

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

ESAF SMALL FINANCE BANK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ESAF SMALL FINANCE BANK LIMITED** ("the Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, Profit and Loss Account, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act ("Accounting Standards") as applicable to banks, the relevant circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2024, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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 Responsibility 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

SI NO.	Key Audit Matter	Auditors Response
1	<p>Classification of Advances, Provisioning and other relevant compliance of RBI Guidelines:</p> <p>The Bank's portfolio comprises of Net Advances of 18,293 Crores as at March 31, 2024 comprising of micro- banking and retail banking. As required by Income Recognition and Asset Classification Norms (IRAC), guidelines issued by RBI and other circulars, notification and directives issued by RBI, the Bank has classified Advances and has made appropriate provisions in accordance with such guidelines. Income from Advances constitutes 3,461.32 crores 81% of Total Income. The provision in respect of NPA is ₹ 589.01 Crores which constitutes 19.01% of the total expenditure. The carrying value of these advances (net of provisions) may be materially misstated if, either individually or in aggregate the IRAC Norms, are not properly followed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Key controls of the system, application, process over approval, recording, monitoring, recovery of loans, overdue & stressed accounts, identification of Non Performing Advances (NPA), provision of NPA including verification of valuation reports of experts for primary and collateral securities based on the understanding of the prudential guidelines and overall organizational IT framework of the Bank and communication through various circulars and reports. We have evaluated the Internal Controls over the sanctioning & monitoring process and the possible system override / circumvention to such controls supervisory framework such as Internal Audit, Credit Audit, Concurrent Audit, Systems Audit, as well as Internal Check, effectiveness of such framework as per the policies and procedures of the bank and in compliance with prudential guidelines.

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SI NO.	Key Audit Matter	Auditors Response
	<p>Besides identification of and provisioning requirement for non-performing loans in accordance with the RBI guidelines also includes management estimates and judgement.</p> <p>Since the identification of NPAs and provisioning for such advances is significant to the overall audit, we have concluded that this as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected samples of NPA borrowers based on quantitative and qualitative risk factors to ascertain proper classification based on the age of the NPA status including computation of overdue period to assess the correct classification and required provision as per the IRAC norms and Bank's policy. • We have tested samples of Performing Assets for ascertaining compliance with the IRAC Norms. • Performed inquires with the Credit and Risk department to ascertain if there were any indicators of stress or occurrence of an event of default in a loan account or any product which are to be classified as NPA. • We have assessed the adequacy of the disclosures as prescribed in the relevant accounting standards and the RBI requirements relating to NPAs. • With respect to contingency provision held as at March 31, 2024 towards unforeseen risk and stress emanating from certain portfolio of advances, we have tested key inputs, assumptions and methodology used by the management in estimating the required provision.
2	<p>Key Information technology (IT) systems used in financial reporting process:</p> <p>As Bank that operates on core banking solution ("CBS") and other loan applications across its branches, the reliability and security of IT systems plays a key role in the business operations. Since large volume of transactions are processed daily, the IT controls should ensure that all the applications process the data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner.</p> <p>Considering the pervasive and intricate nature of the IT environment, as well as its critical role in ensuring accurate and timely financial reporting, we have identified this area as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>We involved our IT specialists to obtain an understanding of the Bank's IT related control environment. Furthermore we conducted an assessment and identified critical key IT applications, databases and operating systems that are relevant for our audit. For the key IT systems used to prepare accounting and financial information, our areas of audit focus included access security (including controls over privileged access), program change controls, database management and network operations. In particular, the procedures followed were :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Bank's General IT controls over the key IT systems that are critical to financial reporting. This included evaluation of Bank's controls to evaluate segregation of duties and access rights given / modified based on duly approved requests, access for exit cases being revoked in a timely manner and access of all users being recertified. • We also tested key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to audit; including testing of compensating controls or performed alternate procedures.

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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the Chairman's Statement, the Directors Report including annexures to the Directors report included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors report thereon and the Basel II Disclosures under New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II Disclosures). The Director's report 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 Basel II Disclosures available in the website of the Bank 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- When we read the other information identified above, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities relating to other information'

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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 gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and the circulars, guidelines and the directions issued by RBI, from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy

and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

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 financial 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in 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 the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

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.

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 of the current period 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.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Bank for the previous reporting periods included in the Financial Statements have been audited by Abarna & Ananthan, Chartered Accountants, one of the joint statutory auditors of the Bank, who have expressed an unmodified opinion. Accordingly, Kirtane & Pandit LLP, Chartered Accountants, do not express any opinion on the comparative figures.

Our Opinion on the Financial Statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act and Section 30(3) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, based on our Audit, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit, And found them to be satisfactory
 - b) In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the bank.
 - c) As explained in the paragraph 2 below, the financial accounting system of the Bank is centralised and, therefore, accounting returns are not required to be submitted by branches.
 - d) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - e) 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.
 - f) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act as applicable to the Banks.
 - g) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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- h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the entity being a banking company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable by virtue of Section 35B(2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at the year-end in its financial statements - Refer Schedule 12 to the financial statements;
 - ii) The Bank did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at the year-end for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank.
 - iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note B.16 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, 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, as disclosed in Note B.16 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, 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.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. As stated in note 18.17 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Bank has proposed final dividend of Rs 0.70 per share (Previous share : Nil per share) for the year ended March 31 2024, which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Bank has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our

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audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

2. We report that during the course of our audit we have visited and performed select relevant procedures at 46 branches. Since the Bank considers its key operations

to be automated, with the key applications largely integrated to the Core Banking System, it does not require its branches to submit any financial returns. Accordingly, our audit is carried out centrally at Head Office based on the records and data required for the purpose of Audit being made available to us.

For Abarna & Ananthan

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000003S

Abarna Bhaskar

Partner
Membership No. 025145
UDIN: 24025145BKBNI1944

Place: Mannuthy
Date: May 08, 2024

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105215W/W100057

Sandeep Welling

Partner
Membership No. 044576
UDIN: 24044576BKAUCH3889

Place: Mannuthy
Date: May 08, 2024

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(h) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **ESAF SMALL FINANCE BANK LIMITED** (the “Bank”) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Bank’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Bank’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A Bank’s internal financial control 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 control 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.

Inherent Limitations of internal financial control with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial control 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions,

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal

financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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.

For Abarna & Ananthan

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000003S

Abarna Bhaskar

Partner
Membership No. 025145
UDIN: 24025145BKBNII1944

Place: Mannuthy
Date: May 08, 2024

For Kirtane & Pandit LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105215W/W100057

Sandeep Welling

Partner
Membership No. 044576
UDIN: 24044576BKAUCH3889

Place: Mannuthy
Date: May 08, 2024

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

₹ In Thousands

	Schedule No.	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	51,47,799	44,94,738
Employee Stock options Outstanding		56,794	58,752
Reserves and Surplus	2	1,97,13,342	1,25,96,545
Deposits	3	19,86,78,036	14,66,56,237
Borrowings	4	3,22,25,300	3,35,41,956
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	50,47,550	48,88,562
Total		26,08,68,821	20,22,36,790
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	1,36,46,453	73,95,480
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	5,82,795	2,75,009
Investments	8	5,54,10,223	4,88,85,274
Advances	9	18,29,31,116	13,92,43,307
Fixed Assets	10	20,75,529	18,79,269
Other Assets	11	62,22,705	45,58,451
Total		26,08,68,821	20,22,36,790
Contingent Liabilities	12	21,949	18,984
Bills for collection		-	-
Significant Accounting Policies and notes to accounts forming part of financial statements	17 & 18		

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Financial statements

The Balance Sheet has been prepared in conformity with Form 'A' of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Abarna & Ananthan**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 000003S

Sd/-

P R Ravi Mohan

Chairman

DIN:08534931

Sd/-

Kadambelil Paul Thomas

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 00199925

Sd/-

Abarna Bhaskar

Partner

Membership No. : 025145

Sd/-

Thomas Jacob Kalappila

Director

DIN: 00812892

Place: Mannuthy

Date: 08 May 2024

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 105215W/W100057

Sd/-

Sandeep Welling

Partner

Membership No. : 044576

Sd/-

Gireesh C P

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mannuthy

Date: 08 May 2024

Sd/-

Ranjith Raj P

Company Secretary

Place: Mannuthy

Date: 08 May 2024

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

₹ In Thousands

	Schedule No.	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
I. INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	3,81,84,268	2,85,35,980
Other Income	14	44,18,252	28,79,742
Total		4,26,02,520	3,14,15,722
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest expended	15	1,44,87,344	1,01,73,185
Operating Expenses	16	1,64,88,295	1,23,05,412
Provisions and Contingencies		73,71,204	59,13,794
Total		3,83,46,843	2,83,92,391
III. PROFIT			
Net Profit for the year (I - II)		42,55,677	30,23,331
Add: Balance in Profit and Loss account brought forward from Previous Year		54,20,221	32,14,961
		96,75,898	62,38,292
IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		10,63,919	7,55,833
Transfer to Capital Reserve		10,174	2,763
Transfer to/(from) Investment Fluctuation Reserve		29,031	59,475
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		85,72,774	54,20,221
Total		96,75,898	62,38,292
Earnings per share (face value of ₹10/- each) (Refer Note B.1 of schedule 18)			
Basic (₹)		8.96	6.73
Diluted (₹)		8.94	6.71
Significant Accounting Policies and notes to accounts forming part of financial statements	17 & 18		

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Financial statements

The Profit and Loss Account has been prepared in conformity with Form 'B' of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Abarna & Ananthan**

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0000035

Sd/-
P R Ravi Mohan
Chairman
DIN:08534931

Sd/-
Kadambelil Paul Thomas
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00199925

Sd/-

Sd/-

Abarna Bhaskar

Partner
Membership No. : 025145

Thomas Jacob Kalappila

Director
DIN: 00812892

Place: Mannuthy

Date: 08 May 2024

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 105215W/W100057

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sandeep Welling

Partner
Membership No. : 044576

Gireesh C P

Chief Financial Officer

Ranjith Raj P

Company Secretary

Place: Mannuthy

Date: 08 May 2024

Place: Mannuthy

Date: 08 May 2024

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

₹ In Thousands

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024 Audited	Year ended 31 March 2023 Audited
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax	57,04,124	40,60,448
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on Bank's Property	5,09,940	4,17,889
Amortisation of Premium on HTM Investments	64,766	62,701
Profit on sale of investments (net)	(2,06,516)	(1,56,351)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	(895)	3,379
Provision for Non Performing Advances	58,90,179	61,57,908
Provision for Standard Advances	2,04,304	(12,81,080)
Expense on Employee Stock Option	(1,958)	10,694
Provision for Depreciation on Investments	(2,01,654)	9,13,883
Provision/(Reversal) for Other Contingencies	(74,038)	54,517
	1,18,88,252	1,02,43,988
(Increase)/ Decrease in Investments (other than HTM Investments)	(10,61,495)	(39,76,139)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Advances	(4,95,77,989)	(2,90,31,166)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Fixed Deposit with Bank (Original Maturity greater than 3 months)	(23,801)	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets	(16,62,918)	(16,70,513)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deposits	5,20,21,799	1,85,05,512
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other liabilities and provisions	28,723	8,34,319
Direct taxes paid (net)	(16,03,293)	(6,13,045)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities (A)	1,00,09,278	(57,07,044)
Cash Flow from/(Used in) Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(7,14,122)	(7,16,506)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	8,818	10,716
(Increase)/ Decrease in Held to Maturity Investments	(51,20,049)	(50,26,386)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)	(58,25,353)	(57,32,176)
Cash Flow from/(Used in) Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital (including Share Premium)	39,07,000	-
Share Issue Expenses	(2,39,311)	(22,960)
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	(13,16,656)	40,13,623

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTD.)

₹ In Thousands

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024 Audited	Year ended 31 March 2023 Audited
Cash Flow from/(Used in) Financing Activities (C)	23,51,033	39,90,663
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	65,34,958	(74,48,557)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of period/year	76,64,239	1,51,12,796
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of period/year	1,41,99,197	76,64,239
Note:		
Cash in Hand	15,04,627	15,44,464
Balance with RBI in Current Account	1,21,41,826	58,51,016
Balance with Banks in India in Current Account	5,52,744	2,68,759
Balance with banks in India in Fixed Deposit	-	-
Money at Call and Short Notice (Schedule 7 I (ii) a)	-	-
Lending Under Reverse Repo Notice	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,41,99,197	76,64,239

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 - Cash Flow Statements specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014.

