. Exercise of Variable Pay non-cash components for FY 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24.

   iv. Perquisites as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

5. In respect of calculation of deviation in mean pay, remuneration of Ex-Executive Director Shri Natarajan J during FY (2025-26) includes

   i. Remuneration (Fixed and Variable).

   ii. Variable Pay components (Cash) of Apr 2024 - May 2025 in addition to deferred portion from preceding year FY 2023-24 and exercise of Variable Pay non-cash components for FY 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 (during which time he served as the President) and

   iii. Perquisites as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

6. Shri B Sankar joined as Executive Director on March 12, 2025. Further for the purpose of calculating the deviation in mean pay, remuneration of Executive Director Shri B Sankar during FY (2025-26) includes Fixed Remuneration and Perquisites as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

16. DISCLOSURE ON BANKING BOOK POSITION (DF-16)

Qualitative Disclosures

In accordance with the RBI New Investment guidelines, entire investment portfolio of the Bank including equity investments is classified as under:

- HTM - Held to Maturity
- AFS - Available for Sale and
- FVTPL – Fair Value through Profit & Loss and
- HFT - Held for Trading

Investments can be classified under AFS category, provided Bank should opt for it is an irrevocable election to classify an equity instrument that is not held with the objective of trading.

Investments are qualified for election of FVTPL shall include Equity shares, other than equity shares of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and equity shares where, at initial recognition, the irrevocable option to classify at AFS has been exercised.

Investments can be classified under HFT category when they are listed equities, instruments resulting from market-making activities, equity investments in a fund excluding those exempted from assignment to HFT.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, equity investments held under the AFS category only are classified as banking book for capital adequacy purpose.

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

Quantitative Disclosures

(₹ in million)

1	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments (Book Value)	1,288
	Fair value of those investments (Market Value as on 31.03.2026)	1,064
	For quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value	Quoted Securities are all Fair Valued
2	The types and nature of investments, including the amount that can be classified as- publically traded and privately held	Privately Held- 947 Publicly Quoted- 341
3	The cumulative realised gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period (Long Term Capital Gains)	-
4	Total unrealized gains (losses)	-
5	Total latent revaluation gains (losses) (MTM Gains)	
6	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital	-
7	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.	-

17. LEVERAGE RATIO DISCLOSURES

Leverage ratio is a measure of exposure of the Bank vis-à-vis its capital i.e. Leverage Ratio = Tier 1 Capital ÷ Total Exposure, expressed in percentage terms. Exposure for this purpose includes on-balance sheet exposures, derivative exposures, securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures and off- balance sheet (OBS) items.

Leverage ratio is not a risk based measure; it is designed to be a supplementary measure to the prescribed risk based capital requirements.

DF -17 : Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure

(₹ in million)

SN	Particulars	March 26	December 25	September 25	June 25
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	1,366,031	1,355,672	1,300,990	1,253,711
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation		-	-	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure		-	-	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	1,550	1,298	2,082	1,096
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)		-	-	-
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	57,188	54,002	52,696	47,734
7	Other adjustments	(651)	(590)	(608)	(471)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	**1,424,118**	**1,410,382**	**1,355,160**	**1,302,070**

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

DF -17 : Leverage ratio disclosure

(₹ in million)

Item		March 26	December 25	September 25	June 25
On-balance sheet exposures					
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	1,366,031	1,355,672	1,300,990	1,253,711
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(651)	(590)	(608)	(471)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (1 + 2)	1,365,380	1,355,082	1,300,382	1,253,240
Derivative exposures					
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	809	507	923	186
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	741	791	1,159	910
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-	-	-	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of 4 to 10)	1,550	1,298	2,082	1,096
Securities financing transaction exposures					
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-	-	-	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-	-	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-	-	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-	-	-
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of 12 to 15)	-	-	-	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures					
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	156,276	158,987	154,505	139,343

BASEL PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

UNDER THE NEW CAPITAL ADEQUACY FRAMEWORK (31.03.2026) (Contd.)

(₹ in million)

Item		March 26	December 25	September 25	June 25
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(99,088)	(104,985)	(101,809)	(91,609)
19	Off-balance sheet items (17 + 18)	57,188	54,002	52,696	47,734
Capital and total exposures					
20	Tier 1 capital	134,160	112,848	112,959	113,363
21	Total exposures (3 + 11 + 16 + 19)	1,424,118	1,410,382	1,355,160	1,302,070
22	Basel III leverage ratio	9.42%	8.00%	8.34%	8.71%

18. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (DF-18)

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		251,742
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	**769,946**	**74,181**
(i)	Stable deposits	56,270	2,813
(ii)	Less: stable deposits	713,676	71,368
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**162,988**	**127,914**
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	162,988	127,914
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	**88,591**	**18,681**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	557	557
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	88,034	18,124
6	Other contractual funding obligations	56,300	1,689
7	Other contingent funding obligations	5,842	5,842
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**228,307**
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	45,267	27,111
11	Other cash inflows	561	561
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**45,828**	**27,673**
		Total Adjusted Value	
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		251,742
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		200,634
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**125.47%**

NETWORK OF BRANCHES

REGISTERED AND CENTRAL OFFICE

No. 20. Erode Road, Vadivel Nagar,
L.N.S. Karur - 639002
{CIN No. L65110TN1916PLC001295}
Ph. 04324 - 269000, 226520, 225521-25
Fax No. 04324-225700
Website : www.kvb.bank.in

INTEGRATED TREASURY

Second Floor, 954, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Gayathri Towers, Prabhadevi Mumbai - 400025

