



GET
SET

apno ka bank



RBLBANK

GET. SET. GO!

The most exciting part of a journey is not how far you have come. It is how far you are ready to go.

Over the past few years, RBL Bank has focused on strengthening the fundamentals that matter most: capital, governance, risk management, technology, customer service, and operational excellence. Every initiative, every improvement, and every milestone has been part of preparing for what comes next.

That moment is now.

Backed by the strategic investment from Emirates NBD and reinforced by an improved credit profile, the Bank is entering a new era with renewed confidence and enhanced capabilities. As India accelerates towards its vision of becoming a developed nation by 2047, we see a once-in-a-generation opportunity to create value for customers, shareholders, employees, and communities.

We have built the foundation. We have strengthened the machine. We have aligned for the future. Now it is time to accelerate.

Get. Set. Go!

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GET

80+ years of trust
and banking excellence

SET

A strong global
parentage of ENBD

GO

Positioned to accelerate with
India's Viksit Bharat opportunity

RBL Bank ('The Bank'), a subsidiary of Emirates NBD Bank P.J.S.C., is one of India's leading private sector banks, with a legacy dating back to 1943.

The Bank has evolved into a dynamic financial institution offering a comprehensive suite of banking products and services across Retail, Commercial, SME, Corporate, Agriculture & Rural, GIFT City-based FCY, NRI, Treasury, Digital Payments, and Wealth Management.

Through its International Banking and GIFT City operations, the Bank facilitates cross-border banking, global trade, foreign currency banking, and international wealth opportunities.

RBL Bank drives financial inclusion, and supports community development through impactful CSR initiatives, and creates a thriving workplace culture for its employees.



OUR VISION



Bank of Choice

To be the preferred choice for the banking needs of our customers.



Trust and Respect of Our Stakeholders

To engage and ensure that all our stakeholder commitments are fulfilled, while working as a team.



Creating and Nurturing Enduring Relationships

To create and build lasting partnerships with all our customers based on full disclosure and transparency.

OUR MISSION



Customers at the Heart

To engage and understand customer needs, provide best-in-class products and services, be responsive and quick in resolving queries, resulting in true customer delight and peace of mind.



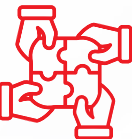
Community as the Cause

To deliver robust and cost-effective banking services that promote financial inclusion, catalyse growth, and reduce social inequalities.



Employees as the Pillar

To provide an enabling work culture where career aspirations can be realised through consistent performance and demonstration of the Bank's core values and beliefs.



Shareholder Value as the Focus

To demonstrate high corporate governance standards that protect and balance stakeholder interests in the journey to achieving short and long-term business goals.

OUR VALUES

PROFESSIONALISM

To conduct our duties with good judgement and in good faith.

RESPECT

To be sensitive and responsible for what we say and do.

EXCELLENCE

To act in a manner that earns the trust and admiration of others.

ENTREPRENEURIAL

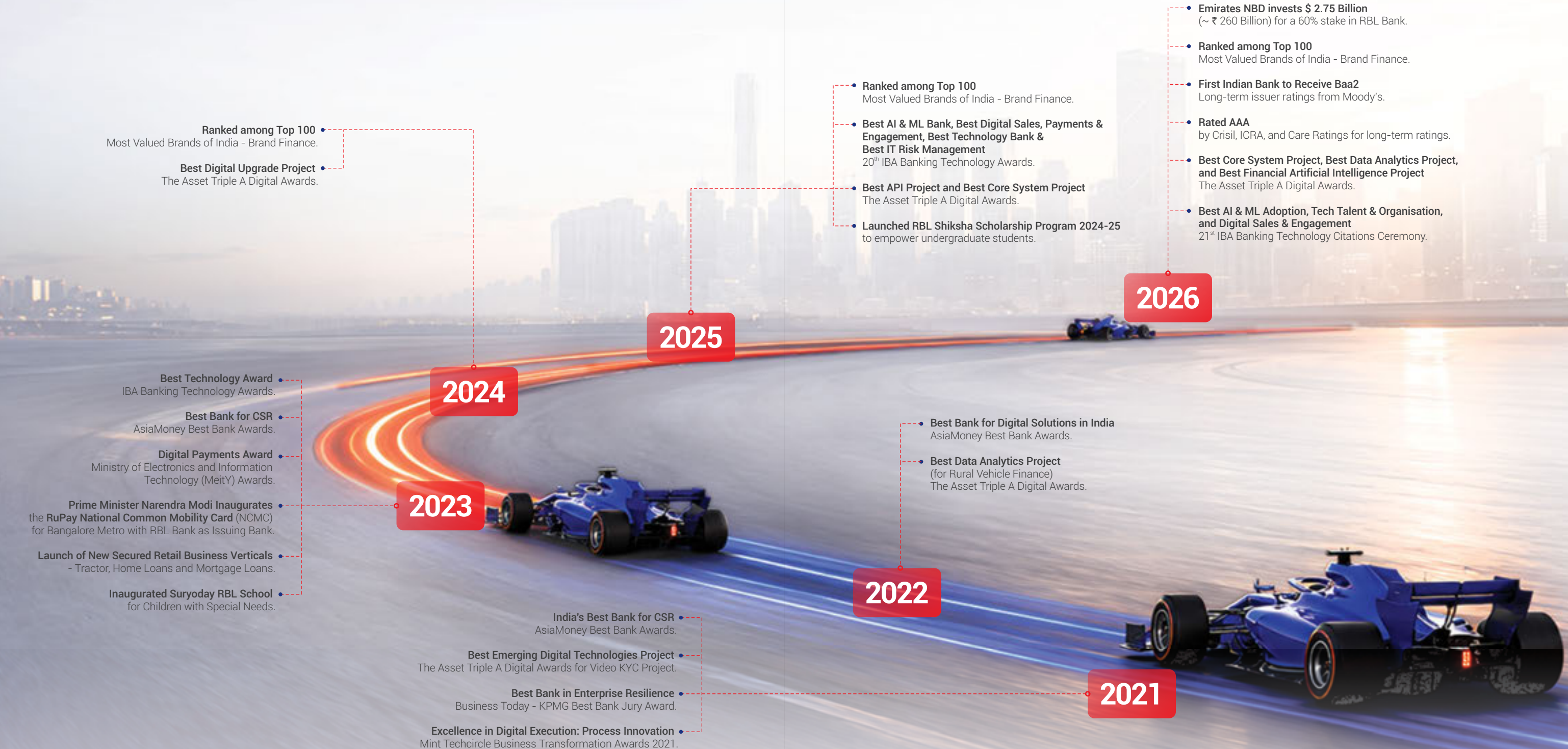
To be enterprising and take ownership of our actions.