In terms of our report attached

For **Abarna & Ananthan**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 000003S

Sd/-

Abarna Bhaskar
Partner
Membership No. : 025145

Place: Mannuthy
Date: 08 May 2024

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 105215W/W100057

Sd/-

Sandeep Welling
Partner
Membership No. : 044576

Place: Mannuthy
Date: 08 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
P R Ravi Mohan
Chairman
DIN:08534931

Sd/-

Thomas Jacob Kalappila
Director
DIN: 00812892

Sd/-

Gireesh C P
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mannuthy
Date: 08 May 2024

Sd/-
Kadambelil Paul Thomas
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00199925

Sd/-

Ranjith Raj P
Company Secretary

SCHEDULES

FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

1. CAPITAL

Particulars	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorised Capital		
60,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each (60,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)	60,00,000	60,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
51,47,79,858 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each (44,94,73,798 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)	51,47,799	44,94,738
Total	51,47,799	44,94,738

2. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance	19,27,230	11,71,397
Additions during the year	10,63,919	7,55,833
	29,91,149	19,27,230
II. Capital Reserves		
(a) Revaluation Reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
	-	-
(b) Others		
Opening balance	40,056	37,293
Additions during the year	10,174	2,763
	50,230	40,056
III. Share premium		
Opening balance	48,87,628	48,87,628
Additions during the year (Refer Note 2.1)	32,53,939	-
Deductions during the year (Refer Note 2.1)	3,92,819	-
	77,48,748	48,87,628
IV. Revenue and Other Reserves		
a) Revenue Reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
	-	-
b) Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
Opening balance	3,21,410	2,61,935
Additions during the year	29,031	59,475
	3,50,441	3,21,410
V. Balance in Profit and Loss Account	85,72,774	54,20,221
Total (I to V)	1,97,13,342	1,25,96,545

Note 2.1 The Bank has completed the process of Initial Public Offer (IPO) and raised ₹ 39,07,000 Thousands by issue of 653,06,060 equity shares which got listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") on November 10, 2023. Total Share premium collected is ₹ 32,53,939 Thousands. The Bank has incurred expenses towards the aforesaid issue of equity shares amounting to ₹ 3,92,819 Thousands which has been charged-off to securities premium account as on March 31, 2024 in accordance with Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. DEPOSITS

(in ₹ Thousands)		
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. I. Demand Deposits		
i. From Banks	1,56,457	78,783
ii. From Others	31,65,610	25,58,746
	33,22,067	26,37,529
II. Savings Bank Deposits	4,16,97,147	2,87,36,938
III. Term Deposits		
i. From Banks	1,26,31,595	1,18,20,265
ii. From Others	14,10,27,227	10,34,61,505
	15,36,58,822	11,52,81,770
Total (I to III)	19,86,78,036	14,66,56,237
B. I. Deposits of branches in India	19,86,78,036	14,66,56,237
II. Deposits of branches outside India	-	-
Total (I to II)	19,86,78,036	14,66,56,237

4. BORROWINGS

(in ₹ Thousands)		
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Borrowings in India		
i. Reserve Bank of India	65,00,000	67,40,000
ii. Other Banks	-	-
iii. Other institutions and agencies	2,09,95,300	2,48,71,956
iv. Subordinated Debt	42,50,000	14,50,000
v. Perpetual Debt Instrument	4,80,000	4,80,000
	3,22,25,300	3,35,41,956
II. Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total (I to II)	3,22,25,300	3,35,41,956
Secured Borrowings included in I and II above	65,00,000	1,21,29,456

5. OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Bills Payable	73,975	49,674
II. Inter - office adjustments (Net)	-	-
III. Interest accrued	6,54,858	5,61,591
IV. Provision for Standard Assets	11,00,870	8,96,566
V. Others (including Provisions)	32,17,847	33,80,731
Total (I to V)	50,47,550	48,88,562

6. CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Cash in hand	15,04,627	15,44,464
II. Balance with Reserve Bank of India		
i. in Current Accounts	1,21,41,826	58,51,016
ii. in Other Accounts	-	-
Total (I to II)	1,36,46,453	73,95,480

7. BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. In India		
i. Balances with Banks		
a. in Current Accounts	5,52,744	2,68,759
b. in Other Deposit Accounts	30,051	6,250
Total	5,82,795	2,75,009
ii. Money at Call and Short Notice		
a. With Banks	-	-
b. With Other Institutions	-	-
c. Lending under Reverse Repo (RBI)	-	-
Total	-	-
Total (I)	5,82,795	2,75,009
II. Outside India		
i. in Current Accounts	-	-
ii. in Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
iii. Money at call and short notice	-	-
Total (II)	-	-
Total (I to II)	5,82,795	2,75,009

8. INVESTMENTS (NET OF PROVISIONS)

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Investments in India in :		
i. Government Securities	5,40,98,658	4,74,21,020
ii. Other approved Securities	-	-
iii. Shares	1,17,142	1,16,613
iv. Debentures and Bonds	-	-
v. Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures	-	-
vi. Others [Certificate of Deposits (CDs), Mutual Funds, Security Receipts(SRs) etc.]	11,94,423	13,47,641
Total (I)	5,54,10,223	4,88,85,274
II. Investments outside India	-	-
Total (II)	-	-
Total (I to II)	5,54,10,223	4,88,85,274
Gross Investments	5,62,28,562	4,99,05,267
Less: Depreciation/ Provision for Investments	8,18,339	10,19,993
Net Investments	5,54,10,223	4,88,85,274

9. ADVANCES (NET OF PROVISIONS)

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. i. Bills purchased and discounted	3,18,403	4,27,181
ii. Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	31,76,872	20,51,139
iii. Term loans	17,94,35,841	13,67,64,987
Total	18,29,31,116	13,92,43,307
B. i. Secured by tangible assets	4,85,92,231	3,43,16,693
ii. Covered by Bank/Government guarantees	-	-
iii. Unsecured	13,43,38,885	10,49,26,614
Total (Net of Provisions)	18,29,31,116	13,92,43,307
C. I. Advances in India		
i. Priority Sectors	12,16,99,215	11,15,00,635
ii. Public Sector	-	-
iii. Banks	-	-
iv. Others	6,12,31,901	2,77,42,672
Total (I)	18,29,31,116	13,92,43,307

(in ₹ Thousands)		
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
II. Advances outside India		
i. Due from Banks	-	-
ii. Due from Others	-	-
a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
b) Syndicated Loans	-	-
c) Others	-	-
Total (II)	-	-
Total (I to II)	18,29,31,116	13,92,43,307

10. FIXED ASSETS

(in ₹ Thousands)		
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I OWNED ASSETS		
a. Premises		
Gross Block		
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Depreciation		
As at the beginning of the year	-	-
Charge for the Year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation to date	-	-
Net Block	-	-
b. Other fixed assets		
(including furniture and fixtures)		
Gross Block		
At the beginning of the year	33,50,082	26,72,878
Additions during the year	6,90,411	7,14,866
Deductions during the year	22,065	37,662
Closing Balance	40,18,428	33,50,082
Depreciation		
As at the beginning of the year	14,73,181	10,78,859
Charge for the year	5,09,940	4,17,889
Deductions during the year	14,142	23,567
Depreciation to date	19,68,979	14,73,181
Net Block	20,49,449	18,76,901

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
II ASSETS GIVEN ON LEASE		
Gross Block		
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Depreciation		
As at the beginning of the year	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation to date	-	-
Net Block	-	-
II. Capital Work in progress (Including Capital Advances)	26,080	2,368
Total (I & II)	20,75,529	18,79,269

11. OTHER ASSETS

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Inter - office adjustments (net)	-	-
II. Interest accrued	35,43,321	21,40,800
III. Tax paid in advance/Tax Deducted at source (Net of provision)	1,91,105	1,17,812
IV. Stationery and Stamps	426	450
V. Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. Deferred tax asset (net)	4,65,732	3,84,180
VII. Others	20,22,121	19,15,209
Total (I to VII)	62,22,705	45,58,451

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	1,176	-
II. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	-	-
III. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents - in India	15,173	13,984
IV. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	-	-
V. Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	5,600	5,000
Total (I to V)	21,949	18,984

13. INTEREST EARNED

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	3,46,13,229	2,53,19,833
II. Income on investments	35,29,475	31,20,441
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	41,564	95,706
IV. Others	-	-
Total (I to IV)	3,81,84,268	2,85,35,980

14. OTHER INCOME

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	29,15,044	19,94,828
II. Profit on sale of investments (Net)	2,06,516	1,56,351
III. Profit on revaluation of investments (Net)	2,01,654	(9,13,883)
IV. Profit on sale of land, buildings and other assets (Net)	895	(3,379)
V. Profit on foreign exchange transactions (Net)	10,273	11,117
VI. Income earned by way of dividends etc. from companies	1,163	2,041
VII. Miscellaneous income	10,82,707	16,32,667
Total (I to VII)	44,18,252	28,79,742
<i>* includes Income from :</i>		
<i>Recovery of written off Accounts</i>	2,15,920	6,91,972
<i>Cash received on sale of technical written of portfolio (Refer Note A. 4.6 (i) of Schedule 18)</i>	-	3,80,900

15. INTEREST EXPENDED

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
I. Interest on deposits	1,23,98,060	83,77,179
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter bank borrowings	2,89,967	3,30,068
III. Others	17,99,317	14,65,938
Total (I to III)	1,44,87,344	1,01,73,185

16. OPERATING EXPENSES

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	36,29,738	27,79,981
II. Rent, taxes and lighting	8,43,178	7,48,007

	(in ₹ Thousands)	
	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
III. Printing and stationery	70,721	73,800
IV. Advertisement and publicity	2,73,425	1,54,680
V. Depreciation on Bank's property	5,09,940	4,17,889
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	24,594	16,280
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses	7,997	14,213
VIII. Law charges	14,999	10,414
IX. Postage, Telegrams, Telephones etc	1,94,970	1,89,499
X. Repairs and maintenance	79,913	46,978
XI. Insurance	1,99,484	1,50,897
XII. Other expenditure *	1,06,39,336	77,02,774
Total (I to XII)	1,64,88,295	1,23,05,412

* includes expenditure towards

	(in ₹ Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
CBS Managemet fees & Technology Related expenses	9,91,773	7,86,104
Business Correspondent expenses	76,77,723	54,42,357

17. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPENDED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Background

ESAF Small Finance Bank Ltd. ("the Bank") is a public Ltd. company incorporated on May 05, 2016 in India, after receiving in principal approval from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to establish a small finance bank in the private sector under section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 on September 16, 2015. The Bank received the license from the Reserve Bank of India on November 18, 2016 and commenced its banking operations from March 10, 2017. As per RBI Approval, the name of the Bank is included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 w.e.f November 12, 2018. The Bank provides micro, retail and corporate banking, para banking activities such as debit card, third party financial product distribution, in addition to treasury and permitted foreign exchange business.

The Bank has completed the process of Initial Public Offer (IPO) and the equity shares got listed on BSE Ltd. ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ("NSE") on November 10, 2023.

2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements conform in all material aspects with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("Indian GAAP"), the circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time and Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and current practices prevailing within the Banking industry in India. The Bank follows historical cost convention and accrual basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements, except otherwise stated. The accounting policies adopted in the presentation of financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

3 Use of Estimation

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income

and expenses during the reporting period. The Bank's Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

4 Significant Accounting Policies

4.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- i. Interest Income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on accrual basis, except in the case of non-performing assets. Interest on non-performing assets is recognised on realisation basis as per the prudential norms issued by the RBI. Interest is not charged on the delayed remittances for the overdue period on microloans.
- ii. Profit or Loss on sale of investments is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. However, the profit on sale of investments in the 'Held to Maturity' category is appropriated (net of applicable taxes and amount required to be transferred to statutory reserve) to 'Capital Reserve'.
- iii. Income on non-coupon bearing discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on a straight line basis. In case of coupon bearing discounted instruments, discount income is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on yield basis.
- iv. Dividend on Investments in shares and units of Mutual Funds are accounted when the Bank's right to receive the dividend is established.
- v. Processing Fee/ upfront fee, handling charges and similar charges collected at the time of sanctioning or renewal of loan/ facility is recognised at the inception/ renewal of loan on upfront basis.
- vi. Other fees and Commission income (including commission income on third party products) are recognised when due, except in cases where the Bank is uncertain of ultimate collection and in case of Non performing assets.

- vii. Interest income on deposits with banks and other financial institutions are recognised on a time proportion accrual basis taking into account the amounts outstanding and the rates applicable.
- viii. Guarantee commission is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of contract.
- ix. Locker rent is recognised on realisation basis.
- x. For a securitisation or direct assignment transaction, the Bank recognises profit upon receipt of the funds and loss is recognised at the time of sale. The unrealised gains, associated with expected future margin income is recognised in Profit and Loss account on receipt of cash, after absorbing losses, if any.
- xi. Fees received on sale of priority sector lending certificates is considered as Miscellaneous Income, while fees paid for purchase is expended as other expenditure in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI on the date of purchase/ sale on upfront basis.

4.2 Investments

i. Classification:

Investments are classified into three categories, viz Held to Maturity ("HTM"), Available for Sale ("AFS") and Held for Trading ("HFT") at the time of purchase as per the guidelines issued by RBI.

However for disclosure in the Balance Sheet, Investments in India are classified under six groups - Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures and Bonds, Investments in Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures and Others.

Purchase and sale transactions in securities are recorded under 'Settlement Date' accounting.

ii. Basis of classification

Investments that the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM category.

Investments that are held principally for resale within 90 days from the date of purchase are classified under HFT category.

Investments which are not classified in either of the above two categories are classified under AFS category.

iii. Acquisition Cost :

The cost of investments is determined on weighted average basis. Broken period interest

in debt instruments and government securities is treated as a revenue item. The transaction cost including brokerage commission etc. paid at the time of acquisition of investments is charged to the Profit and Loss account.

iv. Disposal of investments:

Investments classified as HFT or AFS - Profit or loss on sale or redemption is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Investments classified as HTM - Profit on sale or redemption of investments is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and is appropriated to Capital Reserve after adjustments for tax and transfer to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale or redemption is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

v. Valuation:

HTM securities are carried at their acquisition cost. Any premium on acquisition of government securities are amortised over the remaining maturity of the security on a straight line basis. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such securities is provided for.

AFS and HFT securities are valued periodically as per RBI guidelines.

The market/ fair value for the purpose of periodical valuation of quoted investments included in the AFS and HFT categories is measured with respect to the market price of the scrip as available from the trades/ quotes on the stock exchanges, SGL account transactions, price list of RBI or prices periodically declared by Financial Benchmark India Pvt. Ltd. [FBIL], based on relevant RBI circular.

The valuation of non-SLR securities, other than those quoted on the stock exchanges, wherever linked to the YTM rates, shall be with a mark-up (reflecting associated credit risk) over the YTM rates for government securities put out by FBIL. Securities are valued scrip wise and depreciation/ appreciation aggregated for each category. Net appreciation in each basket if any, being unrealised, is ignored, while net depreciation is provided for.