DIVISIONAL OFFICE	Address
AHMEDABAD	1st Floor Motilal Centre Near Income Tax Circle, Next to Sales India Ashram Road Ahmedabad - 380009
BANGALORE	No. 6, 2nd Floor, Divisional Office, Vasavi Temple Road Sajjanrao Circle, V V Puram, Next to Sri Vasavi Temple, Bangalore - 560004
CHENNAI	KVB Towers I Floor, 568 Anna Salai Teynampet Chennai - 600018
COIMBATORE	No.1498-C, 3rd Floor, KVB Towers, Avinashi Road, Peelamedu, COIMBATORE - 641004
DELHI	No. 6, 3rd Floor, Pusa Road Opposite to Metro Pillar No. 80 Karol Bagh Delhi - 110005
ERNAKULAM	40/1045c, I Floor, Amritha Towers Opp: Maharaja'S College Ground, M.G.Road ERNAKULAM - 682011
KARUR	Pb No 91 No 633 - 637 First Floor Jawahar Bazaar Karur - 639001
KOLKATA	15 Bondel Road First Floor Ballygunge Near Sheetala Maata Mandir Kolkata - 700019
MADURAI	Gayathri Illam 16, A.a.road, I Floor Gnanaolivupuram Madurai - 625016
MUMBAI	Ground Floor, 954, Gayatri Towers, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi Mumbai - 400025
SALEM	I Floor 269-A, Bharathi Street Swarnapuri, Alagapuram Salem - 636004
TAMBARAM	7/73, 1st Floor, Sba Complex, Venkatesan Street West Tambaram Chennai - 600045
TELANGANA_NORTH	3rd Floor 5-8-356 To 362 Chirag Ali Lane Abids Hyderabad Telangana_north - 500001
TELANGANA_SOUTH	5-8-356 to 362 Second Floor Chirag Ali Lane, Abids Telangana_south - 500001
TIRUNELVELI	Malti Square No 10/10, First Floor North By Pass Road, Vannarpettai Tirunelveli - 627003
TIRUPATHI	6-8-1250, 1st Floor, Priya Towers Ngos Colony, K.t. Road, Near Anna Rao Circle Tirupathi - 517501
TRICHY	KVB Towers, Second Floor, Near Income Tax Office, Alexandria Road, Cantonment, Trichy - 620001
VIJAYAWADA	Gayathri Nilayam I Floor, 38-8-46 ,Opp. A.I.R. Labbipet, M.G.Road Vijayawada - 520010
VILLUPURAM	D.no:15, I Floor, G.V. Farms Building Mampazhapattu Road, Villupuram - 605602
VISAKHAPATNAM	D.no: 47-10-15, Shop No.1, A.g Avenue, First Floor, Opp: Pollocks School, 2nd Lane, Dwarakanagar Visakhapatnam - 530016

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

OTHER OFFICES	Address
DATA CENTRE	6th Floor, D North Block Tidel Park Taramani Chennai - 600113
DEMAT CELL	Kvb Towers, Demat Cell Second Floor, 568 Anna Salai Teyanampet Chennai - 600018
CENTRALISED OPERATIONS CENTRE	Hanudev Infopark, 3rd Floor, D - Block, Udayampalayam Main Rd, Nava India Coimbatore - 641028
DISASTER RECOVERY SITE	Karur Vysya Bank, 5th Floor, Block-A, Cyber Pearl, Hitec City, Madhapur Hyderabad - 500081
TAX CELL	Hanudev Infopark, 3rd Floor, D - Block, Taxcell Udayampalayam Main Rd, Nava India Coimbatore - 641004
CENTRALISED FOREX PROCESSING CELL	Unit No.156/4 2nd Floor Jeevan Anand Building No.556 Anna Salai, Teynampet Chennai - 600018
TRANSACTION BANKING GROUP	Elnet Software City, 5th Floor, Module 53 & 51 (Part), Ts140, Block 2 & 9, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani, Chennai - 600113
CHANNEL RECONCILIATION CELL	No.338/1, 1st Floor, Uffizi Building Avinashi Road, Peelamedu Coimbatore Coimbatore - 641004
ANALYTICS CELL	Elnet Software City 4th Floor, Module 43 Ts 140, Block 2&9,Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
RETAIL CREDIT RISK CELL	Elnet Software City, 5th Floor, Module 53 & 51 (Part), Ts140, Block 2 & 9, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
TECHNOLOGY QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPT	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Technology Quality Assurance Department, Admin Block, Second Floor, Elnet Software City, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
COIMBATORE - CBG CLUSTER	1498 C, 3rd Floor, Kvb Towers Avinashi Road Peelamedu Coimbatore - 641004
TRICHY - CBG CLUSTER	No.1, Kvb Towers,2nd Floor,Alexandria Road Cantonment Trichy - 620001
GOVT BUSINESS OPERATIONS CENTER	Kvb Towers, 2nd Floor,568 Anna Salai Teyanampet Chennai - 600018
CONSUMER BANKING DEPARTMENT	Fifth Floor, Module 53 And 51 [Part] Elnet Software City Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
DIGITAL EXCELLENCE	2nd Floor, Admin Block, Elnet Software City Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
ED SECRETARIAT	Elnet Software City 5th Floor, Module 53 Ts 140, Block 2& 9, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
VIJAYAWADA - CBG CLUSTER	Gayathri Nilayam, 2nd Floor, 38-8-46, Opp. A.I.R, Labbipet, M.G. Road, Vijayawada - 520010
CREDIT CARD CELL - CHENNAI	Consumer Banking Department, Fifth Floor Elnet Software City Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
EXPENSES MANAGEMENT CELL	Old No 10/1 And 10/2, New No 2/1 And 2/2, 2nd Floor, Angadi Street, Entrance Of Second Cross Street, Venkateshwarapuram Colony, Ayanavaram, Chennai - 600023
INFORMATION SECURITY GROUP	Ground Floor, G2 Module, Elnet Software City, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani, Chennai - 600113
CALL CENTRE - CHENNAI	Module 22 And 24, 2nd Floor, Elnet Software City, Ts 140, Block 2 And 9, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani, Chennai - 600113
CHENNAI - DTPC	Elnet Software City 4th Floor, Module 43 Ts 140, Block 2&9,Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani Chennai - 600113
CENTRAL FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SURVEILLANCE UNIT	Hanudev Infopark, 3rd Floor, D - Block, Udayampalayam Main Rd, Nava India Coimbatore - 641028
CORPORATE & INSTITUTIONAL GROUP (CIG)	Elnet Software City, 5th Floor, Module 53 & 51 (Part), Ts140, Block 2 & 9, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Taramani, Chennai - 600113

CENTRAL CLEARING OFFICE	CURRENCY CHEST	NEO - OFFICES
COIMBATORE	BANGALORE	NEO - BANGALORE
	CHENNAI	NEO - MYSORE
	COIMBATORE	NEO - CHENNAI
	HYDERABAD	NEO - MUMBAI
	KARUR	NEO - PUNE
	MADURAI	NEO - AHMEDABAD
	TRICHY	NEO - SURAT
	VIJAYAWADA	NEO - DELHI
		NEO - JAIPUR
		NEO - HYDERABAD
		NEO - VIJAYAWADA
		NEO-OMC VADODARA
		NEO-OMC-COIMBATORE
		NEO-OMC-KANPUR
		NEO-OMC-HYDERABAD
		NEO-OMC-GOA
		NEO-OMC-HUBLI