TEAMWORK

To be successful together.

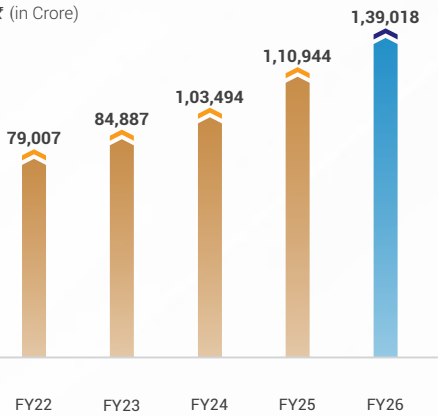


AWARDS AND MILESTONES

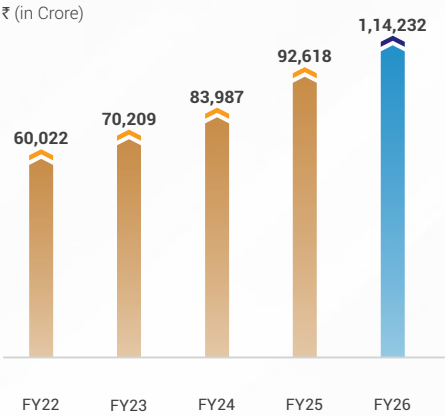


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

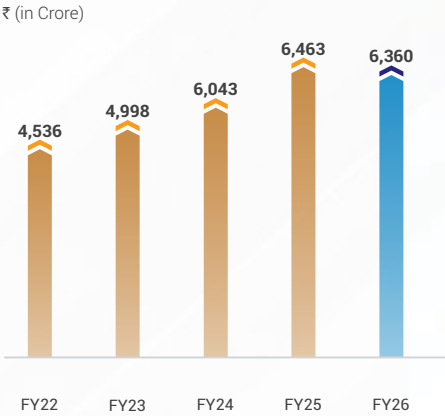
Deposits 



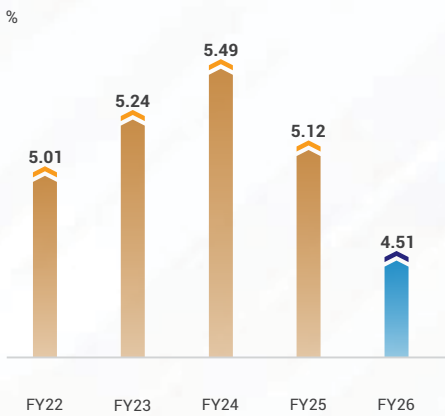
Advances (Net) 