Treasury bills and Certificate of Deposits being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.

Non Performing investments are identified and valued based on RBI guidelines.

vi. Repo Reverse Repo transactions

In accordance with the RBI guidelines repo and reverse repo transactions in government securities are reflected as borrowings and lending transactions respectively. Borrowing cost on repo transaction is accounted for as interest expense and revenue on reverse repo is accounted for as interest income.

vii. Investment Fluctuation Reserve (“IFR”)

With a view to building up of adequate reserves to protect against increase in yields in accordance with RBI guideline bank started to create an IFR with effect from the Financial Year 2018-19.

Amount appropriated from Net Profit to IFR is not less than lower of the following:

- (i) net profit on sale of investments during the year or
- (ii) net profit for the year less mandatory appropriations, until the amount of IFR is at least 2 percent of the HFT and AFS portfolio, on a continuing basis.

The amount held in the IFR shall be utilised by way of draw down, in accordance with the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India guidelines

viii. Short Sales

The short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities undertaken by the Bank shall be accounted in the following manner in accordance with RBI guidelines.

- The short position is categorised under HFT category and netted off from investments in the Balance Sheet.
- The short position is marked to market at periodical intervals and loss, if any, is charged to the Profit and Loss Account while gain, if any, is ignored.
- Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

ix. Transfer of Securities between Categories:

The transfer/shifting of securities between categories of investments is accounted in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

4.3 Advances

- i. Advances are classified into performing assets (“Standard”) and non-performing assets (“NPA”) as per the RBI guidelines and are stated net of

unrealised interest/charges in suspense for non performing advances and provisions made towards NPAs and principal portion of advance prepaid by customer, if any. Interest/ other charges on Non-performing advances is not recognised in Profit and Loss Account and is transferred to an unrealised interest suspense account till the actual realisation. Interest portion of advance prepaid by the customer is disclosed as other liability and recognised to Profit and Loss account on due basis. Further, NPAs are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets based on the criteria stipulated by the RBI. Provisions for NPAs are made at /or above the minimum required level in accordance with the provisioning policy adopted by the Bank and as per the guidelines and circulars of the RBI on matters relating to prudential norms.

- ii. Provision for standard advances is made as per the extant RBI guidelines. Additional Provision on standard assets is made as per the policy decided by the Board.
- iii. The Bank transfers advances through interbank participation with and without risk. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, in the case of participation with risk, the aggregate amount of the participation issued by the Bank is reduced from advances and where the Bank is participating; the aggregate amount of participation is classified under advances. In the case of participation without risk, the aggregate amount of participation issued by the Bank is classified under borrowings and where the Bank is participating, the aggregate amount of participation is shown as due from banks under advances.
- iv. Non Performing Advances are written off as per the Bank’s policy. Amounts recovered against debts written off/ technically written off are recognised in the Profit and Loss account and included under “Other Income”.
- v. The Bank considers a restructured account as one where the Bank, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower’s financial difficulty, grants to the borrower concessions that the Bank would not otherwise consider. Restructuring would normally involve modification of terms of the advances/ securities, which would generally include, among others, alteration of repayment period/ repayable amount/ the amount of

instalments/ rate of interest (due to reasons other than competitive reasons). Restructured accounts are classified as such by the Bank only upon approval and implementation of the restructuring package. Necessary provision for diminution in the fair value of a restructured account is made and classification thereof is as per the extant RBI guidelines, as amended from time to time. In accordance with RBI guidelines on the prudential framework for restructure of stressed assets and the resolution framework for Covid 19 related stress, the Bank in accordance with its Board approved policy, carried out one time restructuring of eligible borrowers. The asset classification and necessary provisions thereon are done in accordance with the said RBI guidelines.

- vi. Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC): The Bank enters into transactions for the sale and/ or purchase of priority sector lending certificates (PSLC). In case of a sale transaction, the Bank sells the fulfillment of priority sector obligations and in the case of a purchase transaction, the Bank buys the fulfillment of priority sector obligations through the RBI trading platform. There is no transfer of loan assets or risks. The fees received for the sale of PSLC is recorded as other income and fees paid for purchase of PSLC is recorded as other expenditure in Profit and Loss account.
- vii. Securitisation Transaction and Direct Assignments:

The Bank transfers its loan receivables through Direct Assignment route as well as transfer to Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

The transferred loans and such securitised receivables are de-recognised as and when these are sold (true sale criteria being fully met) and the consideration has been received by the Bank. Sales/ transfer that do not meet true sale criteria are accounted for as borrowings. For a securitisation or direct assignment transaction, the Bank recognises profit upon receipt of that funds and loss is recognised at the time of sale.

The unrealised gains, associated with expected future margin income is recognised in Profit and Loss account on receipt of cash, after absorbing losses, if any.

On sale of stressed assets, if the sale is at a price below the net book value (i.e., funded outstanding less specific provisions held), the shortfall is charged to the Profit and Loss Account and if the sale is for

a value higher than the net book value, the excess provision is credited to the Profit and Loss Account in the year when the sum of cash received by way of initial consideration and / or redemption or transfer of security receipts issued by SC / RC exceeds the net book value of the loan at the time of transfer.

In respect of stressed assets sold under an asset securitisation, where the investment by the bank in security receipts (SRs) backed by the assets sold by it is more than 10 percent of such SRs, provisions held are higher of the provisions required in terms of net asset value declared by the Securitisation Company ('SC') / Reconstruction Company ('RC') and provisions as per the extant norms applicable to the underlying loans, notionally treating the book value of these SRs as the corresponding stressed loans assuming the loans remained in the books of the Bank.

Investments in Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) issued by other Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), are accounted at acquisition cost and are classified as investments. Loans bought through the direct assignment route which are classified as advances and are carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the face value, in which case the premium is amortised based on effective interest rate method.

4.4 Fixed Assets (Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets) and Depreciation / Amortisation

Fixed Assets have been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and adjusted for impairment, if any.

Cost includes cost of purchase inclusive of freight, duties, incidental expenses and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is ready to put to use.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of Fixed Assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of assets and recognised as income or expense in the Profit and Loss Account.

Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of the fixed asset on a straight-line basis. The management believes that the useful life of assets assessed by the Bank, pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013, taking into account changes in environment, changes in technology, the utility and efficacy of the asset in use, fairly reflects its estimate of useful lives of the fixed assets. The estimated useful lives of key

fixed assets, based on technical evaluation done by the management are given below:

Class of Asset (Tangible and Intangible)	Estimated Useful Life as assessed by the Bank (in Years)	Estimated Useful Life specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. (in Years)
Office Equipments	4-5	5
Computers	2-3	3
Furniture & Fixtures	9-10	10
Motor Vehicles	2-5	8
Servers	5	6

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Bank.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use following initial recognition. Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets comprising of software is amortised on straight line basis over a period of 4 years, unless it has a shorter useful life.

For assets purchased/ sold during the Year, depreciation is being provided on prorata basis by the Bank.

Capital work-in-progress includes costs incurred towards creation of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use and also includes advances paid to acquire fixed assets.

4.5 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount which is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that

reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

4.6 Retirement and employee benefits

i. Short Term Employee Benefit

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits which are expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the Year when the employee renders the service.

ii. Long term Employee Benefit

a. Defined contribution Plan:

Provident Fund: In accordance with law, all employees of the Bank are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the Bank contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate. Contribution to provident fund are recognised as expense as and when the services are rendered. The Bank has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its fixed contribution.

b. Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity: The Bank provides for Gratuity, covering employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Bank's liability is actuarially determined (using Projected Unit Credit Method) as at the Balance Sheet date. The actuarial gain or loss arising during the Year is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Compensated Absences: The Bank accrues the liability for compensated absences based on the actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date conducted by an independent actuary which includes assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases, interest rates and leave utilisation. The net present value of the Bank's obligation is actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains / losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the Year in which they arise.

4.7 Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted from Share Premium Account as permitted by Section 52 of the

Companies Act, 2013 on issue of underlying securities pending which is recognised as "other assets" in Balance sheet.

4.8 Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences being the difference between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one Year and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent Year(s).

Deferred tax assets on account of timing differences are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In case of carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, under tax laws, the deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date. The Bank writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets / liabilities on account of changes in enacted tax rates are given effect to in the Profit and Loss Account in the Year of change.

4.9 Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice with an original maturity of three months or less (including the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency).

4.10 Segment Information

In accordance with guidelines issued by RBI and Accounting Standard 17 (AS-17) on "Segment Reporting", the Bank's business has been segregated into Treasury, Wholesale Banking, Retail Banking Segments and Other Banking Operations:

- a) Treasury: The treasury segment revenue primarily consists of interest earnings on investments portfolio of the bank, gains or losses on investment operations and earnings from foreign exchange business. The principal expenses of the segment consist of interest expense allocated on funds borrowed/ deposits received and other expenses. Treasury segment liability includes allocation on deposits received from customers.
- b) Whole sale Banking: Whole sale Banking segment provides loans to corporate segment identified on the basis of RBI guidelines. Revenues of this segment consist of interest earned on Loans made to corporate customers and the charges/ fees earned from other banking services. The principal expenses of the segment consist of interest expense allocated on funds borrowed/ deposits received and other expenses.
- c) Retail banking: The Retail Banking segment provides loans to non-corporate customers identified on the basis of RBI guidelines and also include deposits from customers. Revenues of this segment consist of interest earned on Loans made to non-corporate customers and the charges/fees earned from other banking services. The principal expenses of the segment consist of interest expense allocated on funds borrowed/ deposits received and other expenses.

- d) Other Banking Operations: This segment includes income from para banking activities such as debit cards, third party product distribution and associated costs.

Segment revenues consist of earnings from external customers and other allocated revenues. Segment expenses consist of allocated interest expenses, operating expenses and provisions. Segment results are net of segment revenues and segment expenses.

Segment assets include assets related to segments and exclude tax related assets. Segment liabilities include liabilities related to the segment excluding net worth.

Unallocated: All items which are reckoned at an enterprise level are classified under this segment. This includes capital, reserves and other un allocable assets and liabilities such as fixed assets, deferred tax, tax paid in advance and income tax provision etc.

Geographical Segment

Since the business operations of the Bank are primarily concentrated in India, the Bank is considered to operate only in the domestic segment.

4.11 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the Year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders and share split.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the Year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the Year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the Year.

4.12 Provisions and contingent assets/liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more

uncertain future events beyond the control of the Bank or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Bank does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

The Bank creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation as at the reporting date if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

4.13 Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item are classified as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term in accordance with AS 19 - Leases.

4.14 Transaction involving Foreign Exchange

All transactions in foreign currency are recognised at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transfer.

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the exchange rate prevailing at the Balance Sheet date.

Non-monetary items which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items which are measured at fair value or other similar value denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value is determined.

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of such monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the Year, or reported

in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or expense in the Year in which they arise.

4.15 Employee Share based payments

The Employee Stock Option Schemes (ESOSs) of the Bank are in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. The Schemes provide for grant of options on equity shares to employees of the Bank to acquire the equity shares of the Bank that vest in a cliff vesting or in a graded manner and that are to be exercised within a specified period.

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 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 intrinsic value being the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the share under ESOSs over the exercise price of the option

is recognised as deferred employee compensation with a credit to Employee's Stock Option (Grant) Outstanding account. 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. Fair market value of an equity share, as determined by a Category I Merchant Banker registered with SEBI, based on the Board Approved financial statements within one Year prior to the date of Grant.

The options that do not vest because of failure to satisfy vesting condition are reversed by a credit to employee compensation expense, 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 Employee's Stock Option (Grant) Outstanding accounts is transferred to Profit & Loss Account.

18. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

A. DISCLOSURES AS LAID DOWN BY RBI CIRCULARS:

1. Regulatory Capital:

The Bank is subject to the Basel II Capital Adequacy guidelines (NCAF) stipulated by RBI. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank is calculated as per the Standardised approach for Credit Risk.

As per RBI letter "DBR.NBD.No. 4502/16.13.218/2017-18" dated November 08, 2017, no separate capital charge is prescribed for market and operational risk. The total Capital Adequacy ratio of the Bank at March 31, 2024 is 23.27% (Previous year: 19.83%) against the regulatory requirement of 15.00% prescribed by RBI.

No Capital Conservation Buffer and Counter - Cyclical Capital Buffer is applicable on Small Finance Bank (SFB) as per operating guidelines issued on SFB by RBI.

1.1. Composition of Regulatory Capital

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i) Common Equity Tier I Capital (CET1)	2,451.07	1,661.64
ii) Additional Tier 1 Capital	48.00	48.00
iii) Tier I Capital - A	2,499.07	1,709.64
iv) Tier II Capital - B	453.13	161.72
v) Total Capital (A)+(B)	2,952.20	1,871.36
vi) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	12,683.50	9,437.25
Capital Ratios:		
vii) CET I Capital (%) [CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs]	19.32%	17.61%
vii) Tier I Capital (%) [Tier I Capital as a percentage of RWAs]	19.70%	18.12%
ix) Tier II Capital (%) [Tier II Capital as a percentage of RWAs]	3.57%	1.71%
x) Total CRAR % [Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs]	23.27%	19.83%
xi) Leverage Ratio	9.58%	8.45%
(xii) Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in Public Sector Banks	NA	NA
(xiii) Amount of paid up capital raised during the year (Including Share Premium) *	390.70	-
(xiv) Amount of non- equity Tier I capital raised during the year	-	-
(xv) Amount of Tier II Capital raised during the year of which	-	-
Basel II Compliant Subordinated debt Instruments	280.00	-

* The Bank has raised Equity Share Capital of ₹ 65.31 crore through Initial Public Offer (IPO) on November 10, 2023. The Bank has issued and allotted 6,30,33,333 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 50 per equity share to investors and 22,72,727 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 45 per equity share to its employees. The total Share premium collected is ₹ 325.39 crore. The issue expenses of ₹ 39.28 crore has been applied to the Share Premium Account. The Bank's shares are listed in NSE and BSE stock exchanges.