ANDHRA PRADESH

ANAKAPALLE
ATCHUTAPURAM
NARSIPATNAM
YELAMANCHILI

ANANTAPUR
ANANTAPUR KALYANDURGAM ROAD

ANANTHAPURAMU
ANANTAPUR
GUNTAKAL
TADIPATRI

ANNAMAYYA
MADANAPALLE
RAJAMPET
RAYACHOTY

BAPATLA
ADDANKI
BAPATLA
BUDDHAM
CHIRALA
KONIKI

CHITTOOR
CHITTOOR
KUPPAM
MURAKAMBATTU
NAGARI
PALAMANERU
PUNGANUR
PUTTUR
RALLABUDUGURU

CUDDAPAH
CUDDAPAH
CUDDAPAH SEVEN ROADS

DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR KONASEEMA
AMALAPURAM
ANNAIPETA
MANDAPETA
MUMMIDIVARAM
RAVULAPALEM
RAZOLE

EAST GODAVARI
BOMMURU
KADIAM
BOMMURU
KADIAM
NIDADAVOLU
RAJAHMUNDRY
RAJAHMUNDRY - TILAK ROAD

ELURU
ELURU
JANGAREDDYGUDEM
NUZVID

GUNTUR
BANDARUPALLE
CHINTALAPUDI
GUNTUR
GUNTUR - GUJJANAGUNDLA
GUNTUR - PATTABHIPURAM
GUNTUR-LAKSHMIPURAM
MANGALAGIRI
TENALI
VENKATAPALEM

KAKINADA
ARYAVATAM
G. MAMIDADA

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

KAKINADA
KAKINADA - BHANUGUDI JUNCTION
PEDDAPURAM
PITHAPURAM
SAMALKOT
SARPAVARAM
TUNI

KRISHNA
AVANIGADDA
GANNAVARAM
GUDIVADA
KANKIPADU
MACHILIPATNAM
PORANKI
VIJAYAWADA - 1 TOWN
VIJAYAWADA - BHAVANIPURAM
VIJAYAWADA - BUNDER ROAD
VIJAYAWADA - GOVERNORPET
VIJAYAWADA - SATYANARAYANAPURAM
VUYYURU

KURNOOL
ADONI
DHONE
KURNOOL
KURNOOL - VENKATARAMANA COLONY
KURNOOL NANDYAL CHECK POST

NANDYAL
ALLAGADDA
ATMAKUR
KADUMUR
MAYALURU
NANDYAL

NELLORE
NELLORE PODALAKURU ROAD

NTR
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - VIJAYAWADA
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - VIJAYAWADA
NANDIGAMA
PATAMATA
TIRUVURU
VIJAYAWADA - BENZ CIRCLE
VIJAYAWADA VISALANDHRA ROAD

PALNADU
CHILAKALURIPET
NARASARAOPET
PIDUGURALLA
VINUKONDA

PARVATHIPURAM MANYAM
SALUR

PRAKASAM
BUDAWADA
DARSI
KANIGIRI
MARKAPUR
ONGOLE
ONGOLE MANGAMURU ROAD
VALLURU

PRODDATUR
PRODATTUR MYDUKUR ROAD

SRI POTTI SRIRAMULU NELLORE
KANDUKUR
KAVALI
NELLORE
NELLORE - ISKCON CITY

SRI SATHYA SAI
DHARMAVARAM
GORANTLA
HINDUPUR
KADIRI

SRIKAKULAM
ICHCHAPURAM
NARASANNAPETA
PALASA
RAJAM
SRIKAKULAM
TEKKALI

TIRUPATI
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - TIRUPATHI
NAIDUPET
SRIKALAHASTI
TIRUPATHI - KHADI COLONY
TIRUPATHI - MAIN
TIRUPATI - M R PALLI

VIJAYAWADA
CHORAGUDI
SATTENAPALLE

VISAKHAPATNAM
ANAKAPALLE
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - VISAKHAPATNAM
PENDURTHI
SEETHAMMADHARA-VISAKHAPATNAM
TAGARAPUVALASA
VADLAPUDI
VISAKHAPATNAM - GAJUWAKA
VISAKHAPATNAM - MAIN
VISAKHAPATNAM - PEDAWALTAIR
VIZAG - DWARKANAGAR
VIZAG - GOPALAPATNAM
VIZAG - MADHURAWADA
VIZAG - MVP COLONY
VIZAG MURALINAGAR
VIZAG POORNA MARKET
VIZAG YENDADA
VIZAG-AKKAYAPALEM

VIZIANAGARAM
BOBBILI
G AGRAHARAM
GAJAPATHINAGARAM
KOTHAVALASA
PARVATHIPURAM
VIZIANAGARAM
VIZIANAGARAM - FORT

WEST GODAVARI
AKIVIDU
BHIMAVARAM
CHINAAMIRAM
GANAPAVARAM
NARASAPUR
PALAKOL
TADEPALLIGUDEM
TANUKU

Y.S.R.
PRODDATUR

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

BIHAR

PATNA
PATNA

CHANDIGARH

CHANDIGARH
CHANDIGARH

CHHATTISGARH

RAIPUR
RAIPUR

DELHI

DELHI
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - DELHI
DELHI - CHANDINI CHOWK
DELHI - KAMLANAGAR
DELHI - LAXMINAGAR
DELHI - PITAMPURA
DELHI - RAMESH NAGAR
NEW DELHI - OKHLA

GOWTAMBUDDA
NOIDA

GURGAON
GURGAON

NEW DELHI
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - DELHI
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - DELHI
DELHI - JANAKPURI
DELHI - KAROL BAGH
DELHI - KASHMERE GATE
DELHI - LAWRENCE ROAD
NEW DELHI - EAST OF KAILASH
NEW DELHI - ROHINI

GOA

NORTH GOA
PANAJI

GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD
AHMEDABAD
AHMEDABAD - G.L.S MANI NAGAR
AHMEDABAD - NARODA
AHMEDABAD - SANAND
AHMEDABAD - SHAHIBAUG
AHMEDABAD SATELLITE ROAD
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - AHMEDABAD
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - AHMEDABAD

ANAND
ANAND

BHARUCH
BHARUCH

KACHCHH
GANDHIDHAM

MAHESANA
MAHESANA
UNJHA

RAJKOT
RAJKOT - MAIN

SURAT
SURAT
SURAT - UM ROAD

VADODARA
VADODARA (BARODA)