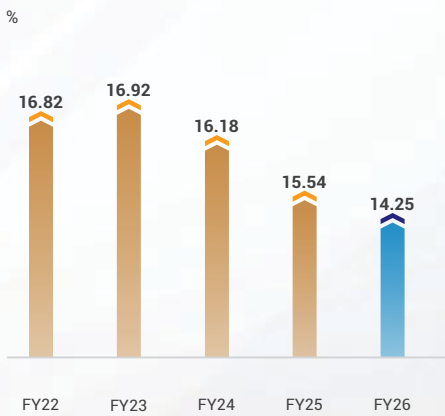
Net Interest Income 



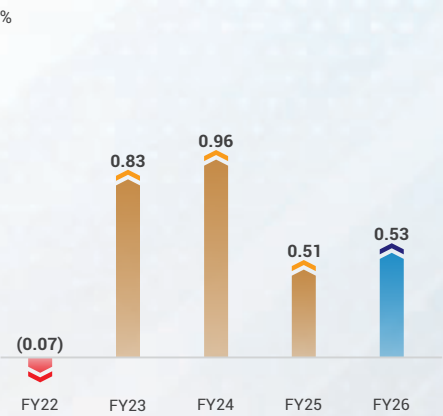
Net Interest Margin 



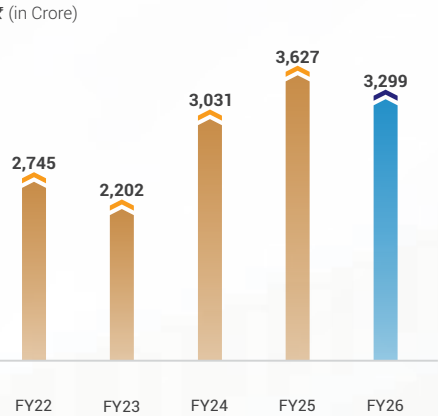
Capital Adequacy Ratio 



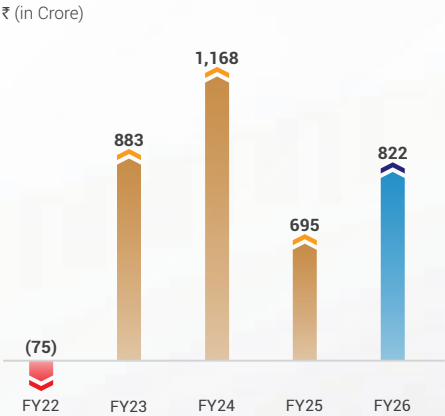
Return on Assets 



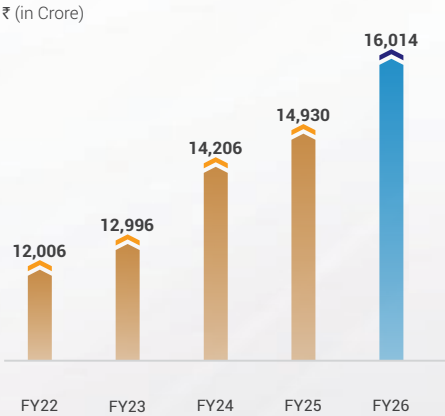
Pre-Provision Operating Profit 



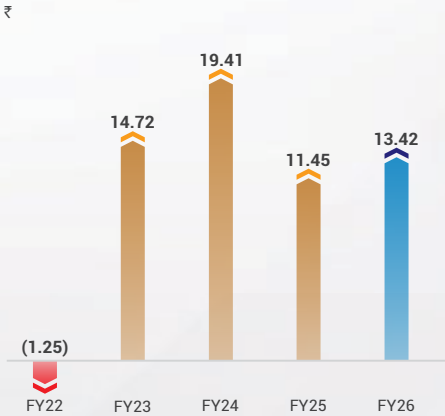
Net Profit 



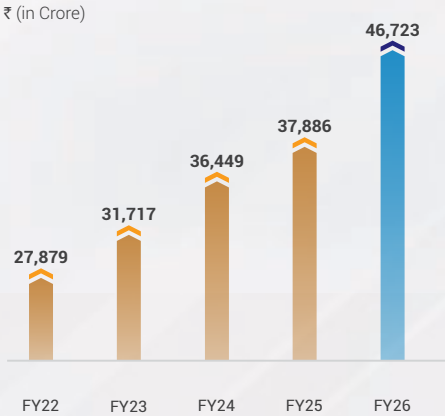
Net Worth 



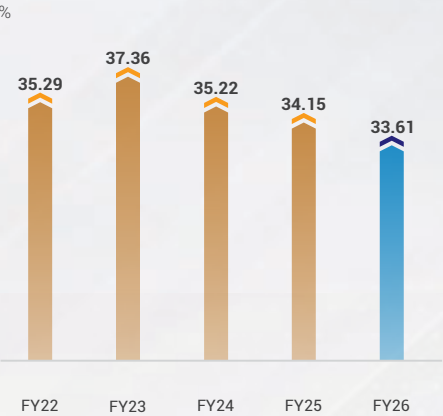
Earnings per Share 



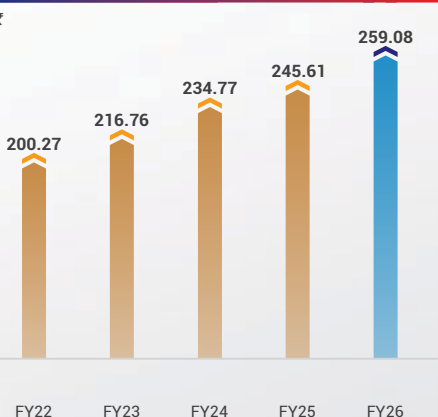
CASA 



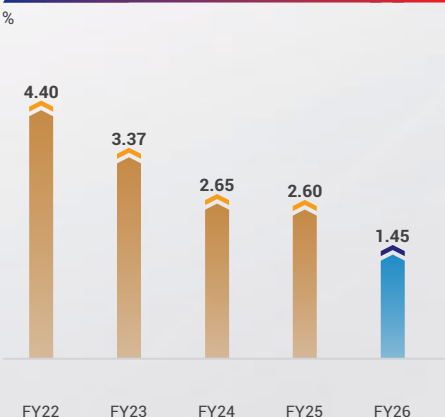
CASA Ratio 



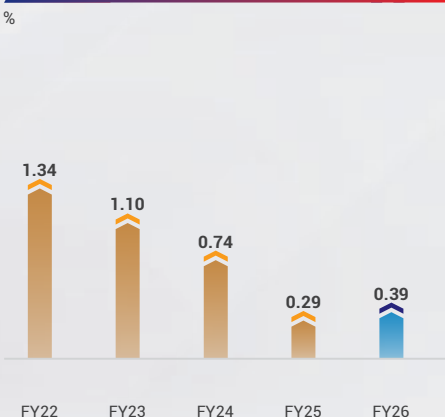
Book Value per Share 



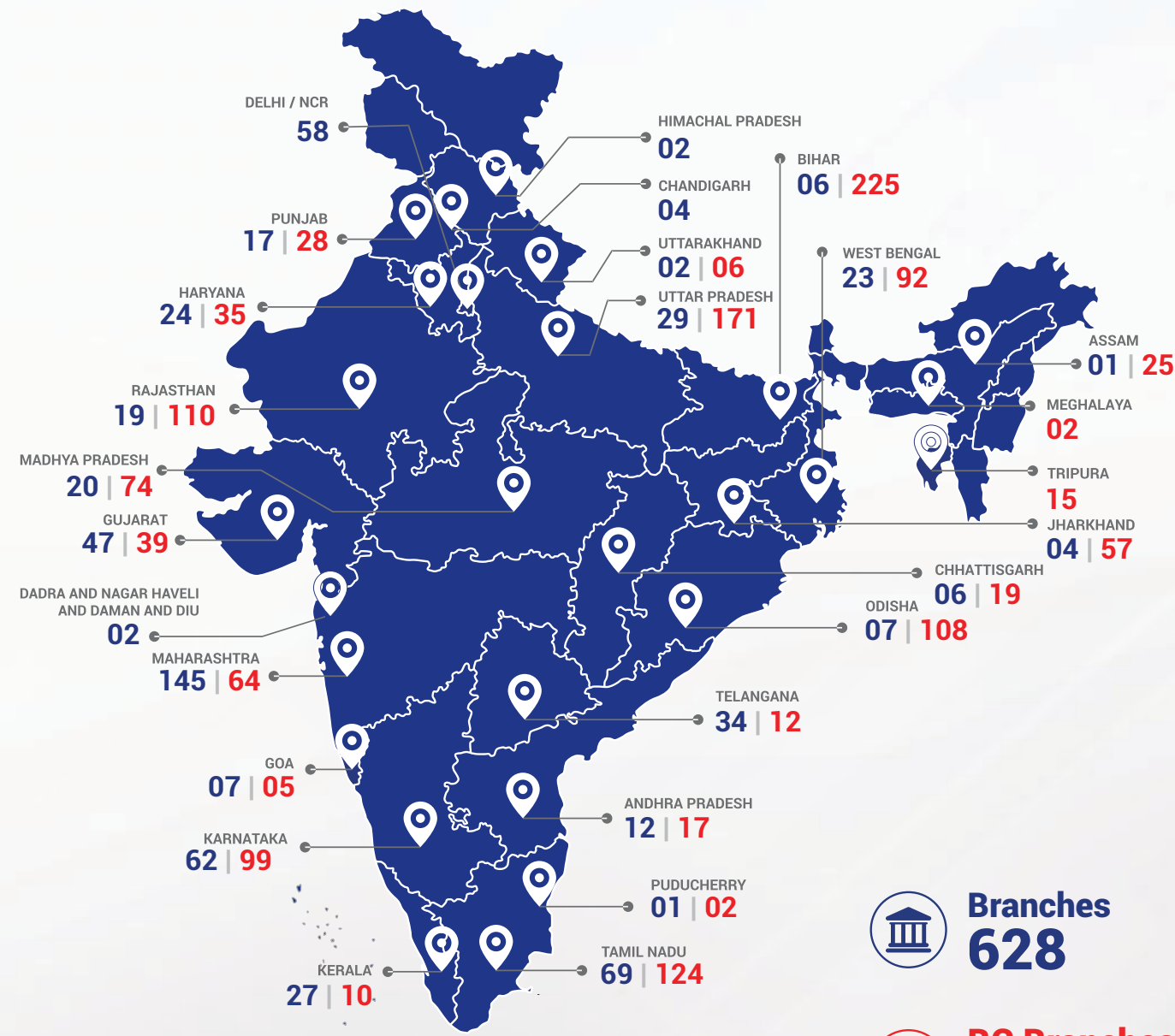
Gross NPA 



Net NPA 



PAN-INDIA PRESENCE



 **Branches**
628

 **BC Branches & Banking Outlets**
1,339

As on June 30, 2026

Including an International Banking Unit in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City)
The pictorial representation of the Map of India does not purport to be the Political Map of India.



Thank you!

Customers • Employees • Investors
We value your trust and support.

“ Our strength lies in the diversity of our franchise and the complementary capabilities we have built across businesses. ”



R Subramaniakumar

Managing Director & CEO

Dear Stakeholders,

Greetings!

For over eight decades, RBL Bank has continued to evolve in step with a changing banking landscape and the growing aspirations of its customers. Through each phase of this journey, we have strengthened our capabilities and sharpened our focus to build a future-ready institution that combines entrepreneurial agility with strong governance, disciplined execution and resilience.

The year under review marked an important step forward in this journey. We made steady progress on our strategic priorities by strengthening our retail and commercial

banking businesses, deepening customer relationships, accelerating our technology transformation, maintaining a strong focus on prudent risk management and further enhancing the quality of our balance sheet.