1.2. Draw Down from Reserves

There has been no draw down from reserves other than those disclosed in Schedule 2.

2. Asset Liability Management

2.1. Maturity Pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

a. As at March 31, 2024:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Day - 1	2-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	31 Days & up to 2 months	over 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 Months and up to 6 months	Over 6 Months and up to 1 year	Over 1 Year and up to 3 years	Over 3 Year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Advances	50.78	304.70	355.48	812.53	933.30	933.30	3,543.53	4,617.35	5,594.48	782.54	365.12	18,293.11
Investments	1,869.77	-	-	72.33	154.89	171.61	401.27	538.63	2,322.95	2.41	7.16	5,541.02
Deposits	258.82	259.53	447.33	386.39	827.44	844.62	2,014.52	2,368.47	12,409.55	12.90	38.23	19,867.80
Borrowings	-	100.00	-	-	97.00	156.70	628.70	537.40	1,354.73	-	348.00	3,222.53
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b. As at March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Day - 1	2-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	31 Days & up to 2 months	over 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 Months and up to 6 months	Over 6 Months and up to 1 year	Over 1 Year and up to 3 years	Over 3 Year and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Advances	6.81	40.88	47.69	109.01	500.43	500.43	1,592.62	5,548.24	4,230.36	752.88	594.98	13,924.33
Investments	2,046.47	-	-	74.84	68.97	84.59	191.38	443.53	1,966.08	3.01	9.66	4,888.53
Deposits	139.88	477.94	265.43	380.80	350.94	245.44	603.21	2,134.09	10,003.45	15.29	49.15	14,665.62
Borrowings	-	662.95	-	-	38.67	116.45	292.87	465.74	1,709.52	-	68.00	3,354.20
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Bank's Management for compiling the returns submitted to RBI, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

2.2. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

a. Year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Q1 2023-24		Q2 2023-24		Q3 2023-24		Q4 2023-24		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 (HQLA)									
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		3,363.41		4,624.86		4,968.91		4,609.53	
Cash Outflows									
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:									
i Stable deposits	10,954.43	547.72	11,995.29	599.76	13,082.53	654.13	6,116.96	305.85	
ii Less stable deposits	859.87	85.99	861.69	86.17	1,119.83	111.98	9,511.01	951.10	
3 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which									
i Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii Unsecured debt	1,706.37	1,492.31	1,807.77	1,641.68	1,936.38	1,770.67	2,207.72	2,039.38	
4 Secured wholesale funding									
5 Additional requirements, of which									
i Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii Credit and Liquidity facilities	108.88	14.01	152.30	22.74	195.70	35.29	208.91	37.84	
6 Other Contractual funding obligations	422.78	422.78	496.82	496.82	727.86	727.86	458.98	458.98	
7 Other contingent funding obligations	1.40	0.04	1.49	0.04	1.56	0.05	1.60	0.05	
Total Cash Outflows		2,562.85		2,847.21		3,299.98		3,793.20	
Cash Inflows									
8 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)									
9 Inflows from fully performing exposures	655.07	327.53	657.23	328.62	732.83	366.41	946.20	473.10	
10 Other cash inflows	8.82	8.82	34.03	34.03	26.43	26.43	6.79	6.79	
Total Cash Inflows	663.89	336.35	691.26	362.65	759.26	392.84	952.99	479.89	
11 Total HQLA (a)		3,363.41		4,624.86		4,968.91		4,609.53	
12 Total Net Cash outflows (b)		2,226.50		2,484.56		2,907.14		3,313.31	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) (a/b)		151.06%		186.14%		170.92%		139.12%	

The average weighted and unweighted amounts are calculated taking simple average based on daily observations from the respective quarters.

b. Year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	Q1 2022-23	Q2 2022-23	Q3 2022-23	Q4 2022-23
	Total unweighted Value (average)			
High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)				
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	3,532.97	4,542.95	3,967.94	3,156.56
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:				
i Stable deposits	8,305.39	9,044.26	9,637.01	10,070.89
ii Less stable deposits	1,059.70	543.00	960.84	1,054.59
3 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which				
i Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-
ii Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-
iii Unsecured debt	2,646.14	2,424.00	2,356.57	1,860.07
4 Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-
5 Additional requirements, of which				
i Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-
ii Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
iii Credit and Liquidity facilities	45.56	65.13	94.80	101.07
6 Other Contractual funding obligations	176.78	302.06	444.76	366.16
7 Other contingent funding obligations	1.55	0.04	1.40	1.40
Total Cash Outflows	3,154.84	3,244.00	3,185.22	2,665.65
Cash Inflows				
8 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-
9 Inflows from fully performing exposures	515.02	551.97	534.81	583.42
10 Other cash inflows	23.70	50.75	58.87	-
Total Cash Inflows	538.72	602.72	593.68	291.71
11 Total HQLA (a)	-	4,542.95	3,967.94	3,156.56
12 Total Net Cash outflows (b)	2,873.63	2,917.26	2,858.94	2,373.94
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) (a/b)	122.94%	155.73%	138.79%	132.97%

The average weighted and unweighted amounts are calculated taking simple average based on daily observations from the respective quarters.

Qualitative disclosure around LCR

The Reserve Bank of India has prescribed monitoring of sufficiency of Bank's liquid assets using Basel III – Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). The LCR is aimed at measuring and promoting short-term resilience of Banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring maintenance of sufficient high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The LCR requirement has been introduced in a phased manner and the Bank is required to maintain minimum ratio of 100% from April 01, 2021.

The ratio comprises of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) as numerator and net cash outflows in 30 days as denominator. HQLA has been divided into two parts i.e. Level 1 HQLA which comprises of primarily cash, excess CRR, SLR securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement and a portion of mandatory SLR as permitted by RBI (under MSF) and Level 2 HQLA which comprises of investments in highly rated non-financial corporate bonds and listed equity investments considered at prescribed haircuts. Cash outflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities by the outflow run-off rates and cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by the rates at which they are expected to flow in.

The Bank monitors the LCR periodically and has maintained LCR well above the regulatory threshold. Average LCR for Quarter ended March 31, 2024 is 139.12% (Previous Year: 132.97%).

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank is the primary governing body for Liquidity Risk Management. Treasury is the central repository of funds within the Bank and is vested with the responsibility of managing liquidity risk within the risk appetite of the Bank. Bank has incorporated Basel Liquidity Standards - LCR for liquidity risk. In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Bank's management which have been relied upon by auditors.

2.3 Net Stable Funding Ratio

As at June 30, 2023

(₹ in crore)						
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
ASF Item						
1	Capital: (2+3)	1,973.11	-	-	145.00	2,118.11
2	Regulatory capital	1,973.11	-	-	145.00	2,118.11
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	1,183.25	1,939.70	9,239.61	12,909.04
5	Stable deposits	-	657.32	1,939.71	7,072.46	12,306.39
6	Less stable deposits	-	525.93	-	2,167.15	602.65
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	1,016.73	2,121.84	2,250.32	2,747.72
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	1,016.73	2,121.84	2,250.32	2,747.72
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	475.85	253.89	63.61	133.03	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	475.85	253.89	63.61	133.03	-
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	2,448.96	2,453.87	4,125.15	11,767.96	17,774.87
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	821.27	-	-	4,768.79	947.30

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	64.92	-	-	-	32.46
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	11.49	3,736.50	4,839.96	5,133.09	8,585.22
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	-	109.94	63.77	-	48.38
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:	-	3,626.49	4,776.16	4,945.96	8,405.39
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	0.07	0.03	187.13	121.69
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	11.49	-	-	-	9.76
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	824.34	-	-	595.58	1,419.92
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	824.34	-	-	595.58	1,419.92
30 Off-balance sheet items	117.49	-	-	-	5.85
31 Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	1,839.51	3,736.50	4,839.96	10,497.47	10,990.75
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					161.73%

As at September 30, 2023

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	2,114.12	-	25.00	205.00	2,319.12
2 <i>Regulatory capital</i>	2,114.12	-	25.00	205.00	2,319.12
3 <i>Other capital instruments</i>	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	1,431.11	2,643.71	9,651.84	14,236.99
5 <i>Stable deposits</i>	-	923.23	2,643.71	7,321.91	13,625.60
6 <i>Less stable deposits</i>	-	507.88	-	2,329.93	611.38
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	1,591.81	2,126.97	1,666.69	2,197.72
8 <i>Operational deposits</i>	-	-	-	-	-
9 <i>Other wholesale funding</i>	-	1,591.81	2,126.97	1,666.69	2,197.72
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	444.14	195.88	70.07	202.14	-
11 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>	-	-	-	-	-
12 <i>All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories</i>	444.14	195.88	70.07	202.14	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	2,558.27	3,218.80	4,865.75	11,725.67	18,753.84
RSF Item					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	926.67	142.99	-	5,531.01	891.33
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	49.65	-	-	-	24.83
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	10.43	4,555.16	4,652.60	4,966.60	8,759.63
17 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA</i>	-	-	-	-	-
18 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions</i>	-	96.01	41.70	-	35.25
19 <i>Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:</i>	-	4,459.08	4,610.82	4,760.99	8,581.79
20 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	0.07	0.09	205.61	133.73
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	10.43	-	-	-	8.86
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	909.83	-	-	623.54	1,533.38
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold					
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
27 NSFR derivative assets					
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	909.83	-	-	623.54	1,533.38
30 Off-balance sheet items	187.21				9.33
31 Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	2,083.79	4,698.15	4,652.60	11,121.15	11,218.49
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					167.17%

As at December 31, 2023

(₹ in crore)

ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
1 Capital: (2+3)	2,630.66	-	65.00	165.00	2,795.66
2 Regulatory capital	2,630.66	-	65.00	165.00	2,795.66
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	2,569.52	2,319.67	10,312.68	13,716.33
5 Stable deposits	-	25.76	114.23	8,152.13	93.17
6 Less stable deposits	-	2,543.77	2,205.44	2,160.55	13,623.16
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	2,153.94	1,544.89	1,385.38	1,488.08
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	2,153.94	1,544.89	1,385.38	1,488.08
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	451.95	429.33	92.46	179.97	-

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
11		-	-	-	
12	451.95	429.33	92.46	179.97	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	3,082.61	5,152.78	4,022.03	12,043.02	18,000.07
RSF Item					
14	896.21	-		5,577.26	1,060.29
15	77.07	-	-	-	38.53
16	11.08	5,609.30	5,148.57	5,101.48	9,664.85
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	45.81	134.27	-	74.01
19	-	5,563.47	5,014.21	4,882.84	9,439.26
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	0.01	0.09	218.64	142.17
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	11.08	-	-	-	9.42
24	1,200.16	-	-	679.34	1,879.50
25					
26					
27					
28					

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	1,200.16	-	-	679.34	1,879.50
30 Off-balance sheet items	181.19				9.03
31 Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	2,365.70	5,609.30	5,148.57	11,358.09	12,652.20
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					142.27%

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	2,644.20	25.00	60.00	340.00	2,984.20
2 Regulatory capital	2,644.20	25.00	60.00	340.00	2,984.20
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	3,454.83	1,712.37	11,241.00	14,767.38
5 Stable deposits	-	45.88	108.38	8,498.61	-
6 Less stable deposits	-	3,408.95	1,603.99	2,742.38	14,767.38
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	1,708.56	1,045.52	2,335.35	1,961.66
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	1,708.56	1,045.52	2,335.35	1,961.66
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	400.35	792.94	105.70	221.07	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	400.35	792.94	105.70	221.07	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	3,044.55	5,981.33	2,923.58	14,137.42	19,713.24
RSF Item					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	1,364.65	-	-	5,409.87	959.85
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	55.33	-	-	-	27.67
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	11.71	6,957.79	4,715.25	5,531.01	10,487.38
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	-	37.34	226.63	-	118.92

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
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:	-	6,920.41	4,488.57	5,294.08	10,204.46
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	0.04	0.05	236.92	154.05
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	11.71	-	-	-	9.96
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	1,243.61	-	-	797.67	2,041.28
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold					
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
27 NSFR derivative assets					
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	1,243.61	-	-	797.67	2,041.28
30 Off-balance sheet items	239.64				11.95
31 Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	2,914.95	6,957.79	4,715.25	11,738.54	13,528.13
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					145.72%

Qualitative Disclosure

As per the RBI guideline on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) dated May 17, 2018, the Bank is required to maintain the NSFR on an ongoing basis. The minimum NSFR requirement set out in the RBI guideline effective October 01, 2021 is 100%. The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) had introduced the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) to ensure resilience over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding. NSFR is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding. "Available Stable Funding" (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. The amount of "Required Stable Funding" (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by the institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet (OBS) exposures.

In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by Bank's management which have been relied upon by the auditors.