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

HARYANA

DELHI
ROHTAK

FARIDABAD
FARIDABAD

KARNAL
KARNAL

PANIPAT
PANIPAT

SONIPAT
SONIPAT

JHARKHAND

RANCHI
RANCHI

KARNATAKA

BANGALORE
BANGALORE - PEENYA INDUSTRIAL AREA
BANGALORE K R PURAM
DOBBASPET
SARJAPURA ROAD

BANGALORE RURAL
DEVANAHALLI
DODDABALLAPUR
HOSKOTE
NELAMANGALA
RAMANAGARAM

BANGALORE URBAN
ATTIBELE
BANGALORE - BANASHANKARI
BANGALORE - BASAVANAGUDI
BANGALORE - BTM LAYOUT
BANGALORE - HALASUR
BANGALORE - HSR LAYOUT
BANGALORE - INDIRA NAGAR
BANGALORE - ISRO LAYOUT
BANGALORE - J P NAGAR
BANGALORE - J.C. ROAD
BANGALORE - JAYANAGAR
BANGALORE - KENGERI
BANGALORE - MAIN
BANGALORE - MALLESWARAM
BANGALORE - R T NAGAR
BANGALORE - RAJAJI NAGAR
BANGALORE - SAHAKAR NAGAR
BANGALORE - V V PURAM
BANGALORE - WHITE FIELD
BANGALORE RAJA RAJESHWARI NAGAR
BANGALORE YESHWANTHPUR
BANGALORE-CHANDRA LAYOUT
BANGALORE-KALYAN NAGAR
BANGALORE-KORAMANGALA
BANGALORE-VIDYARANYAPURA
CHANDAPURA
CHIKKABANAVARA
HEBBAGODI

BELGAUM
BELGAUM

BELLARY
BELLARY

BENGALURU URBAN
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - BANGALORE
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - BANGALORE
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - BANGALORE

CHIKBALLAPUR
GAURIBIDANUR

CHITRADURGA
CHITRADURGA
HIRIYUR

DAKSHIN KANNAD
MANGALORE

DAVANGERE
DAVANGERE

DHARWAD
HUBLI

GULBARGA
GULBARGA

HASSAN
ARSIKERE
HASSAN

KOLAR
CHINTAMANI
KOLAR GOLD FIELDS

KOPPAL
GANGAVATHI

MYSORE
MYSORE

RAICHUR
RAICHUR

SHIMOGA
SHIMOGA

TUMKUR
TUMKUR

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

KERALA

ALAPPUZHA
ALAPPUZHA
CHENGANNUR

ERNAKULAM
ANGAMALY
ERNAKULAM
ERNAKULAM - EDAPALLY
ERNAKULAM - PALARIVATTOM
THODUPUZHA
TRIPUNITHURA

KANNUR
KANNUR
THALASSERY

KASARGOD
KASARGOD

KOLLAM
KOLLAM

KOTTAYAM
KOTTAYAM

KOZHIKODE
KOZHIKODE

PALAKKAD
PALGHAT

PATHANAMTHITTA
PATHANAMTHITTA
TIRUVALLA

THRISSUR
IRINJALAKUDA
THRISSUR

TRIVANDRUM
BALARAMAPURAM
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

MADHYA PRADESH

BHOPAL
BHOPAL

GWALIOR
GWALIOR

INDORE
INDORE

JABALPUR
JABALPUR

MAHARASHTRA

AMRAVATI
AMRAVATI

CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR
CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR

KOLHAPUR
ICHALKARANJI
KOLHAPUR

MUMBAI
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - MUMBAI
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - MUMBAI
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - MUMBAI
MUMBAI - ANDHERI(EAST)
MUMBAI - BORIVALI
MUMBAI - CHEMBUR
MUMBAI - FORT
MUMBAI - GHATKOPAR
MUMBAI - KALBADEVI
MUMBAI - KANDIVALI
MUMBAI - MATUNGA
MUMBAI - MULUND
MUMBAI - PRABHADEVI

NAGPUR
NAGPUR

NANDED
NANDED

NASIK
NASIK

PUNE
PUNE
PUNE-SAHAKAR NAGAR

SOLAPUR
SOLAPUR

THANE
BHIWANDI
DOMBIVALI
GHODBUNDER ROAD
MUMBAI - ICL SCHOOL
MUMBAI - NERUL
MUMBAI - THANE
MUMBAI - VASHI

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

ORISSA

CUTTACK
CUTTACK

GANJAM
ASKA
BERHAMPUR

KHURDA
BHUBANESHWAR

SUNDARGARH
ROURKELA

PONDICHERRY

KARAIKAL
KARAIKAL

PONDICHERRY
PONDICHERRY
PONDICHERRY - LAWSPET
REDDIYARPALAYAM
VILLIANUR
YANAM

PUNJAB

AMRITSAR
AMRITSAR

FATEHGARH SAHIB
MANDI GOBINDGARH

JALANDHAR
JALANDHAR

LUDHIANA
LUDHIANA

PATIALA
PATIALA

RAJASTHAN

JAIPUR
JAIPUR

TAMIL NADU

ARIYALUR
ARIYALUR
JAYANKONDAM
SENDURAI
THELUR

CHENGALPATTU
ANAKAPUTHUR
MADAMBAKKAM
MARAIMALAI NAGAR
PERUMBAKKAM-CHENNAI

CHENNAI
AVADI
CHENNAI - ADYAR
CHENNAI - ALAPAKKAM
CHENNAI - ANNA NAGAR
CHENNAI - ANNA SALAI
CHENNAI - ARUMBAKKAM
CHENNAI - BESANT NAGAR
CHENNAI - CHINMAYA NAGAR
CHENNAI - DHANDAPANI STREET
CHENNAI - GODOWN STREET
CHENNAI - HARRINGTON ROAD
CHENNAI - K.K NAGAR
CHENNAI - KODAMBAKKAM
CHENNAI - KODUNGAIYUR
CHENNAI - KOLAPAKKAM
CHENNAI - MAIN
CHENNAI - MANGADU
CHENNAI - MOOGAPPAIR
CHENNAI - MYLAPORE
CHENNAI - NANGANALLUR
CHENNAI - NELSON MANICKAM ROAD
CHENNAI - NUNGAMBAKKAM
CHENNAI - PERAMBUR
CHENNAI - PERIYAR NAGAR
CHENNAI - POONAMALLEE
CHENNAI - PURASAWALKAM
CHENNAI - ROYAPURAM