What gives me the greatest confidence is the momentum we have created as an institution, and the stronger foundation from which we can pursue the opportunities ahead. This focused approach translated into meaningful results. Total business grew 24% year-on-year, crossing the ₹2.5 Lakh Crore (₹2.5 Trillion) milestone.



India's Opportunity, Our Conviction

India continued to stand out as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies, supported by resilient domestic demand, sustained public investment, rapid digital adoption and a stable financial system. Despite geopolitical tensions, supply-chain disruptions and an uncertain global environment, the economy recorded provisional growth of 7.7% in FY 2025-26, reinforcing its position as an important driver of global growth.

Prudent fiscal and monetary management, continued infrastructure development and structural reforms have created a strong foundation for the country's next phase of growth. India stands at a defining moment in its economic journey. Rising incomes, expanding digital access and an increasingly aspirational population are reshaping the way individuals, families and enterprises engage with financial services. Across cities, towns and rural markets, customers are seeking more than transactions. They are looking for trusted financial partners that understand their needs, simplify their choices and support their ambitions.

This opportunity is reflected in a first-time borrower building a livelihood, a family investing in a home or education, a small business seeking working capital, and a globally connected Indian looking for seamless banking across borders. It is also reflected in the growing expectation that banking should be intuitive, secure, accessible and available whenever it is needed.

At RBL Bank, we see our role as enabling these aspirations responsibly. Our diverse retail, commercial and wholesale franchise, supported by a growing digital ecosystem and a relationship-led branch network, positions us to serve customers across life stages and business cycles.