2.3 Net Stable Funding Ratio

As at June 30, 2022

(₹ in crore)						
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
ASF Item						
1	Capital: (2+3)	1,794.34	-	-	145.00	1,939.34
2	Regulatory capital	1,794.34	-	-	145.00	1,939.34
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	2,539.97	2,267.55	5,181.70	9,445.19
5	Stable deposits	-	1,827.89	2,149.57	2,630.22	6,401.81
6	Less stable deposits	-	712.08	117.98	2,551.48	3,043.38
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	616.54	1,626.11	1,476.50	2,597.82
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	616.54	1,626.11	1,476.50	2,597.82
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	344.52	2,111.88	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	344.52	2,111.88	-	-	-
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	2,138.86	5,268.39	3,893.66	6,803.20	13,982.35
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	694.50	263.00	0.00	4,793.41	994.65
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	49.71	-	-	-	24.86
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	13.50	3,627.87	3,474.58	3,438.05	6,427.04
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	-	120.12	10.21	-	23.12
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:	-	3,507.75	3,464.36	3,358.33	6,340.63
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	0.01	79.72	51.82

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	13.50	-	-	-	11.47
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	978.37	-	-	771.10	1,749.48
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	978.37	-	-	771.10	1,749.48
30 Off-balance sheet items	-	-	-	-	-
31 Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	1,736.08	3,890.87	3,474.58	9,002.56	9,196.03
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					152.05%

As at September 30, 2022

(₹ in crore)

ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
1 Capital: (2+3)	1,817.19	-	-	145.00	1,962.19
2 Regulatory capital	1,817.19	-	-	145.00	1,962.19
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	2,484.24	1,374.25	6,945.37	10,305.88
5 Stable deposits	-	1,960.06	1,317.02	4,258.86	7,364.75
6 Less stable deposits	-	524.18	57.23	2,686.51	2,941.13
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	537.05	868.62	1,267.00	1,969.83
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	537.05	868.62	1,267.00	1,969.83
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	350.06	2,459.35	-	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	350.06	2,459.35	-	-	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	2,167.25	5,480.64	2,242.87	8,357.37	14,237.90
RSF Item					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	683.00	125.00	-	5,263.27	1,309.20
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	57.95	-	-	-	28.98
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	11.73	3,921.27	3,283.33	3,103.11	6,222.71
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	-	21.78	81.87	-	44.20
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:	-	3,899.49	3,201.46	3,005.22	6,104.91
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	97.89	63.63
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	11.73	-	-	-	9.97
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	1,121.16	-	-	678.32	1,799.49
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold					
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
27 NSFR derivative assets					
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	1,121.16	-	-	678.32	1,799.49
30 Off-balance sheet items					
31 Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	1,873.84	4,046.27	3,283.33	9,044.70	9,360.38
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					152.11%

As at December 31, 2022

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	1,820.04	-	-	145.00	1,965.04
2 Regulatory capital	1,820.04	-	-	145.00	1,965.04
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	2,083.92	916.53	8,547.79	11,129.63
5 Stable deposits	-	1,556.21	871.04	6,316.05	8,605.18
6 Less stable deposits	-	527.71	45.49	2,231.74	2,524.45
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	432.74	607.17	1,155.00	1,674.96
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	432.74	607.17	1,155.00	1,674.96
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	312.65	2,324.07	-	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	312.65	2,324.07	-	-	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	2,132.69	4,840.73	1,523.70	9,847.79	14,769.63
RSF Item					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	669.75	-	-	4,759.91	1,254.14
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	41.04	-	-	-	20.52
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	11.56	3,863.88	3,769.00	3,567.51	6,826.99
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	-	27.12	121.36	-	64.75

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
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:	-	3,836.76	3,647.64	3,456.61	6,680.32
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	110.90	72.09
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	11.56	-	-	-	9.83
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	1,106.54	-	-	555.73	1,662.28
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold					
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
27 NSFR derivative assets					
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	1,106.54	-	-	555.73	1,662.28
30 Off-balance sheet items					
31 Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	1,828.89	3,863.88	3,769.00	8,883.15	9,763.93
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					151.27%

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crore)

ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
1 Capital: (2+3)	1,846.78	-	-	145.00	1,991.78
2 Regulatory capital	1,846.78	-	-	145.00	1,991.78
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	-	1,598.04	1,123.59	8,961.81	12,459.22

(₹ in crore)

	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
5 Stable deposits	-	790.21	1,123.59	6,555.34	11,643.61
6 Less stable deposits	-	807.83	-	2,406.47	815.61
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	-	574.31	1,310.17	2,662.04	2,526.76
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	574.31	1,310.17	2,662.04	2,526.76
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	405.05	1,402.24	72.97	121.66	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	405.05	1,402.24	72.97	121.66	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	2,251.83	3,574.58	2,506.73	11,890.51	16,977.76
RSF Item					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	739.55	-	-	4,742.10	1,477.56
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	26.88	-	-	-	13.44
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	10.39	2,895.60	5,572.33	4,806.43	8,258.82
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	-	101.32	109.32	-	69.86
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:	-	2,794.21	5,462.97	4,636.55	8,069.66
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	0.07	0.04	169.88	110.47
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	10.39	-	-	-	8.83
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	816.07	-	-	614.32	1,430.40
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold					

(₹ in crore)						
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
27	NSFR derivative assets					
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					
29	816.07	-	-	614.32	1,430.40	
30	Off-balance sheet items					
31	Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	1,592.89	2,895.60	5,572.33	10,162.85	11,180.22
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)				151.86%	

Qualitative Disclosure

As per the RBI guideline on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) dated May 17, 2018, the Bank is required to maintain the NSFR on an ongoing basis. The minimum NSFR requirement set out in the RBI guideline effective October 01, 2021 is 100%. The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) had introduced the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) to ensure resilience over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding. NSFR is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding. "Available Stable Funding" (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. The amount of "Required Stable Funding" (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by the institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet (OBS) exposures.

In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by Bank's management which have been relied upon by the auditors.

3. Investments

3.1 Composition of Investment Portfolio

a) As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)								
Sl. No.	Particulars	Investments in India						Total Investments in India
		Government securities	Other approved securities	Shares	Debentures and bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	
I.	Held to Maturity							
	Gross	3,788.82	-	-	-	-	-	3,788.82
	Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net	3,788.82	-	-	-	-	-	3,788.82
II	Available for sale							
	Gross	1,439.99	-	11.71	-	-	185.36	1,637.06
	Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Investments in India						Total Investments in India
		Government securities	Other approved securities	Shares	Debentures and bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	
	Less: Provision for depreciation	15.68	-	-	-	-	65.92	81.60
	Net	1,424.31	-	11.71	-	-	119.44	1,555.46
III	Held for Trading							
	Gross	196.98	-	-	-	-	-	196.98
	Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Provision for depreciation	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
	Net	196.74	-	-	-	-	-	196.74
IV	Total Investments	5,425.79	-	11.71	-	-	185.36	5,622.86
	Less: Provision for non-performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Provision for depreciation	15.92	-	-	-	-	65.92	81.84
	Net	5,409.87	-	11.71	-	-	119.44	5,541.02

As on March 31, 2024, the Bank does not have Investments outside India. Hence corresponding disclosures are not made.

b) As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Investments in India						Total Investments in India
		Government securities	Other approved securities	Shares	Debentures and bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	
I.	Held to Maturity							
	Gross	3,281.48	-	-	-	-	-	3,281.48
	Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net	3,281.48	-	-	-	-	-	3,281.48
II	Available for sale							
	Gross	1,454.50	-	13.12	-	-	206.23*	1,673.85
	Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Investments in India						Total Investments in India
		Government securities	Other approved securities	Shares	Debentures and bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	
	Less: Provision for depreciation	29.05	-	1.46	-	-	71.46*	101.97
	Net	1,425.45	-	11.66	-	-	134.77	1,571.88
III	Held for Trading							
	Gross	35.20	-	-	-	-	-	35.20
	Less: Provision for non performing investments (NPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Provision for depreciation	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
	Net	35.17	-	-	-	-	-	35.17
IV	Total Investments	4,771.18	-	13.12	-	-	206.23	4,990.53
	Less: Provision for non-performing investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Provision for depreciation	29.08	-	1.46	-	-	71.46	102.00
	Net	4,742.10	-	11.66	-	-	134.77	4,888.53

As on March 31, 2023, the Bank does not have Investments outside India. Hence corresponding disclosures are not made.

* This includes Security Receipts issued by ARC on account of transfer of NPA and technical write off pool. Investments in SRs are valued at Nil/ fully provided for in the books of account on a prudent basis (Refer Note A.4.6 (i) of Schedule 18).

3.2 Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1 Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
i. Opening Balance	102.00	23.99
ii. Add : Provisions made during the year	16.29	103.74
iii. Less : Write off/ Write back of excess provisions made during the year	36.46	25.73
iv. Closing Balance	81.83	102.00
2 Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
i. Opening Balance	32.14	26.19
ii. Add : Amount transferred during the year	2.90	5.95

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
iii. Less : Drawdown	-	-
iv. Closing Balance	35.04	32.14
3 Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of Investments in AFS and HFT Category	2.00%	2.00%

3.3 Sale/ transfer of securities to/from HTM category

During the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 there was no sale/transfer of securities to/from HTM category in excess of 5% of book value of investments held in HTM category at the beginning of the year.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, sales from, and transfers to / from, HTM category exclude the following from the 5% cap

- a) one-time transfer of securities permitted to be undertaken by banks at the beginning of the accounting year with approval of the Board of Directors;
- b) sales to the RBI under pre-announced open market operation auctions and the Government securities acquisition Programme;
- c) additional shifting of securities explicitly permitted by the RBI from time to time;
- d) direct sales from HTM for bringing down SLR holdings in the HTM category consequent to a downward revision in SLR investments by RBI.
- e) repurchase of state development loans by respective state governments under buyback/ switch operations.

3.4 Disclosure in respect of Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

a) Non-performing Non-SLR investments:

The Bank does not have any non performing non-SLR Investments during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

b) i. Issuer Composition of Non SLR Investments as at March 31, 2024

		(₹ in crore)				
Sl. No	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private placement	Extent of 'Below Investment grade' Securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4] ¹	[5] ¹	[6] ^{1,2}	[7] ^{1,2}
1	PSUs	24.67	23.44	-	-	-
2	FIs	0.42	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	98.62	96.00	-	-	-
4	Private Corporates	7.45	0.77	-	-	0.77
5	Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	65.92	65.92	-	-	-
7	Provision held towards depreciation	(65.92)	-	-	-	-
	Total	131.16	186.13	-	-	0.77

¹ Amount reported under Columns 4,5,6 and 7 above are not mutually exclusive.

² Excludes Investments in Equity shares, Equity Oriented Mutual Funds, Certificate of Deposits and Security Receipts issued by ARCs registered with Reserve Bank in line with extant RBI guidelines.

ii. Issuer Composition of Non SLR Investments as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private placement	Extent of 'Below grade' Securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4] ¹	[5] ¹	[6] ^{1,2}	[7] ^{1,2}
1	PSUs	2.52	-	-	-	-
2	Fls	0.50	-	-	-	-
3	Banks	122.93	72.52	-	-	-
4	Private Corporates	8.78	0.77	-	-	0.77
5	Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	84.62	71.46	-	-	12.50
7	Provision held towards depreciation	(72.92)				
Total		146.43	144.75	-	-	13.27

¹ Amount reported under Columns 4,5,6 and 7 above are not mutually exclusive.

² Excludes Investments in Equity shares, Equity Oriented Mutual Funds, Certificate of Deposits and Security Receipts issued by ARCs registered with Reserve Bank in line with extant RBI guidelines.

3.5 Details of Repo /Reverse Repos including Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) Transactions in (face value terms)

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year*	Outstanding as on 31 March 2024
Securities sold under repos				
i. Government securities	550.00	1,614.89	775.70	650.00
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
i. Government securities	-	548.00	37.07	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-

* Daily average is considered for entire year including the days when outstanding were nil

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year *	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021
Securities sold under repos				
i. Government securities	696.00	1,799.15	1,019.56	1,088.95
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year *	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repos				
i. Government securities	-	988.00	205.78	-
ii. Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. Any other securities	-	-	-	-

* Daily average is considered for entire year including the days when outstanding were nil

4. Asset Quality

4.1. Classification of Advances and Provision held

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Standard	Non-performing			Total NPA	Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss		
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	13,766.44	333.43	14.51	3.75	351.69	14,118.13
Add: Additions during the year					894.91	
Less: Reductions during the year *					353.56	
Closing balance	17,879.32	883.69	2.79	6.56	893.04	18,772.36
* Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:						
i) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)					9.06	
ii) Upgradations					38.37	
iii) Technical / Prudential Write-offs					306.13	
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					-	
Provisions (excluding floating provisions)						
Opening balance of provision held	89.66	175.54	14.51	3.75	193.80	283.46
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					611.29	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ written of loans #					325.84	
Closing balance of provisions held	110.09	469.90	2.79	6.56	479.25	589.34
# includes provision utilised towards technical write off ₹ 306.13 crore						
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		157.89	-	-	157.89	
Add: Fresh Additions during the year					421.56	
Less: Reductions during the year					165.66	

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Standard	Non-performing			Total	
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss		Total NPA
Closing balance		413.79	-	-	413.79	
Floating Provisions						
Opening balance						-
Add: Additional provisions during the year						-
Less: Amount draw down during the year						-
Closing balance of floating provisions						-
Technical write- offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ prudential write off accounts						12.71
Add: Technical/ prudential write off accounts during the year						306.13
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written off accounts during the year						21.59
Less: Sacrifice made from previously technical/prudential written off accounts during the year						0.33
Less: Technical Write off upgraded to Standard on payment of overdues						2.56
Closing Balance						294.36

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Standard	Non-performing			Total	
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss		Total NPA
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	11,181.04	641.93	307.67	-	949.60	12,130.64
Add: Additions during the year					719.05	
Less: Reductions during the year *					1,316.96	
Closing balance	13,766.44	333.43	14.51	3.75	351.69	14,118.13
* Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:						
i) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)					29.46	
ii) Upgradations					202.62	
iii) Technical / Prudential Write-offs					494.75	