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

CHENNAI - SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - SALIGRAMAM
CHENNAI - T.NAGAR
CHENNAI - TEYNAMPET
CHENNAI - TRIPLICANE
CHENNAI - VALASARAVAKKAM
CHENNAI - VELACHERRY
CHENNAI - WHITES ROAD
CHENNAI ADAMBAKKAM
CHENNAI ASHOK NAGAR
CHENNAI KOLATHUR
CHENNAI MANDAVELI
CHENNAI-ANNA NAGAR EAST
CHENNAI-AYANAVARAM
CHENNAI-EGMORE
CHENNAI-KOTTURPURAM
CHENNAI-RAJA ANNAMALAIPURAM
CHENNAI-RAMAPURAM
CHENNAI-THIRUVANMIYUR
CHENNAI-TIRUVOTTIYUR
CHENNAI-TONDIARPET
CHENNAI-WEST MAMBALAM
CHITLAPAKKAM
MADHAVARAM
NOLAMBUR
PATTABIRAM
PUZHUTHIVAKKAM
THIRUMULLAIVOYAL

COIMBATORE
ANAIMALAI
ANNUR
CHINNIAMPALAYAM
COIMBATORE - AVINASHI ROAD

COIMBATORE - Dr.NANJAPPA ROAD
COIMBATORE - GANAPATHY
COIMBATORE - GOUNDAMPALAYAM
COIMBATORE - KALAPATTI
COIMBATORE - KANUVAI
COIMBATORE - KUNIAMUTHUR
COIMBATORE - MAIN
COIMBATORE - NEW SIDDHAPUDUR
COIMBATORE - PAPANAICKENPALAYAM
COIMBATORE - R.S.PURAM
COIMBATORE - RAMANATHAPURAM
COIMBATORE - SAIBABA COLONY
COIMBATORE - SARAVANAMPATTI
COIMBATORE - SARAVANAMPATTI MAIN
COIMBATORE - SELVAPURAM
COIMBATORE - SINGANALLUR
COIMBATORE - SIVANANDA COLONY
COIMBATORE - SULUR
COIMBATORE - THUDIYALUR
COIMBATORE - VADAVALLI
COIMBATORE-SUNDARAPURAM
DHULLY
KANNAMPALAYAM
KITTAMPALAYAM
KOVAIPUDUR
KUNNATHUR
MAKKINAMPATTI
MALUMICHAMPATTI
MANGALAM
METTUPALAYAM
NALLATTIPALAYAM
NEELAMBUR
PATTANAM
PERIYANAICKENPALAYAM
POLLACHI
RASIPALAYAM
SOMANUR
THEETHIPALAYAM
THONDAMUTHUR
VADASITHUR
VILANKURICHI

CUDDALORE
BHUVANAGIRI
CHIDAMBARAM
CHIDAMBARAM - ANNAMALAI NAGAR
CUDDALORE
ERAIYUR

KALLUR
NEYVELI
PANRUTI
PARANGIPETTAI
VADALUR
VRIDDHACHALAM

DHARMAPURI
BARGUR
DHARMAPURI
KAMBAINALLORE
PALACODE
PAPPIREDDIPATTI
SAMALPATTI

DINDIGUL
BATLAGUNDU
CHINNALAPATTI
DINDIGUL
DINDIGUL - RM COLONY
KOOMBUR
NEIKKARAPATTI
NILAKOTTAI
ODDANCHATRAM
PALANI
VEDASANDUR
VILPATTI

ERODE
ANTHIYUR
BHAVANI
CHENNIMALAI
ERODE
ERODE - CHINNAIAMPALAYAM
ERODE - SAMPATH NAGAR
GOBICHETTIPALAYAM
KANAKAMPALAYAM
KARUMANDAMPALAYAM
KATHIRAMPATTI
KAVINDAPADI
KOLATHUPALAYAM
KONGARPALAYAM
METTUKADAI
MULLAMPARAPPU
NAMBIYUR
ORICHERI
P.KOMARAPALAYAM
PERUNDURAI
PERUNDURAI - KONGU ENGINEERING COLLEGE
PUNJAIPULIAMPATTI
SATHYAMANGALAM
SAVANDAPUR
SIVAGIRI
T. VELLODE
VEERAPPANCHATIRAM

KANCHEEPURAM
ACHARAPAKKAM
CHEMMANCHERY
CHENGALPATTU
CHENNAI - ALANDUR
CHENNAI - CHROMEPET
CHENNAI - GUDUVANCHERRY

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

CHENNAI - KELAMBAKKAM
CHENNAI - KUNDRATHUR
CHENNAI - MADIPAKKAM
CHENNAI - MEDAVAKKAM
CHENNAI - PALAVAKKAM
CHENNAI - PALLAVARAM
CHENNAI - PERUNGUDI
CHENNAI - PORUR
CHENNAI - SELAIYUR
CHENNAI - SHOLINGANALLUR
CHENNAI - SINGAPERUMAL KOIL
CHENNAI - SITHALAPAKKAM
CHENNAI - SRIPERUMPUDUR
CHENNAI - TAMBARAM
CHENNAI - URAPAKKAM
CHENNAI-ST. THOMAS MOUNT
EAST-TAMBARAM
KANCHEEPURAM
MADURANTAKAM
NANMANGALAM
NEW COLONY - CHROMPET
OLD PERUNGALATHUR
PADAPPAI
PALLIKARANAI
SUNGUVARCHATRAM
THORAIPAKKAM
ULLAVOOR
VARADHARAJAPURAM

KANYAKUMARI
COLACHEL
KOTTAR
MARTHANDAM
NAGERCOIL
PANCHALINGAPURAM
VALLIYUR

KARUR
ARAVAKURICHI
KARUR - CENTRAL
KARUR - GANDHIGRAMAM
KARUR - LNS (WEST)
KARUR - MAIN
KARUR - THANTHONIMALAI
KARUR - VENGAMEDU
KULITHALAI
OTHAKADAI
PADIRIPATTI
POYYAMANI
VEERARAKKIYAM
VELLIYANAI

KRISHNAGIRI
AGARAM
HOSUR
HOSUR - BAGALUR ROAD
HOSUR - BATHALAPALLI
KAVERIPATTINAM
KRISHNAGIRI
KRISHNAGIRI - GANDHI ROAD
MARUDANDAPALLI
RAYAKOTTAI
VADAMALAMPATTI