A Historic Milestone in Indian Banking

Our partnership with Emirates NBD (ENBD) marked an important milestone in the Indian banking industry and opened a new chapter for us. Following the receipt of all regulatory and government approvals, Emirates NBD acquired a 60% stake in RBL Bank through a primary capital infusion of ₹26,016 Crore, (₹260.16 Billion), along with the proposal to amalgamate its India business with the Bank. The largest foreign direct investment in India's financial services sector and the largest equity fundraise in Indian banking, this transaction has significantly strengthened our capital position and created a stronger foundation for long-term growth.

The partnership also strengthens the India-GCC Corridor, improving our ability to serve customers across cross-border trade, remittances and international banking. It will support further investment in our core businesses, wealth management capabilities, digital platforms and distribution network, while helping us deepen relationships with non-resident customers.

The capital gives us the ability to grow, but the quality and direction of that growth will remain equally important. This partnership is therefore about more than scale. It is about creating a stronger, more resilient and future-ready Bank that can serve customers better, create greater opportunities for its people and participate more meaningfully in India's growth.

Our financial strength was further recognised with a long-term credit rating of AAA Stable by Crisil, CARE & ICRA ratings. These ratings reflect a strong endorsement of trust and the confidence placed in the Bank's franchise, sound governance and commitment to prudent financial management.

“ Our partnership with Emirates NBD (ENBD) marked an important milestone in the Indian banking industry and opened a new chapter for us. ”



Building a Stronger, More Balanced Franchise

Our strength lies in the diversity of our franchise and the complementary capabilities we have built across businesses. We have been steadily reshaping our business model to shift from a concentrated lending approach towards a balanced and calibrated portfolio. By increasing the share of secured retail lending and reducing our reliance on unsecured exposures, we are building greater resilience across economic cycles and laying the foundation for more consistent, and predictable earnings.

FY 2025-26 marked significant progress in this journey. Total advances grew by 23.3% year on year to ₹1,14,232 Crore (₹1,142.32 bn). Retail advances increased by 20%, led by robust growth of 36% in secured retail advances.

Consequently, secured retail accounted for approximately 35% of total advances, up from 31% in FY 2024-25 and 20% in FY 2021-22. This progression demonstrates the consistency and effectiveness of our portfolio transformation.

Growth was broad-based across products. Mortgage lending remained an important driver, with Housing and Loan Against Property disbursements reaching ₹8,591 crore (₹85.91 Billion) and contributing 29.2% of total retail disbursements. Our other secured businesses also maintained strong momentum, with the tractor finance portfolio at ₹3,410 Crore milestone, reflecting the strength of our distribution network, customer relationships and execution capabilities.

We maintained a calibrated approach to unsecured lending, with unsecured retail advances growing by a measured 3% to ₹26,912 Crore (₹269.12 Billion). This was aligned with our strategy of prioritising risk-adjusted returns over volume-led expansion. Accordingly, the share of unsecured loans in the overall portfolio declined to approximately 24%, compared with 28% in FY 2024-25 and 34% in FY 2023-24. This consistent rebalancing is strengthening portfolio quality and supporting a more sustainable earnings profile.

Our liability franchise strengthened in parallel. Total deposits grew by 25.3% to ₹1,39,018 crore (₹1,390.18 Billion), while granular retail deposits increased by 16% and accounted for 46% of total deposits. This progress reinforces our shift towards a stable and diversified funding base. The CASA ratio stood at 33.6%, while the Liquidity Coverage Ratio

remained healthy at 125%, reflecting a sound liquidity position.

Disciplined underwriting, prudent risk management and focused recoveries supported a further improvement in balance-sheet quality. Gross NPA declined to 1.45%, while Net NPA stood at 0.39%.

Operating profit stood at ₹3,299 Crore. Profit After Tax stood at ₹822 Crore for FY 2025-26. While the year reflected the near-term effects of a conscious portfolio recalibration, it also demonstrated the strength of our underlying franchise and the progress of our transformation. Our 59:41 retail-wholesale mix, increasing share of secured retail lending, stronger liability franchise and improving asset quality provide a robust foundation for the next phase of growth.



Performance across Business Segments



Secured Retail

A key driver of our transformation has been the rapid expansion of our secured retail franchise. As we continue to rebalance our portfolio towards high-quality, collateral-backed assets, secured retail has emerged as a cornerstone of our growth strategy. During FY 2025-26, secured retail advances grew by a robust 36% to ₹40,207 crore (₹402.07 Billion).

Mortgages remained the largest contributor to this growth. Our Prime Loan Against Property (PLAP) portfolio crossed the ₹10,000 Crore (₹100 Billion) milestone. In housing finance, we continued to deepen our presence across Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets through our branch network.

Leveraging our wholly owned subsidiary, RBL Finserve Limited (RFL) with a customer strength of 2.45 Million customers, we further expanded our reach in small business lending and

Micro LAP, enhancing distribution efficiency and customer access.

The Rural Vehicle Finance business continued its strong trajectory, with the tractor finance portfolio crossing ₹3,410 Crore (₹34.10 Billion). The business has established itself as an important contributor to both growth and profitability, supported by healthy customer demand and a steadily improving disbursement momentum.

We also strengthened our presence in Gold Loans by transitioning to a fully branch-led sourcing model. This approach has enabled us to maintain low acquisition costs while improving customer engagement.

Beyond portfolio growth, we have continued to build a scalable operating model for our secured businesses. Our branch network has become the fulcrum of retail growth, generating more than 60% of retail leads during the year.

Microfinance Franchise

Microfinance is not only about extending credit; it is about enabling dignity, enterprise and resilience for customers who have historically remained outside the formal financial system. Our microfinance business continues to play a meaningful role in this effort. During FY 2025-26, we focused on strengthening the quality of this franchise, enhancing customer engagement and building a more resilient operating model.