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Standard	Non-performing			Total NPA	Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss		
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					1.85	
v) Sale of NPA to Asset Reconstruction company (ARC)					588.28	
Provisions(excluding floating provisions)						
Opening balance of provision held	217.76	185.97	307.67	-	493.64	711.40
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					735.60	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ written of loans #					1,035.44	
Closing balance of provisions held	89.66	175.54	14.51	3.75	193.80	283.46
# includes provision utilised towards technical write off ₹263.95 crore.						
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		455.96	-	-	455.96	
Add: Fresh Additions during the year					288.65	
Less: Reductions during the year					586.72	
Closing balance		157.89	-	-	157.89	
Floating Provisions						
Opening balance						-
Add: Additional provisions during the year						-
Less: Amount draw down during the year						-
Closing balance of floating provisions						-
Technical write- offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ prudential write off accounts						172.80
Add: Technical/ prudential write off accounts during the year						494.75
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written off accounts during the year						69.20
Less:Sacrifice made from previously technical/prudential written off accounts during the year						98.96
Less: Sale of Technical/ prudential written off accounts to Asset Reconstruction company (ARC)						486.68
Closing Balance						12.71

Asset Quality Ratios

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Gross NPA to Gross Advances (%)	4.76%	2.49%
Net NPA to Net advances (%)	2.26%	1.13%
Provision Coverage ratio (%)	65.15%	56.67%

4.2 Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Sector	31 March 2024		
		Gross Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances in that Sector
A Priority Sector				
1	Agricultural and Allied Activities	10,157.00	625.79	6.16%
2	Advances to Industries Sector eligible as Priority sector lending	653.77	59.34	9.08%
3	Services	1,052.94	105.16	9.99%
4	Personal Loans	755.26	51.12	6.77%
	Sub-Total (A)	12,618.97	841.41	6.67%
B Non Priority Sector				
1	Agricultural and Allied Activities	3,849.98	0.20	0.01%
	Industry	187.04	13.21	7.06%
3	Services	1,287.71	26.26	2.04%
4	Personal loans	828.66	11.96	1.44%
	Sub-Total (B)	6,153.39	51.63	0.84%
	Total (A+B)	18,772.36	893.04	4.76%

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Sector	31 March 2023		
		Gross Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances in that Sector
A Priority Sector				
1	Agricultural and Allied Activities	7,995.52	173.54	2.17%
2	Advances to Industries Sector eligible as Priority sector lending	682.77	35.12	5.14%
3	Services	1,861.01	92.72	4.98%
4	Personal Loans	794.21	37.74	4.75%
	Sub-Total (A)	11,333.51	339.12	2.99%
B Non Priority Sector				
1	Agricultural and Allied Activities	1,650.06	-	-
2	Industry	-	-	-
3	Services	591.50	3.94	-

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Sector	31 March 2023		
		Gross Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances in that Sector
4	Personal loans	543.06	8.63	1.59%
Sub-Total (B)		2,784.62	12.57	0.45%
Total (A+B)		14,118.13	351.69	2.49%

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

4.3 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue:

The Bank does not have any overseas assets during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

4.4 Resolution of stressed assets- Revised frame work

The Bank is having Nil loan account for resolution of stressed asset (revised framework) as on March 31, 2024 (Previous year : Nil) as per the RBI Circular DBR.No. BP.BC.45/21.04.048/ 2018-19 dated June 07, 2019, as amended.

4.5 Divergence in asset Classification and provisioning

RBI vide circular no. DOR.ACC.REC.No.74/21.04.018/2022-23 dated October 11, 2022, has directed that banks shall make suitable disclosures, wherever (a) the additional provisioning requirement assessed by RBI exceeds 5 percent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period, or (b) the additional Gross NPA identified by RBI exceeds 5 percent of the published incremental Gross NPA for the reference period, or both. There are no reportable matters to the Bank for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024.

4.6 Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures

Details of loans transferred / acquired during the year ended March 31, 2024 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021 is given below:

i) Details of Stressed loans transfers are given below:

The Bank has not transferred any stressed assets during year ended March 31, 2024.

Details of Stressed loans transfers for the year ended March 31, 2023 are given below:

Sl no.	Particulars	₹ In crore		
		To Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC)	To Permitted Transferees	To other transferees
1	No. of Accounts	4,17,648	-	-
2	Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred *	1,074.95	-	-
3	Weighted average residual tenure of loans transferred (in Years) #	0.83	-	-
4	Net Book Value of Loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	135.12	-	-
5	Aggregate Consideration	205.48	-	-
6	Additional Consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	-

* includes advances which had been technically written off and fully provided there off

Not applicable to technically write off pool

The Bank has received Security Receipts (SRs) as part of the consideration for transfer of stress loans to ARC. CRISIL Ratings has, after due consideration, reaffirmed a recovery rating of "RR2" (pronounced as "Double R Two Rating"), to the captioned SRs, indicating expected recovery in present value terms, in the range More than 75% and upto 100% recovery of outstanding face value, during the life of the captioned SRs.. Investments in SRs are valued at Nil/ fully provided for in the books of account on a prudent basis.

The Bank has recognised the other income to the extent of cash received, with respect to the technical written off portfolio amounting to ₹ 38.09 crore during the year ended March 31, 2023.

- ii) The Bank has not transferred any Special Mention Account (SMA) and loan not in default, except reported in (i) above (Previous Year : Nil).
- iii) The Bank has not acquired any loans not in default from other entities through assignment (Previous Year: Nil).
- iv) The Bank has not acquired any stressed loan (Previous Year: Nil).

4.7 Fraud Accounts

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Number of frauds reported	524	86
Amount involved in fraud (₹ crore)	3.43	1.44
Amount of provision made for such frauds *	1.48	0.79
Amount of unmortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year	-	-

The above table represents frauds reported during the year

**Provision is made net of recovery*

4.8 Disclosure under Resolution framework for Covid-19 related stress

Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress as per RBI circular dated August 06, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 05, 2021 (Resolution framework 2.0) are given below.

Particulars	Exposure to accounts classified as standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - position as at the end of the previous half year ended September 30, 2023 (A)	of (A) aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year ended March 31, 2024	of (A) amount written off during the half - year	of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half year	Exposure to accounts classified as standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - position as at the end of this half year ended March 31, 2024
Personal Loans	11.56	1.59	-	5.07	4.91
Corporate Persons	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of Which MSMEs</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Others	16.42	2.00	-	8.08	6.33
Total	27.98	3.59	-	13.15	11.24

5. Exposures

5.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Direct exposure			
i	Residential Mortgages – Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; <i>of which individual Housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances</i>	372.79	270.40
		216.85	179.72
ii	Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure also includes non-fund based (NFB) limits		
iii	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures		
	- Residential	-	-
	- Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Indirect Exposure			
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	77.34	49.32
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector		450.13	319.72

5.2 Exposure to Capital Market

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
i	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	10.70	11.29
ii	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
iii	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
iv	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	-	-

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
v Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
vi Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
vii Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
viii Underwriting commitments taken up by the Banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
ix Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
x All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market	10.70	11.29

5.3. Risk category wise country exposure

The Bank does not have any country exposure other than "home country" exposures and accordingly, no provision is maintained with regard to country risk exposure.

5.4. Unsecured Advances

During the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Bank has not extended any advances where the collateral is an intangible asset such as a charge over rights, licenses, authorisations, etc.

5.5. Details of factoring exposure:

The factoring exposure of the Bank as at March 31, 2024 is Nil (Previous Year: Nil).

5.6. Intra Group Exposures

The Bank does not have any intra group exposures for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. Exposure is computed as per RBI Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBOD. No. Dir.BC.12/13.03.00/ 2015-16 dated July 01, 2015.

5.7. Unhedged foreign currency exposure

The Bank held ₹0.20 crore towards unhedged foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2024 (Previous Year: ₹ 0.12 crore). The bank held no incremental capital on advances to borrowers with unhedged foreign currency as on March 31, 2024 (Previous Year: Nil).

6. Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

6.1. Concentration of deposits:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors	1,443.97	1,432.80
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the Bank	7.27%	9.77%

6.2. Concentration of advances:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	560.94	481.74
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	3.00%	3.44%

Note: Advance is computed as per the definition of Credit Exposure in RBI Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBOD. No. Dir.BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 01, 2015.

6.3. Concentration of exposures:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	592.36	481.74
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	3.16%	3.44%

Note: Exposure is computed as per the definition of Credit and Investment Exposure in RBI Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBOD. No. Dir.BC.12/13.03.00/ 2015-16 dated July 01, 2015.

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of disclosure in Note No. 6.1 to 6.3, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

6.4. Concentration of NPAs:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total Exposure to top twenty NPA Accounts	4.93	7.02
Total Exposure to top twenty NPA accounts to Gross NPA	0.55%	2.00%

7. Derivatives

The Bank did not have any transactions in derivative instruments. Hence the disclosure is not applicable with respect to Forward rate agreement / interest rate swap, exchange traded interest rate derivatives, risk exposure in derivatives and credit default swaps for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

8. Disclosures relating to Securitisation

The Bank has not undertaken any Securitised transaction during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 and no outstanding as on March 31, 2024. Hence the disclosure is not applicable to the Bank.

9. Off Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

There are no Off-Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms) during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

10. Transfer to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

During the years ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023, the Bank was not required to transfer any amount to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund.

11. Disclosure of Complaints

a. Customer Complaints

Sl. Particulars no.	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the Year	220	84
(b) No. of complaints received during the Year	10,344	7,658
(c) No. of complaints disposed during the Year	10,261	7,522
<i>Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank</i>	9	2
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the Year	303	220

Customer Complaints above includes:

i. ATM transaction disputes relating to Banks customers on Banks ATM

Sl. Particulars no.	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the Year	2	1
(b) No. of complaints received during the Year	458	362
(c) No. of complaints disposed during the Year	455	361
<i>Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank</i>	-	-
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the Year	5	2

ii. ATM transaction disputes relating to Banks customers on other Banks ATM

Sl. Particulars no.	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the Year	38	38
(b) No. of complaints received during the Year	2,831	2,692
(c) No. of complaints disposed during the Year	2,842	2,692
<i>Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank</i>	-	-
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the Year	27	38

b. Maintainable complaints received by the Bank from Office of Ombudsman

Sl. Particulars no.	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) Number of maintainable complaints received by the Bank from Office of Ombudsman	74	51
<i>Of (a), number of complaints resolved in favour of the Bank by Office of Ombudsman</i>		
<i>Of (a), number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman</i>		
<i>Of (a), number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against</i>	-	-
(b) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

C. Top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers

Year ended March 31, 2024

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
ATM Cards/ Debit Cards	42	3,584	3.14%	38	-
Internet banking/ Mobile Banking/ Electronic banking	178	6,647	61.26%	261	-
Misselling/ ParaBanking	-	11	100.00%	-	-
Loans and advances	-	34	142.86%	2	-
Levy of charges without prior notice/excessive charges/ foreclosure charges	-	33	312.50%	2	-
Others	-	35	218.18%	-	-
Total	220	10,344	35.07%	303	-

Year ended March 31, 2023

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
ATM Cards/ Debit Cards	43	3,475	(51.06%)	42	-
Internet banking/ Mobile Banking/ Electronic banking	40	4,122	(28.25%)	178	-
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	1	28	21.74%	-	-
Loans and advances	-	14	7.69%	-	-
Levy of charges without prior notice/excessive charges/ foreclosure charges	-	8	100.00%	-	-
Others	-	11	10.00%	-	-
Total	84	7,658	(40.61%)	220	-

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Reserve Bank of India had imposed a penalty under Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for failure to adhere to

- RBI Directions on "Customer Services in Bank" ₹ 0.30 crore (Previous Year: ₹ Nil).
- RBI Circular DCM (RMMT) No.S153/11.01.01/2021-22 dated August 10, 2021 and addendum dated January 03, 2022 on cash out at ATM of more than ten hours in a month by the Bank of ₹ 0.006 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 0.006 crore).

13. Disclosure of Remuneration

A. Qualitative Disclosures:

a) Information relating to the composition and mandate of the Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation committee ("NRC") comprises of 4 independent directors of the Bank. Key mandate of the NRC is to oversee the implementation of the compensation policy of the Bank. The scope and function of the NRC are in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Securities & Exchange Board of India Regulation 2015 and the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

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

Objective of Banks' Compensation Policy is:

- to provide a fair and transparent structure that is designed to retain and attract the talent pool
- the compensation shall be adjusted for all types of risk and the outcomes shall be symmetric with risk outcomes.
- to ensure that a sustained and rigorous compensation practice is followed.
- to ensure that a comprehensive and timely disclosure of information is made available to all stakeholders to facilitate constructive engagement.

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 order to manage current and future risk and allow a fair amount of time to measure and review both quality and quantity of the delivered outcomes, the Bank has a policy to set apart a portion of the total compensation of senior and middle management as variable.

In the event of negative contributions of the Bank and/or in the relevant line of business, disciplinary proceedings initiated if any, in a year the deferred compensation will be subjected to 'malus' and 'clawback' arrangements.

d) Description of the ways in which the Bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration:

Variable Pay for Whole time Directors/Managing Director/ Material Risk Takers will have minimum pay out of 50% of the fixed pay and maximum pay out 300% of the Fixed pay, which will be determined based on the level of responsibility. However, any bonus at the time of joining/ sign on bonus will be limited only to the first year and Would be in the form of Employee Stock Options.

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

For MD&CEO, WTDs, and other employees who are MRTs, deferral arrangements exist for the variable pay, regardless of the quantum of pay. For such executives of the bank, a minimum of 60% of the total variable pay is invariably be under deferral arrangements. Further, if cash component is part of variable pay, at least 50% of the cash bonus will be deferred. However, in cases where the cash component of variable pay is under ₹ 25 lakhs, deferral requirements is not necessary.

The deferral period is a minimum of three years and would be applicable to both the cash and non-cash components of the variable pay.

The deferral of the variable pay will be spread out over the course of the deferral period

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

Variable remuneration in the form of Cash or in the form ESOP is paid periodically.

The form of variable remuneration depends on the job level of individual, risk involved, the time horizon for review of quality and longevity of the assignments performed.