MADURAI
ALANGANALLUR
AYYANKOTTAI
ELUMALAI
KARADIPATTI
MADURAI - ANNA NAGAR
MADURAI - BIBIKULAM
MADURAI - GNANAOLIVUPURAM
MADURAI - K.K. NAGAR
MADURAI - K.PUDUR
MADURAI - KAMARAJAR SALAI
MADURAI - MAIN
MADURAI - MATTUTHAVANI
MADURAI - NORTH
MADURAI - PALANGANATHAM
MADURAI - SOUTH
MADURAI - TALLAKULAM
MADURAI - THIRUMANGALAM
MADURAI - THIRUNAGAR
MADURAI - THIRUPPALAI
MADURAI - VILLAPURAM
MADURAI CHINTHAMANI
MADURAI KOCHADAI
MADURAI OTHAKADAI
MADURAI-KOSAKULAM
MELUR
PALAMEDU
POTHUMBU
THENUR
USILAMPATTI

NAGAPATTINAM
MAYILADUTHURAI
NAGAPATTINAM
NEERMULAI

NAMAKKAL
BELUKURICHI
KALAPPANAICKENPATTI
KOMARAPALAYAM
MANGALAPURAM
MOHANUR
NAMAGIRIPET
NAMAKKAL - MAIN
NAMAKKAL -WEST
PALLIPALAYAM
PARAMATHI - KOTTAMANGALAM
PARAMATHI VELUR
PAUNDAMANGALAM
PUDUCHATRAM
RASIPURAM
TIRUCHENGODE
VALAYAPATTI
VELLAPILLAIAR KOIL

NILGIRIS
COONOOR
KOTAGIRI
UDHAGAMANDALAM

PERAMBALUR
PERAMBALUR

PONDICHERRY
PILLAIYARKUPPAM

PUDUKOTTAI
ALANGUDI
ALAVAYAL
ARANTHANGI
KOTHAMANGALAM
KURUVIKKONDANPATTI
PONNAMARAVATHI
PUDUKOTTAI
PUDUKOTTAI - NORTH

RAMANATHAPURAM
NARIPPAIYUR
PARAMAKUDI
RAMANATHAPURAM
RAMANATHAPURAM - BHARATHI NAGAR

SALEM
ATTUR
AYOTHIAPATTINAM
DEVIYAKURICHI
HARUR
IDAPPADI
ILAMPILLAI
JALAKANDAPURAM

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

KARIPATTI
KARUPPUR
METTUR DAM
OMALUR
PANJAKALIPATTI
SALEM - ALAGAPURAM
SALEM - GUGAI
SALEM - KONDALAMPATTI
SALEM - MAIN
SALEM - SHEVAPET
SALEM CHERRY ROAD
SALEM GORIEMEDU
SANKARI
THAMMAMPATTI
VAZHAPADI
VEERAGANUR

SIVAGANGAI
DEVAKOTTAI
KARAIKUDI
KOVILOOR
SAKKOTTAI
SINGAMPUNERI

THANJAVUR
KUMBAKONAM
KUMBAKONAM EAST
MADUKKUR
PATTUKOTTAI
PERAVURANI
PULIANTHOPPU
THANJAVUR
THANJAVUR - R.R.NAGAR
THIRUPALATHURAI
THIRUVIDAIMARUDUR

THENI
AUNDIPATTI
BODINAYAKANUR
CHINNAMANUR
CUMBAM
GUDALUR
KATHIRNARASINGAPURAM
KOMBAI
PERIYAKULAM
THENI
UPPUKOTTAI

THIRUVALLUR
AYAPAKKAM
CHENNAI - AMBATTUR
CHENNAI - TIRUVERKADU
CHENNAI-POONAMALLE HIGH ROAD
GUMMIDIPOONDI
MADURAVOYIL
MANAVALA NAGAR
NEMILICHERRY
PADI
PODATURPET
PONNERI
KOOTHANUR
MANNARGUDI
THAMBIKOTTAI
TIRUVARUR

TIRUNELVELI
ALANGULAM
AMBASAMUDRAM
ERANIEL
KADAYANALLUR
MELAPALAYAM
MUDALIYARPATTI
PALAYAMKOTTAI
SANKARANKOIL
SURANDAI
TENKASI
TIRUNELVELI - TOWN
TIRUNELVELI JUNCTION

TIRUPUR
AVINASHI
DHARAPURAM
ERISANAMPATTI
GANAPATHIPALAYAM
KANGEYAM
KODUVAI
KOLUMAM
MANNARAI
MUDALIPALAYAM
MULANUR
MUTHANAMPALAYAM
MUTHUR
NERUPERICHAL
PALLADAM
PAPPANKULAM
PETHAPAMPATTI
PONGALUR
TIRUPPUR - MAIN
TIRUPPUR - OSB
TIRUPPUR - P.N ROAD
TIRUPUR - S.R. NAGAR
TIRUPUR - VEERAPANDI PIRIVU
UDUMALAPET
UTHUKULI
VELAMPALAYAM
VELLAKOIL

TIRUVALLUR
CHENNAI - RED HILLS
MATHUR
MINJUR
SEETHANJERI
TIRUTTANI
TIRUVALLUR

TIRUVANNAMALAI
ADAMANGALAM
ALATHUR
ARNI
CHENGAM
CHETPET
CHEYYAR
KONALUR
KORUKKATHUR
NADUKUPPAM
PERUNDURAIPATTU
POLUR
TIRUVANNAMALAI
VANDAVASI

TIRUVENNAINALLUR
TIRUVENNAINALLUR

TRICHY
APPANALLUR
JEEYAPURAM
KANNANUR
KARAMBAKKUDI
LALGUDI
MANACHANALLUR
MANAPPARAI
MONDIPATTI

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

MOOVANUR
MUSIRI
SAMAYAPURAM
SOBANAPURAM
THATHIENGARPET
THIRUPPATTUR
THURAIYUR
TRICHY - ALEXANDRIA ROAD
TRICHY - ARIYAMANGALAM
TRICHY - BHEEMA NAGAR
TRICHY - CANTONMENT
TRICHY - KARUMANDAPAM
TRICHY - MAIN
TRICHY - SRINIVASA NAGAR
TRICHY - SRIRANGAM
TRICHY - THILLAI NAGAR
TRICHY - TIRUVERUMBUR
TRICHY GUNDUR
TRICHY KK NAGAR UDAYANPATTI
TRICHY MELA CHINTHAMANI
TRICHY NO I TOLL GATE
TRICHY WEST BOULIWAR ROAD
TRICHY- K.K NAGAR
TRICHY - LINGAM NAGAR WORAIYUR
TRICHY - SUBRAMANIYAPURAM
VENKATESAPURAM
VILAR