The year marked a clear normalisation of the portfolio, with improving collections, declining stress indicators and a return to healthy business momentum. Our Joint Liability Group (JLG) portfolio grew to ₹8,059 Crore (₹80.59 Billion), supported by sustained customer demand and a disciplined approach to underwriting. At the same time, our risk metrics continued to improve, with stronger collection efficiencies, a significant

“Through its extensive network of nearly 1,080 touchpoints, RFL has deepened our reach into underserved markets while progressively expanding beyond traditional JLG lending into secured products such as affordable housing, small business loans and Micro LAP.”

Credit Card

FY 2025-26 was a defining year for our Credit Cards business. It marked the successful transition from a partnership-led sourcing model to a fully integrated, in-house franchise, giving us greater ownership of the entire customer lifecycle, from acquisition and underwriting to engagement, collections and portfolio management. While this transition required us to navigate short-term challenges, it has significantly strengthened the foundation of the business.

The year demonstrated the strength of our execution capabilities. Within a relatively short period of transitioning to an in-house model, we crossed the important milestone of acquiring more than 1 Lakh new credit cards in a single

reduction in early delinquency levels and expanded CGFMU coverage across almost the entire standard portfolio. Technology is helping us make this model more efficient and accessible. During the year, 100% of e-sign penetration was achieved in the microfinance business.

A key enabler of this transformation has been RBL Finserve Limited (RFL), our wholly owned subsidiary, which continues to serve as the backbone of our microfinance distribution model. Through its extensive network of nearly 1,080 touch points, RFL has deepened our reach into underserved markets while progressively expanding beyond traditional JLG lending into secured products such as affordable housing, small business loans and Micro LAP. 91% of the Bank's JLG business is through our 100% subsidiary and the rest is through two other BC partners. Now, RFL has expanded into other Retail Secured products.

month, validating our ability to independently build scale. Rather than pursuing broad-based expansion, we consciously sharpened our focus on the 80 to 150 markets where we have established customer relationships, strong distribution capabilities and superior service infrastructure. This disciplined approach enables us to prioritise customer quality over volume. By the end of the year, Cards in Force returned to sequential growth, reaching 4.63 million.

Our strategic focus also extended to strengthening the quality of the franchise through product innovation. During the year, we expanded our premium portfolio with the launch of LUMIÈRE, our invitation-only metal credit card, and NOVA, designed for affluent customers seeking differentiated high-end lifestyle and travel experiences.

Wholesale Banking

Wholesale Banking continued to play an important role in our diversified growth strategy during FY 2025-26. Our focus remained on building a well-balanced portfolio by combining disciplined credit underwriting with deeper client relationships, enhanced transaction banking capabilities and selective expansion across high-quality corporate and commercial segments.

During the year, we witnessed healthy momentum across both Corporate and Commercial Banking. Commercial Banking continued to be a key growth driver, expanding by 30%, supported by calibrated investments in relationship management, credit capabilities and our presence across both existing and emerging markets. Corporate Banking also delivered strong growth of 26%, underscoring the confidence placed in RBL Bank by a diverse corporate client base and the strength of our relationship-led approach.

Branches as Engines of Trust and Growth

Even as banking becomes increasingly digital, branches provide customers with the assurance of a local presence, the value of personal guidance and a gateway to the Bank's full range of services. Our branch network is an important engine of growth, deepening customer engagement and extending our reach into high-potential markets.

During FY 2025-26, we significantly accelerated our physical expansion while transforming the role of our branches from transaction centres into integrated relationship hubs that drive customer acquisition, deepen engagement and support sustainable business growth across our retail and commercial franchises.

“Our strategic focus also extended to strengthening the quality of the franchise through product innovation.”

Beyond balance sheet growth, we continued to deepen our engagement with clients by strengthening our transaction banking capabilities. Robust customer activity across Foreign Exchange, Capital Markets and Trade Finance supported strong fee generation. These businesses not only diversify our revenue streams but also reinforce long-term client relationships by offering integrated banking solutions beyond credit.

Maintaining superior asset quality continued to be a defining strength of our wholesale franchise. Net slippage remained near zero throughout the year, while credit costs were negligible, reflecting the quality of our underwriting standards, rigorous portfolio monitoring and strong recovery processes.

A defining milestone during the year was the expansion of our network to over 628 branches across the country. We launched more than 60 new branches in the financial year, including a record 25 branches in a single day. Our expansion strategy remained highly selective and market-led. A significant portion of the new branches were established in Kerala, where we see considerable opportunities in non-resident banking, remittances and affluent customer relationships, while strengthening our presence in other high-potential markets including Hyderabad, Chennai, Jaipur, Gujarat, Gurugram, Ayodhya and Thanjavur.

More importantly, our branches are increasingly becoming the fulcrum of business growth. Today, over 60% of our retail leads originate through our branch network, reflecting the success of our relationship-led approach. Our decision to transition the organic gold loan business to a 100% branch-led model has further strengthened customer engagement while maintaining a disciplined acquisition cost structure.

Alongside network expansion, we continued to enhance customer experience through service innovation and digital integration. The launch of Virtual Relationship Manager (VRM) centres in Kolhapur and Sangli has enabled us to complement our physical presence with high-touch digital engagement, extending personalised banking services beyond traditional branch interactions. The strong early

response, including rapid deposit mobilisation at the Sangli VRM unit, reinforces the potential of this hybrid engagement model.

Our relentless focus on customer experience resulted in RBL Bank being ranked No. 1 in Grievance Redressal among private sector banks by the Ministry of Finance during the year, underscoring the trust our customers place in us.