B. Quantitative Disclosures

Sl No.	Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1	Number of meetings held by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.	5 Remuneration paid: ₹ 0.11 crore	5 Remuneration paid: ₹ 0.09 crore
2	(i) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration awards during the financial year	Five (MD& CEO and one level below MD & CEO.)	Five (MD& CEO and one level below MD & CEO.)
	(ii) Number and total amount of sign in/ joining bonus made during the financial year	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Details of Severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any	Nil	Nil
3	i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share linked instruments and other forms	Remuneration Payable in cash to MD & CEO as on March 31, 2024 - ₹ 1.15 crore	Remuneration Payable in cash to MD & CEO as on March 31, 2023 - ₹ 0.69 crore
	ii) Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year	₹ 0.27 crore	₹ 0.11 crore
4	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed, variable, deferred and non deferred	Fixed Salary : ₹ 4.50 crore Variable pay : ₹ 0.93 crore Deferred Variable Pay : ₹ 0.27 crore	Fixed Salary : ₹ 3.13 crore Variable pay : ₹ 0.47 crore Deferred Variable Pay : ₹ 0.11 crore
5	(i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.	Nil	Nil
	ii) Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments		
	iii) the amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments		
6	Number of Material Risk Takers (MRTs) identified	1	1
7	(i) Number of cases where malus has been exercised	Nil	Nil
	(ii) number of cases where clawback has been exercised		
	(iii) Number of cases where both malus and clawback have been exercised		
8	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	The mean of the Pay of the Bank as a whole is ₹ 0.06 crore as on March 31, 2024. The Ratio of the Remuneration of the Managing Director to the mean pay of the Bank as a whole is 55:1 as on March 31, 2024. For the purpose of mean Calculation CTC of the employees are considered	The mean of the Pay of the Bank as a whole is ₹ 0.05 crore as on March 31, 2023. The Ratio of the Remuneration of the Managing Director to the mean pay of the Bank as a whole is 52:1 as on March 31, 2023. For the purpose of mean Calculation CTC of the employees are considered

14. Other Disclosures

14.1. Business ratios / information:

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Interest income as a percentage to working funds *	16.73%	15.42%
Non interest income as a percentage of Working Funds*	1.94%	1.56%
Cost of deposits &	7.23%	6.24%
Net interest margin@@	11.12%	10.44%
Operating profit # as a percentage of Working Funds*	5.09%	4.83%
Return on assets ## *	1.86%	1.63%
Business ^ (deposit plus advance) per employee (₹ in crore)\$	6.16	5.44
Profit per employee \$ (₹ in crore)	0.07	0.06

* For the purpose of computing the ratio, Working Fund represents the average of total assets as reported in Form X to RBI under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 & Cost of deposits is calculated as a percentage of Interest expense on deposits to Average deposits. Average represents monthly average.

@@ Net interest Margin is calculated as percentage of Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets. Average Earning Assets consist of Gross Advances, net Investments, Balances with Other Banks in Deposit Accounts and Money at call and short notice. Average is the monthly average.

For the purpose of this ratio, Operating profit is net profit for the year before provisions and contingencies

Return on Assets is computed as a percentage of Profit after tax to the working fund

\$ For the purpose of computing the ratio, number of employees (excluding part-time employees) as on Balance Sheet Date is considered.

^ Business is sum of net advances and deposits as at the year ends. Interbank deposits are excluded for the purposes of computation of this ratio.

14.2. Bancassurance Business

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Fees/remuneration received from Bancassurance business:		
- For selling life insurance policies	76.23	18.05
- For selling non-life insurance policies	1.77	1.23
- For selling pension products	0.33	0.28
- Others	0.02	*
Total	78.35	19.56

* Amount is below ₹50,000

14.3. Marketing and distribution

The Bank received fees/remuneration in respect of Marketing and Distribution function (excluding bancassurance business) during the year ended March 31, 2024 amounting to ₹ 7.96 crore (Previous year: Nil).

14.4. Priority sector lending certificates

The amount of PSLCs (Category wise) sold/ purchased

		(₹ in crore)			
Sl No.	Type of PSLCs	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
		Purchase	Sale	Purchase	Sale
1	Agriculture	-	-	-	-
2	Micro enterprises	-	-	-	-
3	General	-	-	-	-
4	Small and Marginal Farmer	-	3,850.00	-	1,650.00

14.5. Provisions and Contingencies

Breakup of "Provisions and Contingencies" (including write-offs; net of write-backs) shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account:

			(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		
Provision towards NPA / Write offs	579.25	610.81		
Provision towards Standard Assets	20.43	(128.11)		
Provision made towards income tax				
- Current Tax expense	153.00	77.12		
- Deferred Tax	(8.15)	26.59		
Other Provision and Contingencies	(7.41)	4.97		
Total Provisions and Contingencies	737.12	591.38		

14.6. Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (INDAS)

The Bank submits its Proforma Ind-AS financials on half yearly basis to RBI based on the GAP assessment carried out by the Bank. The Bank is currently handling the impact analysis and reporting offline by using excel based models. However, the Bank is in the process of implementing system solutions (IndAS 109 and 116) and hiring skilled resources to implement Ind-AS accounting.

14.7. Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

			(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		
i) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium (Including taxes)	20.84	16.15		
ii) Arrears in payment of DICGC Premium	Nil	Nil		

14.8. Unamortised Pension and Gratuity Liabilities

There are no unamortised pension and gratuity liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

14.9 Letter of Comforts

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comforts during years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. Hence corresponding disclosures are not made.

14.10 Green Deposits

The Bank has not raised any green deposits during years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. Hence corresponding disclosures are not made.

15. Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the Bank

During the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Bank's credit exposure to single borrower and group borrowers was within the prudential exposure limits prescribed by RBI.

16. The Bank was carrying an additional contingency provision on standard assets of ₹ 13.24 crore as on March 31, 2023 and further made a provision of ₹ 22.70 crore during the year ended and consequently the contingency provision on standard assets as at March 31, 2024 stands at ₹ 35.94 crore.

18. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

B. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

1. Earnings per Equity Share:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Net Profit attributable to equity Share holders(A)	425.57	302.33
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computation of basic earnings per share (B) (In crore)	47.52	44.95
Add: Effect of dilution - Stock options granted to employees	0.08	0.08
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computation of basic earnings per share (C)(In crore)	47.59	45.03
Basic (₹)[A/B]	8.96	6.73
Diluted (₹)[A/C]	8.94	6.71
Nominal value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00

2. Segment Reporting:

Part A- Business Segments

The business of the Bank has been segregated into four Segments as per RBI guidelines : Treasury, Wholesale Banking, Retail Banking and Other Banking Operations:

Segment Revenue	(₹ in crore)				
	31 March 2024				
	Treasury	Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	399.06	94.29	3,642.61	124.29	4,260.25
Segment Results (Operating Profit)	52.98	54.70	344.60	118.13	570.41
Income Tax Expenses					144.84
Net Profit					425.57
Segment Assets	6,905.03	977.18	17,931.43	-	25,813.64
Unallocated Assets					273.24
Total Assets				-	26,086.88
Segment Liabilities	5,103.97	866.57	17,119.79	-	23,090.33
Unallocated Liabilities					510.44
Share Capital and Reserves and Surplus					2,486.11
Total Liabilities					26,086.88

(₹ in crore)

Segment Revenue	31 March 2023				
	Treasury	Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	247.19	57.67	2,787.06	49.65	3,141.57
Segment Results (Operating Profit)	(27.65)	28.31	359.16	46.22	406.04
Income Tax Expenses					103.71
Net Profit					302.33
Segment Assets	5,578.36	660.87	13,746.33	-	19,985.56
Unallocated Assets					238.12
Total Assets				-	20,223.68
Segment Liabilities	3,810.87	520.77	13,838.45	-	18,170.09
Unallocated Liabilities					344.46
Share Capital and Reserves and Surplus					1,709.13
Total Liabilities					20,223.68

Segmental information is provided as per the MIS/reports available for internal reporting purposes, which includes certain estimates and assumptions.

The methodology adopted in compiling and reporting the above information has been relied upon by the auditors.

The RBI vide its Circular dated April 07, 2022 on establishments of Digital Banking Units (DBUs) has prescribed reporting of Digital Banking Segments as a sub segment of Retail Banking Segment (RBS). The Bank has not set up any DBU so far and hence DBU has not been disclosed as a separate segment as per Accounting Standard 17 (Segment Reporting).

Part B - Geographical Segments

The business of the Bank is in India only. Accordingly, geographical segment is not applicable.

3. Lease Disclosures:

The Bank has taken premises under operating lease for period ranging from 11 months to 120 months. The lease payments recognised in the profit and loss account is ₹ 62.78 crore (year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 60.13 crore).

The future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating leases is given below

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
not later than one year	72.75	57.67
later than one year but not later than five years	321.74	286.17
later than five years	70.11	85.93

The terms of renewal and escalation clauses are those normally prevalent in similar agreements. There are no undue restrictions or onerous clauses in the agreements.

4. Deferred Taxes:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred Tax Asset		
Provision for Employee Benefits	3.62	2.14
Provision for Standard assets	27.71	22.57
Fixed Assets : on differences between book balances and tax balance of fixed asset	7.55	4.77
Other Provisions	7.69	8.94
Deferred Tax Asset	46.57	38.42

5. Credit card reward points:

The Bank does not have credit card products. Hence reward points are not applicable.

6. Fixed Assets as per Schedule 10 include intangible assets relating to purchased software and system development expenditure which are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Gross Block		
At cost on March 31 of the preceding year	42.42	29.54
Additions during the year	9.29	12.88
Deductions during the year	-	-
Total	51.71	42.42
Depreciation / Amortisation		
As at March 31 of the preceding year	21.59	15.97
Charge for the year	9.75	5.62
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation to date	31.34	21.59
Net Block	20.37	20.83

7. Related Party Disclosures:

Related Party #	Nature of Relationship
ESAF Financial Holdings Private Limited ("erstwhile ESAF Microfinance and Investments Private Ltd.")("EFHL")	Significant Investor *
Cedar Retail Private Limited ("erstwhile ESAF Retail Private Ltd.") ("CEDAR Retail")	Entities in which Key managerial personnel (KMP) is a member (shareholder)
Lahanti Homes and Infrastructure (P) Ltd. [Erstwhile ESAF Homes and Infrastructure Private Ltd] ("Lahanti Homes")	Entities in which KMP is a member (shareholder)
ESAF Swasraya Producers Company Ltd. ("ESAF Producer Company")	Entities in which KMP is a member (shareholder)
K. Paul Thomas	Key Managerial Person (MD and CEO)
Mereena Paul	Relative of KMP
Emy Acha Paul	Relative of KMP

Related Party #	Nature of Relationship
Alok Paul Thomas	Relative of KMP
Abhishek Joe Paul	Relative of KMP
Ashish Krish Paul	Relative of KMP
Beena George	Relative of KMP
ESAF Foundation ("ESAF Foundation") [erstwhile Evangelical Social Action Forum]	Enterprises over which KMP has significant influence
Prachodhan Development services ("Prachodhan")	Enterprises over which KMP has significant influence through relative

#Related parties are identified as per Accounting Standard 18 - Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

*EFHL holds 52.94% (Previous Year: 62.46%) of the equity share capital of the Bank. However, since the voting rights of any investor in Banks are restricted to 26% pursuant to the provisions of RBI guidelines, EFHL has been considered as Significant Investor.

Transactions during the year with the Related Party

Nature of Transaction	Related Party	(Rupees in Crore)	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Liabilities			
Term Deposit placed			
	ESAF Foundation	-	3.15
	Emy Acha Paul	0.03	0.05
	Beena George	0.17	0.11
	Lahanti Homes	0.17	-
	K. Paul Thomas	0.06	-
	Alok Paul Thomas	0.03	-
	Prachodhan	0.02	-
	EFHL	42.88	-
Term Deposit Matured	EFHL	41.28	-
	Cedar Retail	-	0.50
	Beena George	0.18	0.01
	ESAF Foundation	0.15	1.30
	Prachodhan	0.02	-
	Emy Acha Paul	-	0.05
Transactions in Demand Deposit (net)			
	Cedar Retail	0.77	0.94
	ESAF Foundation	(0.02)	*
	EFHL	9.73	0.99
	Lahanti Homes	-	-
	Prachodhan	0.25	0.01
	ESAF Producer Company	0.04	*
Transactions in Savings Deposit(net)	K. Paul Thomas	0.75	0.14
	Mereena Paul	0.57	0.08
	Emy Acha Paul	*	0.09

(Rupees in Crore)			
Nature of Transaction	Related Party	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Alok Paul Thomas	(0.01)	0.01
	ESAF Foundation	8.71	1.38
	Prachodhan	0.27	(0.16)
	Abhishek Joe Paul	-	*
	Ashish Krish Paul	-	*
	Beena George	(0.04)	*
Interest accrued and due on Deposits			
	Cedar Retail	-	*
	EFHL	0.77	0.23
	ESAF Foundation	1.16	0.63
	K. Paul Thomas	0.07	0.07
	Mareena Paul	0.05	0.01
	Emy Acha Paul	0.01	0.01
	Alok Paul Thomas	*	*
	Abhishek Joe Paul	-	*
	Ashish Krish Paul	-	*
	Beena George	0.01	0.01
	Lahanti Homes	0.01	-
	Prachodhan	0.04	0.03
Interest expenses on Sub Debt	EFHL	2.25	2.25
Contingent Liability			
Bank Guarantee Given/ renewed/(Closed)		(0.14)	(0.15)
Assets			
Expenses			
Rent paid	Lahanti Homes	2.41	2.41
	ESAF Foundation	0.02	0.02
Interest paid on deposits			
	Cedar Retail	-	*
	EFHL	0.77	0.23
	ESAF Foundation	1.16	0.63
	K. Paul Thomas	0.07	0.07
	Mareena Paul	0.05	0.01
	Emy Acha Paul	0.01	0.01
	Alok Paul Thomas	*	*
	Abhishek Joe Paul	-	*
	Ashish Krish Paul	-	*
	Beena George	0.01	0.01
	Lahanti Homes	0.01	-
	Prachodhan	0.04	0.03
Interest paid on Sub Debt	EFHL	2.25	2.25
Remuneration	K. Paul Thomas	3.30	3.13

(Rupees in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Related Party	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
Reimbursement of expenses	K. Paul Thomas		0.38		0.23
Contribution towards Corporate Responsibility expense	ESAF Foundation		6.05		4.25
	Prachodhan		6.20		3.01
Royalty	ESAF Foundation		11.84		8.50

Figures in brackets indicate net outflow

* Amounts are below ₹ 50,000/-

The remuneration to KMP does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Bank as a whole.