TUTICORIN
IDAICHIVILAI
KOVILPATTI
SEYDUNGANALLUR
TIRUCHENDUR
TUTICORIN
VAZHAVALLAN
VILATHIKULAM

VELLORE
ARAKKONAM
ARCOT
BAGAYAM
BRAHMAPURAM
DEVALAPURAM
GUDIYATHAM
JOLARPET
KANIYAMBADI
KATPADI
NARIYANERI
NATRAMPALLI
PERNAMBUT
PERUMUCHI
POOTUTHAKKU
PUTHAGARAM
RANIPET
SALAI
SATHUVACHARI
SHOLINGUR
TIRUPATHUR
VANIYAMBADI - NEW TOWN
VELLORE
VIRUPAKSHIPURAM

VILLUPURAM
CHINNASALEM
GINJEE
KACHIRAPALAYAM
KADUVANUR
KALLAKURICHI
MARAKKANAM
MURARBADU
PANANKUPPAM
PRITHIVIMANGALAM
RANGAPANUR
SANKARAPURAM
THIRUMANGALAM
THOTTIYAM
TINDIVANAM
TIRUKKOYILUR
ULUNDURPET
VILLUPURAM

VIRUDHUNAGAR
ARUPPUKOTTAI
NAKKENERI
RAJAPALAYAM
S.N.PURAM
SIVAKASI
SRIVILLIPUTTUR
VIRUDHUNAGAR

CHENNAI
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - CHENNAI
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - CHENNAI
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - CHENNAI

COIMBATORE
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - COIMBATORE
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - COIMBATORE
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - COIMBATORE

KARUR
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - KARUR

MADURAI
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - MADURAI
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - MADURAI
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT - MADURAI

SALEM
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - SALEM

TIRUCHIRAPALLI
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - TRICHY

TELANGANA

ADILABAD
ADILABAD

HANAMKONDA
WARANGAL - HANAMKONDA
WARANGAL - KAZIPET

HYDERABAD
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - HYDERABAD
BUSINESS BANKING UNIT - HYDERABAD
CORPORATE BUSINESS UNIT- HYDERABAD
HYDERABAD - ABIDS
HYDERABAD - AMEERPET
HYDERABAD - BANJARA HILLS
HYDERABAD - HABSIGUDA
HYDERABAD - HIMAYAT NAGAR
HYDERABAD - KALYANNAGAR
HYDERABAD - MAIN
HYDERABAD - MEHADIPATNAM

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

HYDERABAD - NALLAKUNTA
HYDERABAD - S.R.NAGAR
HYDERABAD - SANTOSH NAGAR
HYDERABAD - TADBUND
HYDERABAD JUBILEE HILLS
KHAMMAM KAVIRAJ NAGAR
RETAIL ASSET AND PERSONAL BANKING
SECUNDERABAD

JAGTIAL
JAGTIAL

JOGULAMBA GADWAL
GADWAL

KAMAREDDY
KAMAREDDY

KARIMNAGAR
JAMMIKUNTA
KARIMNAGAR

KHAMMAM
KHAMMAM
KOTHAGUDEM
PALWANCHA

KRISHNA
IBRAHIMPATNAM

MAHABUBNAGAR
JADCHERLA
MAHABUBNAGAR

MANCHERIAL
MANCHERIAL

MEDAK
MEDAK

MEDCHAL - MALKAJGIRI
HYDERABAD - A S RAO NAGAR
HYDERABAD - ALWAL
HYDERABAD - BODUPPAL
HYDERABAD - KUKATPALLY
HYDERABAD - MALKAJGIRI
HYDERABAD - NIZAMPET
HYDERABAD - PRAGATHI NAGAR
MEDCHAL
NAGARAM

NAGARKURNOOL
NAGAR KURNOOL

NALGONDA
MIRYALAGUDA
NALGONDA

NIRMAL
BHAINSA

NIZAMABAD
NIZAMABAD
NIZAMABAD HYDERABAD ROAD

RANGA REDDY
HYDERABAD - DILSUKH NAGAR
HYDERABAD - MANIKONDA
HYDERABAD - MEERPET
BRAHMANAPALLY
HAYATHNAGAR
HYDERABAD - CHANDANAGAR
HYDERABAD - KONDAPUR
HYDERABAD - L.B.NAGAR
HYDERABAD - MIYAPUR
HYDERABAD - VANASTHALIPURAM
SHADNAGAR

SANGAREDDY
SANGAREDDY
ZAHEERABAD

SIDDIPET
SIDDIPET

SURYAPET
KODADA

WANAPARTHY
WANAPARTHY

WARRANGAL
WARANGAL - MAIN

YADADRI BHUVANAGIRI
YADAGIRIGUTTA

NETWORK OF BRANCHES (Contd.)

UTTAR PRADESH

AYODHYA
AYODHYA

KANPUR
KANPUR

MEERUT
MEERUT

GHAZIABAD
GHAZIABAD

LUCKNOW
LUCKNOW

VARANASI
VARANASI

UTTARAKHAND

DEHRADUN
DEHRADUN

WEST BENGAL

BURDWAN
DURGAPUR

HOWRAH
BAGNAN
GHOSHPARA
JAGACHA

KOLKATA
ASSET RECOVERY BRANCH - KOLKATA
KOLKATA - BALLYGANGE
KOLKATA - BANGUR AVENUE
KOLKATA - N.S.ROAD
KOLKATA - SALT LAKE
KOLKATA - SHAKESPERE SARNI
KOLKOTA - BURRA BAZAAR

MIDNAPORE WEST
KHARAGPUR

NORTH 24 PARGANAS
DAKSHINESHWAR

SOUTH 24 PARGANAS
GARIA
JOKA

DIGITAL BANKING UNIT

TAMIL NADU
CHENNAI
CHENNAI - NANDANAM D.B.U.