“ A defining milestone during the year was the expansion of our network to over 628 branches across the country. We launched more than 60 new branches in the financial year, including a record 25 branches in a single day. ”

Technology as a Strategic Enabler

Technology has become a strategic differentiator that is reshaping how we serve customers, manage risk, improve productivity and build a future-ready institution. During FY 2025-26, we accelerated a comprehensive technology refresh across the Bank, modernising our core infrastructure, scaling Artificial Intelligence, simplifying customer journeys and strengthening our enterprise risk architecture. These investments are not only enhancing operational resilience today but are also creating the digital foundation for our next phase of growth.

One of the most visible outcomes of this transformation was the launch of MyBank, our unified mobile banking platform that brings together the capabilities of MoBank and MyCard into a single digital ecosystem. Beyond consolidating platforms, MyBank represents our vision of a more intuitive and personalised banking experience, with tailored customer journeys, differentiated interfaces for premium segments and enhanced security through features such as a dynamic keypad. Customer adoption has been encouraging, with 72% of eligible customers now registered on the platform and the application's iOS rating improving to 4.5, reflecting the positive response to our digital-first approach.

We are also investing in the technology foundations that enable seamless, secure and scalable banking. More than 260 APIs are available to corporates and partners, supporting over 7 Lakh API calls each day. Digital onboarding, e-sign and e-stamp capabilities are helping reduce turnaround times and simplify processes across businesses.

During the year, we moved beyond isolated proof-of-concept initiatives towards enterprise-wide adoption of Generative AI, embedding intelligence across customer servicing, operations and risk management. Some of the notable AI-led customer innovations introduced during the year include:

- In collaboration with NPCI, we deployed a Small Language Model (SLM)-powered chatbot to efficiently manage UPI-related customer queries and mandates.
- RBL Buddy strengthened employee productivity by providing instant access to product information, calculators, comparison tools and process guidance.
- AI-led collections initiatives were introduced to improve collection efficiency while optimising operating costs.

Innovation also remained central to our payments ecosystem. During the year, we continued to simplify digital payments while strengthening security and convenience through several industry-leading initiatives.

Key payment innovations included:

- Launch of OS-native biometric authentication for UPI transactions.
- Introduction of Face Authentication for UPI PIN reset and IoT-enabled UPI payments through wearable devices.
- Becoming the first private sector bank to enable QR-based loading of prepaid cards.
- Launch of the Humsafar NCMC prepaid card and the Primario Multi-Wallet Card for corporate expense management.

Behind these customer-facing innovations, we undertook one of the most comprehensive modernisation programmes in the Bank's history. Over nine months, we

refreshed our enterprise risk technology by replacing multiple legacy platforms with next-generation solutions, significantly strengthening our ability to monitor and manage risk.

Technology has also become an important enabler of financial inclusion. We integrated with the Unified Lending Interface (ULI) for digital land record verification in rural lending, achieved 100% e-Sign adoption in the microfinance business and enabled digital repayments through BBPS, with digital collections now accounting for over 10% of total collections.

Our efforts continue to receive strong external recognition. During the year, RBL Bank was honoured with the IBA Technology Awards for Best AI & ML Adoption and Best Tech Talent, and we received multiple accolades at international The Asset Triple A Digital Awards.

Connecting India with the World

India's growing global footprint is creating new possibilities for banking. Non-resident Indians, globally mobile professionals, entrepreneurs and businesses increasingly require financial partners that can connect their international lives with their ambitions in India seamlessly, securely and with a deep understanding of both worlds.

We are strengthening our capabilities to serve this opportunity. Our NRI Banking proposition is designed to offer customers a more integrated experience across deposits, payments, investments, lending and remittances. Through our partnership with Emirates NBD, we introduced a first-of-its-kind proposition for Global Indians, combining international reach with RBL Bank's domestic banking expertise to support a more seamless cross-border banking journey. Our GIFT City International Banking Unit is another important element of this strategy.



Embedding Customer Centricity across the Bank

For us, customer experience is not defined by individual interactions alone, but by the consistency, simplicity and responsiveness with which we serve our customers every day.

We firmly believe that the strongest customer proposition begins with conviction from within. Customers will never truly love a company until its employees love it first. When our people experience, believe in and advocate the products and services we build, they develop a deeper understanding of customer needs, greater ownership of outcomes and the confidence to create lasting relationships. This philosophy has increasingly shaped how we think about service excellence, customer engagement and sustainable growth across the Bank.

During FY 2025-26, we accelerated this commitment through RBL Care 2026, an enterprise-wide transformation programme that positions customer experience as a shared responsibility across the organisation. By aligning technology, operations and people around a common objective, we are building a service culture that is faster, more intuitive and increasingly customer-centric. Beyond enhancing service delivery, the programme reinforces a culture where every employee takes ownership of customer outcomes, leverages the Bank's capabilities with confidence and actively contributes to creating meaningful customer relationships.

A key focus during the year was simplifying customer journeys while significantly improving service responsiveness. We transitioned from conventional calendar-day service commitments to an hour-based Turnaround Time (TAT) framework, enabling much faster resolution of customer requests. Today, 83% of our CRM ticket volume, representing nearly 72% of all service requests, is resolved within 24 hours. This improvement has been driven through stronger cross-functional collaboration, proactive follow-ups and enhanced service level management with our partners. Our sustained focus on service excellence was recognised externally when RBL Bank was ranked No. 1 in Grievance Redressal among private sector banks by the Ministry of Finance.

Delivering superior customer experience begins with getting processes right the first time. During the year, we institutionalised the First Time Right (FTR) philosophy across key customer-facing processes, reinforcing a culture of quality, accountability and operational discipline. By embedding FTR checklists within our internal RBL Buddy

platform, our frontline teams are better equipped to execute account opening and servicing journeys accurately, reducing rework, improving productivity and strengthening customer confidence.