Balance outstanding as at :

(Rupees in crore)

Items/Related Party	Significant Investor		KMP and Enterprises over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Liabilities				
Term Deposits	5.11	3.50	4.38	4.03
Demand Deposit (Including Savings Deposits)	11.20	1.47	24.96	13.68
Equity Shares	272.55	280.76	31.30	31.29
Borrowings	20.00	20.00	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	11.84	7.72
Contingent Liability				
Bank Guarantee	-	-	1.10	1.24
Assets				
Advances	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-

Maximum Balance outstanding during the year

(Rupees in crore)

Items/Related Party	Significant Investor		KMP and Enterprises over which KMP/Relative of KMP have control / significant influence	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Liabilities				
Term Deposits	46.00	3.59	4.58	4.58
Demand Deposit (Including Savings Deposits)	46.56	1.47	29.24	17.33
Equity Shares	280.76	280.76	31.30	31.29
Borrowings	20.00	20.00	-	-
Assets				
Advances	-	-	-	-

The Bank has compiled the data for the purpose of this disclosure, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

8. Employee Stock Option Scheme (“ESOS”)

i) ESAF Small Finance Bank Employee Stock Option Plan 2019

The Bank, pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board on December 23, 2019 and Shareholders on January 03, 2020, adopted the ESAF ESOP Plan 2019. The ESAF ESOP Plan 2019 has been framed in compliance with the SEBI Regulations. The ESOP grant is of two types (i) loyalty grant and (ii) performance grant. As on March 31, 2024 no options under performance grant have been granted by the Bank under the ESAF ESOP Plan 2019. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Bank on June 28, 2021 granted loyalty grant to its eligible employees. The details of the options granted under the ESAF ESOP Plan 2019 as loyalty grant are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,44,483	11,25,590
Surrendered during the year	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Forfeited/ lapsed during the year	34,816	81,107
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,09,667	10,44,483
Options exercisable	10,09,667	10,44,483

As per SEBI guidelines the accounting for ESOS can be done either under the ‘Intrinsic value basis’ or ‘Fair value basis’. As per the approval of shareholders, the Bank has adopted ‘Intrinsic value method’ for accounting of ESOS.

In accordance with the SEBI Guidelines and the guidance note on “Accounting for Employee Share based payments” issued by the ICAI, the excess, if any, of the market price of the share preceding the date of grant of the option under ESOS over the exercise price of the option is amortised on a straight line basis over the vesting period.

ii) Effect of Fair value method of accounting ESOP:

If “Fair Value Method” had been adopted based on “Black-Scholes pricing model” for pricing and accounting of options, net profit would be lower by ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ 1.24 crore). The modified basic and diluted earnings per share for the year, had the Bank followed Fair Value Method of accounting for ESOS compensation cost would be ₹ 8.96 and ₹ 8.94 (Previous Year: ₹ 6.72 and ₹ 6.71) respectively.

iii) As per the RBI circular RBI/2021-22/9 OR.GOV.REC.44/29.67.001/2021-22 “Guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors/ Chief Executive Officers/ Material Risk Takers and Control Function staff – Clarification” dated August 30, 2021 (the “RBI Guidelines on Compensation”), the Bank had informed to RBI an employee identified as material risk taker. During the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31 2023 no ESOP has been granted to the aforesaid eligible personnel, hence there is no impact on the results for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 on account of fair valuation of options in accordance with RBI guidelines on compensation to the material risk taker.

9. Employee Benefits

i. The Bank has recognised the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Account towards contributions to Provident Fund and Other Funds:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Provident Fund	11.84	9.79

ii. Gratuity

The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or on termination of employment based on respective employee’s salary and years of employment with the Bank subject to maximum of ₹ 0.20 crore.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligation for gratuity benefits is given below.

Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Present value of DBO at start of Year	13.49	11.05
Current Service Cost	4.17	3.42
Interest Cost	0.96	0.65
Benefits Paid	(0.80)	(0.83)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	0.82	(0.80)
Present value of DBO at end of Year	18.64	13.49

Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Fair value of Plan assets at start of Year	12.92	10.56
Contributions by employer	4.67	2.47
Benefits Paid	(0.80)	(0.83)
Expected return on plan assets	1.01	0.59
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	0.04	0.13
Fair value of Plan assets at end of year	17.84	12.92
Actual Return on plan assets	1.05	0.72
Expected Employer Contributions for the coming year	0.90	0.60

Expense recognised in the Profit and Loss account

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Current Service Cost	4.17	3.42
Interest Cost	0.96	0.65
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	(1.01)	(0.59)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	0.78	(0.93)
Employer Expense/(Income)	4.90	2.55

Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Present value of DBO	18.64	13.49
Fair value of plan assets	17.84	12.92
Net liability/(Asset)	0.80	0.57
Less: Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance sheet	0.80	0.57

Category of Plan Assets

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Insurer managed fund	99.70%	99.90%
Bank Balance	0.30%	0.10%

Actuarial assumptions used

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Salary Growth Rate	7.5% p.a	7.5% p.a
Discount Rate	7% p.a	7.10% p.a
Withdrawal/Attrition Rate	20% p.a	20% p.a
Expected return on plan assets	7.10%	5.90%
Mortality Rate	IALM 2012-14 (Ult)	IALM 2012-14 (Ult)
Expected average remaining working lives of employees	4 Years	4 Years

Experience adjustments

Particulars	(Rupees in crore)				
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Defined benefit obligation	18.64	13.49	11.05	8.42	5.69
Fair value of Plan assets	17.84	12.92	10.56	5.83	4.19
Surplus / (Deficit)	(0.80)	(0.57)	(0.49)	(2.59)	(1.50)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities : (gain)/loss	0.73	0.07	(0.19)	0.68	(0.42)
Experience adjustment on plan assets : gain/(loss)	0.27	0.08	0.02	(0.03)	(0.11)

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

iii. Leave Encashment

The employees of the Bank are entitled to compensated absence. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absence and utilise it in future periods or receive cash compensation during service, retirement or termination of employment for the unutilised accrued compensated absence for a maximum of 90 days. The Bank records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The Bank measures the expected cost of compensated absence as the additional amount that the Bank expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date based on actuarial valuations.

The Actuarial liability of compensated absences of accumulated privilege leave of the employees of the Bank is given below:

Assumptions

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Privilege leave	90 days	30 days
Sick leave	30 days	30 days
Discount rate (Privilege/ Sick leave)	7.00%	7.10%
Salary escalation rate (Privilege/ Sick leave)	7.50%	7.50%
Attrition Rate (Privilege/ Sick leave)	20%	20%
Actuarial liability - Privilege leave	6.6	4.75
Charged in Profit and Loss account- Privilege Leave	1.85	0.60
Actuarial liability - Sick Leave	4.59	3.2
Charged in Profit and Loss account- Sick leave	1.39	0.41

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The estimate of future salary increases, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors. The above information is as certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

10. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spend including deficit of previous year	18.32#	12.99#
b) Amount spent during the year		
i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	3.03##	2.97##
ii) any other projects	8.36###	3.95###
Total	11.39	6.92
c) short fall at the year end	6.93	6.07
d) previous year short fall	-	-
e) reason for short fall	On going projects	On going projects

Gross amount required to be spent by the Bank during the year include RS 6.07 crore being the unspent amount for the Financial year ended March 31, 2023 . (March 2023 - ₹ 4.73 crore relating to March 2022)

As per Bank's CSR Policy upto 5% of the average net profit of the last 3 preceeding years is allocated for CSR activities. During the year the Bank has set aside 5% as CSR funds. (Previous year : 5%)

##amount spend/ incurred during the year include ₹ 0.64 Crore out of the unspend amount during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous Year :2.67 Crore out of the unspend amount duing the year ended March 31, 2022).

###amount spend/ incurred during the year include ₹ 5.43 Crore out of the unspend amount during the year ended March 31, 2023 and during previous year include for ₹ 2.95 crore related to Financial year ended March 31, 2022 out of the unspend amount during the said year.

Pursuant to Section135(5) & 135 (6) of Companies Act,2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014(Amended), Bank has transferred ₹ 5.13 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 5.80 Crore) to the "Unspent CSR Account" as on March 31, 2024 towards the Ongoing projects approved by the CSR Committee to be spent over the next 3 years. The advance with the Implementing Agencies is Rs 1.81 crore as at March 2024 (March 2023 : Rs 1.82 crore)

Nature of CSR activities :-

Children education, Sustainable village development, waste management, liveable city projects, community school infrastructure, Krushak mitra for farmer and farmer collectives, Garshom projects for migrant labourers, Skill training for rural artisans and rural youth, flood rehabilitation, covid 19 response program, sustainable development initiatives, Agroya Mithra - Health Enterprenuership development.

Refer Note B.7 of Schedule 18 for the related parties involved in activities relating to Corporate Social Responsibility.

11. Subordinated Debt and Perpetual Debt

- a. The Bank has an outstanding subordinated debt of ₹ 425 crore (As at March 31, 2023 : ₹ 145 crore). This has been considered as part of Tier 2 Capital for capital adequacy computation after subjecting to discounting in accordance with RBI guidelines.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Bank raised a Subordinated debt of ₹ 280 crore by way of private placement (Previous Year: ₹ Nil).

The Bank has an outstanding Perpetual Debt Instrument of ₹ 48 crore (As at March 31, 2023: ₹ 48 crore)

- b. Interest Expended-Others includes interest of ₹ 22.83 Crore (Previous year : ₹ 18.29 Crore) on Subordinated Debt and includes interest of ₹ 6.26 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 6.24 Crore) on perpetual Debt instrument.

12. Details of payments of audit fees (Exclusive of Goods and Service Tax)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Statutory Audit fees	0.45	0.55
Other Attestation work	0.15	0.55
Other Certification	0.20	0.15
Out of pocket expenses (Including IPO related services)	0.05	0.02
Total	0.85	1.27

13. Description of Contingent Liabilities:

The Bank has contingent liability of ₹ 0.11 crore (Previous Year : ₹ Nil) for claims against customer disputes , ₹ 0.56 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.50 crore) for proprietary transactions and other Court matters and ₹ 1.51 crore (Previous Year: 1.39 crore) towards guarantees given on behalf of constituents in India.

14. The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. As on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law /accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.
15. The Bank has received few intimations from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the information received and available with the Bank, there are no reported cases of delays in payments to micro and small enterprises or of interest payments due to delays in such payments during the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. Further, there are no outstanding against those suppliers as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. The above is based on information available with the Bank and relied upon by the Auditors.
16. As a part of the normal banking business, the Bank grants loan and advances to its borrowers with permission to lend/ invest or provide guarantees/ securities in other entities identified by such borrowers or on the basis of the security/ guarantee provided by the co-borrower. Similarly, the Bank may accept funds from its customers who may instruct the bank to lend/ invest/ provide guarantee or security or the like against such deposits in other entities identified by such customers. These transactions are part of the Bank's normal banking business, which is conducted after exercising proper due diligence including adherence to "Know Your customer" guidelines.

Other than the nature of the transactions described above:

- No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies) (“intermediaries”) with the understanding that the intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Bank (ultimate beneficiary).
- The Bank has not received any funds from any party(s) (funding party) with the understanding that the Bank shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities by or on behalf of the Bank (“ultimate beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee or security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary

17. Dividend

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 08, 2024 , has proposed a dividend of ₹ 0.70 per share (Previous Year: Nil per share) for the year ended March 31, 2024, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Effect of the proposed dividend has not been reckoned in determining capital funds in the computation of capital adequacy as on March 31, 2024.

18. IPO Expenses

The Bank has incurred expenses towards the Initial Public offer amounting to ₹ 39.28 crore which has been charged-off to securities premium account as on March 31, 2024 in accordance with Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As on March 31, 2023, the Bank has incurred expenses in connection with ongoing Initial Public Offer (IPO), which include payments made to Merchant Bankers, Legal Counsel, Statutory Auditors and other incidental expenses amounting to ₹15.35 crore (Previous Year :₹ 13.05 crore). In accordance with the accounting policy approved by the Board, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Banking Regulation Act, 1949 the Share Issue Expenses are eligible to be drawn from share premium account. As the process of IPO is still in progress the said expenses are included under “others” in other assets (Schedule 11 [vii])of the balance sheet.

19. Previous Year's figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.The comparative financial information of the Bank for the previous year has been audited by one of the joint auditor.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Abarna & Ananthan**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 000003S

Sd/-
P R Ravi Mohan
Chairman
DIN:08534931

Sd/-
Kadambelil Paul Thomas
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00199925

Sd/-

Sd/-

Abarna Bhaskar
Partner
Membership No. : 025145

Thomas Jacob Kalappila
Director
DIN: 00812892

Place: Mannuthy
Date: 08 May 2024

For **Kirtane & Pandit LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 105215W/W100057

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sandeep Welling
Partner
Membership No. : 044576

Gireesh C P
Chief Financial Officer

Ranjith Raj P
Company Secretary

Place: Mannuthy
Date: 08 May 2024

Place: Mannuthy
Date: 08 May 2024