Karur Vysya Bank
Smart way to bank

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENT BANKS

Name of the Bank and address

OUR SWIFT CODE KVBLINBBIND

CHIPS UID: 154137

Name of the Bank and address	Name of the Bank and address	Name of the Bank and address	Name of the Bank and address
USD	**EURO**	**JPY**	**GBP**
Citi Bank, N A	**Commerz Bank AG**	**Standard Chartered Bank**	**Standard Chartered Bank**
111, Wall Street New York City, NY 10018, USA	Theodor-Heuss-Allee 50 60489 Frankfurt AM Main, Germany	30-16 Ogikubo 4-chome, Suginami-ku Tokyo 167-8530, Japan	1 Aldermanbury Square London EC2V 7SB, UK
A/c 36844037	**A/c 400875119000EUR**	**A/c 0219600-1110**	**A/c GBP 01265520901**
SWIFT: CITIUS33	**SWIFT: COBADEFF**	**SWIFT: SCBLJPJT**	**SWIFT: SCBLGB2L**
FEDWIRE: 021000089			**IBAN: GB94SCBL60910412655209**

USD	**EURO**	**AUD**	**CHF**
Standard Chartered Bank	**Standard Chartered Bank Gmbh**	**Australia & New Zealand Banking Corporation**	**ZUERCHER KANTONAL BANK**
One Madison Avenue New York, NY 10010-3603, USA	Postfach 110162 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	55 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria, Australia	Zurich, Switzerland
A/c 3582069922001	**A/c 18021504**	**A/c 237776-00001**	**A/c 0700-01283278**
SWIFT: SCBLUS33	**SWIFT: SCBLDEFX**	**SWIFT: ANZBAU3M**	**SWIFT: ZKBKCHZZ80A**
FEDWIRE:026002561	**IBAN: DE39512305000018021504**	**BSB:013024**	
CH5200700070001283278			

SGD	**CAD**	**AED**	**SGD**
Standard Chartered Bank	**ICICI Bank Canada**	**Commercial Bank of Dubai**	**Indian Overseas Bank**
Battery Road Branch 6 Battery Road, Singapore 049909	Don Valley Business Park 150 Ferrand Drive, Suite 700 North York, Ontario	PO Box 2668 Al Ittihad Street, Dubai, UAE	64 Cecil Street, IOB Building Singapore 049711
A/c 0106342533	**A/c 101928815**	**A/c 1001361656**	**A/c 4916210132**
SWIFT: SCBLSG22	**SWIFT: ICICCATT**	**SWIFT: CBDUAEADXXX**	**SWIFT: IOBASGSG**
AE590230000001001361656			

SGD
DBS Bank
Singapore 018982
A/c 0370038466
SWIFT: DBSSSGSGXXX

DECADE OF SUSTAINED GROWTH

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Paid up Capital	122	122	122	145	160	160	160	160	160	161	161	193
Reserves	4,124	4,451	4,723	6,066	6,205	6,440	6,760	7,308	8,264	9,687	11,559	13,914
Owned funds	4,246	4,573	4,845	6,211	6,365	6,600	6,920	7,596	8,584	9,848	11,720	14,107
Basel III (%)	14.62	12.17	12.54	14.43	16	17.17	18.98	19.46	18.56	16.67	18.17	18.76
Deposits	44,690	50,079	53,700	56,890	59,868	59,075	63,278	68,486	76,638	89,113	1,02,078	1,15,666
Advances	36,691	39,476	41,435	45,973	50,616	48,516	52,820	56,876	64,168	74,423	84,491	98,754
Total Business	81,381	89,555	95,135	1,02,863	1,10,484	1,07,591	1,16,098	1,25,362	1,40,806	1,63,536	1,86,569	2,14,420
Total Income	5,977	6,150	6,405	6,600	6,779	7,145	6,389	6,357**	7,675	9,863	11,508	13,159
Operating Profit	943	1,303	1,571	1,777	1,711	1,761	1,291	1,630**	2,476	2,829	3,212	4,075
Net Profit	464	568	606	346	211	235	359	673	1,106	1,605	1,942	2,510
Return on Assets (%)	0.88	1.03	1	0.53	0.31	0.32	0.49	0.86	1.27	1.63	1.72	1.93
Cost of Deposit (%)	7.96	7.4	6.6	5.99	5.8	5.76	4.96	4.3	4.27	5.19	5.61	5.56
Yield on Advance (%)	12.14	11.67	11.34	10.3	9.75	9.63	8.93	8.47	8.93	9.95	10.15	9.86
EPS (In ₹)	39.86	46.59	99.51	4.78	2.64	2.94	4.5	8.42	13.81	19.99	20.1	25.98
Book Value(In ₹)	348.42	375.25	79.51*	85.49	79.63	82.57	86.57	94.95	105.03	122.42	145.57	145.95@
Dividend (%)	130	140	130	30	30	-	25	80	100	120	130	130#
No of Employees	7,197	7,211	7,400	7,956	7,663	7,935	7,746	7,306	7,764	9,085	9,866	9,883
Business per employee	11.31	12.42	12.86	12.93	14.42	13.56	14.99	17.28	18.14	18	18.91	21.7
Branches (No.)	629	667	711	790	778	779	780	789	799	838	888	901

*Stock split during the Financial Year 2016-17, Converting one ₹ 10/- Face Value Equity Share into five ₹ 2/- Face value Equity Shares

**After reclassification of depreciation on investments as an item of other income.

*#Proposed dividend subject to approval at AGM

@ncludes proposed dividend subject to approval of AGM

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	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	Not Applicable	
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GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Human Capital	64-73
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	BRSR Principle 3 EI Q1, Q5	168, 170
	401-3 Parental leave	BRSR Principle 3 EI Q1, Q5	
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	In the event of operational changes, the concerned stakeholders are notified well in advance to allow them to adapt to these operational changes.	

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GRI Standards	Disclosure	Section	Page No.
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-3 Occupational health services	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10	172
	403-9 Work-related injuries	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q11	173
	403-10 Work-related ill health	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q10,11	172-173
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hour of training per year per employee	Learning, Training and Capability Building	64-73
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q9	172
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	BRSR Principle 3, EI Q9	172
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Corporate Governance Report - Policy on Board Diversity, Social Capital - Diversity and Inclusion	250,70
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	BRSR Principle 5, EI Q2	180
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	BRSR Principle 5, EI, Q6, Q7 & Q8	181-182
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	BRSR Principle 3, EI, Q7	171
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	BRSR Principle 5, LI, Q4	183
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	BRSR Principle 5, Leadership Indicator, Q4	183
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	The Security personnel are deployed through third party agencies, and the bank is ensuring that the necessary trainings are imparted to them.	

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GRI Standards	Disclosure	Section	Page No.
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Social And Relationship Capital - Communities	78-85
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Social And Relationship Capital - Communities	78-85
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	BRSR Principle 3, LI Q5	175
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken		
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1 Political contributions	Corporate Governance Report- Disclosure on Political Contribution	302
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	BRSR Principle 9, LI Q2	204
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Not Applicable, The Bank is providing products and services in the Financial Sector	
GRI 417: Marketing and Labelling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labelling	Social and Relationship Capital -Customers	75
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labelling	BRSR Sec. A, Q25, Principle 9, EI Q3	144 203