We also expanded our self-service capabilities to provide customers with greater convenience and 24x7 access to banking services. Our AI-powered RBL Cares platform has evolved into a comprehensive digital servicing channel, enabling customers to complete several high-volume requests independently. These enhancements are reducing

“ More than 260 APIs are available to corporates and partners, supporting over 7 lakh API calls each day. ”

customer effort while enabling our service teams to focus on more complex, advisory and value-added interactions.

Exceptional customer experience is ultimately delivered by empowered people who take ownership beyond their defined responsibilities. During the year, we continued to strengthen this culture by investing in building capabilities across our frontline teams. At the same time, our Power of WE programme brought together teams across major locations to reinforce a One Bank culture, encourage healthy collaboration and build collective accountability for customer outcomes.

Listening to customers remains central to our continuous improvement journey. During the year, we strengthened our feedback mechanisms by integrating Net Promoter Score (NPS) into WhatsApp Banking, enabling real-time insights into customer

As we look ahead, our focus extends beyond delivering faster service or building better processes. We are nurturing a culture where employees believe in the products they create, understand customers deeply, embrace technology fully, take ownership of every interaction and continuously seek opportunities to improve. Every action, every customer conversation and every solution we deliver reflects the institution we aspire to build—one that is customer-centric, responsive and accountable.



Empowering Our People to Shape the Future

Our people are our greatest source of competitive advantage. As we continue to transform the Bank, we are equally committed to building a workplace that develops leaders, embraces diverse perspectives, nurtures well-being and empowers every employee to perform at their fullest potential. During FY 2025-26, we made significant investments in strengthening our talent ecosystem,

ensuring that our people are equipped to lead in an evolving banking landscape.

We continued to build capabilities across every stage of the employee lifecycle through structured learning journeys that combined technical expertise with behavioural and leadership competencies.

Some of our key initiatives included:

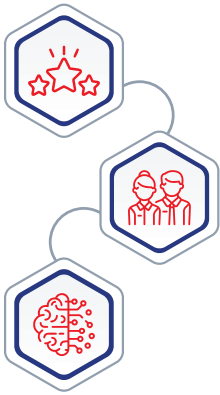
Developing Executive Edge, an immersive programme for senior leaders facilitated by a Harvard Business School Scholar, focused on executive presence, influence and leadership effectiveness.



Foundations of Leadership Excellence (FLEX)

Branch Manager Leadership Programme (BMLP), in partnership with the Manipal Academy of BFSI, creating a strong leadership pipeline for our expanding branch network. The inaugural Chrysalis cohort successfully transitioned 21 participants into Branch Manager roles.

RBL Premier Banker Program, in partnership with NIIT, equipping aspiring banking professionals with the skills, confidence, and customer-centric mindset needed to excel as Relationship Managers



NIIT to equip aspiring banking professionals with the skills, confidence, and customer-centric mindset needed to excel as Relationship Managers

Soar to Success, an experiential learning programme that equips Graduate Trainees with the sales and relationship management capabilities required for frontline banking.

We continued to simplify the employee experience through digital innovation. A fully paperless Staff Personal Loan journey now enables same-day disbursals through the HRMS platform, while internal digital solutions such as RBL

Buddy and Apna Library provide employees with instant access to process guidance, learning resources, book summaries and masterclasses, supporting continuous learning and operational excellence.



Culture of Strong Governance

During the year, we continued to strengthen our governance framework by enhancing the quality of oversight, reinforcing accountability and ensuring that our decision-making processes remain robust, transparent and aligned with the Bank's long-term strategic priorities.

A significant step in this journey was the further strengthening of our Board through the induction of accomplished professionals with deep expertise. These diverse perspectives, together with enhancements to our governance framework, have further strengthened institutional oversight and improved

the effectiveness of governance across the organisation.

Equally important has been our continued focus on nurturing a strong culture of compliance. We firmly believe that compliance is a shared responsibility that extends across every function and every employee. Through digital learning programmes, awareness campaigns, structured workshops, we have reinforced a culture built on integrity, accountability and responsible conduct, ensuring that sound governance remains embedded in every aspect of our operations.



Creating Impact Beyond Banking

We believe that sustainable progress is measured by the positive impact we create in the communities we serve, while integrating environmental and social considerations into the way we conduct business.

During the year, we continued to strengthen our ESG framework and climate-risk-management approach. RBL Bank received an ESG score of 64 from CRISIL ESG Ratings & Analytics, and we progressed our work on

sector-specific exposure thresholds and a roadmap towards carbon neutrality.

Our CSR programmes are guided by the H.E.L.O. framework—Health, Education and Livelihood Opportunities and are designed to address meaningful needs at scale. Through Dhanvantari, our mobile medical vans delivered free health and eye check-ups to more than 1,01,000 beneficiaries across 50+ cities. The initiative also distributed over 70,900 spectacles and enabled more than 21,000 Ayushman Bharat Cards, helping families access vital healthcare support.

UMEED supported over 6,600 girls from low-income backgrounds across 500+ schools in 13+ states with bicycles and education kits, helping them continue their education. The Shiksha scholarship programme enabled 1,357 meritorious students across 22+ states to pursue

their academic aspirations. Through Khwaish, we supported 923 women across 26+ states with cancer-treatment costs, easing financial distress at a critical time.

We have also invested in strengthening India's healthcare workforce through the RBL Dialysis Technician Training School, which is designed to train 150 dialysis technicians over three years, creating skilled professionals to support the country's growing renal healthcare needs.

Beyond healthcare and education, we continue to strengthen livelihoods and environmental sustainability.

These initiatives reflect our belief that progress is most meaningful when it is inclusive. We remain committed to using our reach, resources and relationships to help create stronger communities and a more sustainable future.

GET. SET. GO!

The past year marked a defining phase in RBL Bank's journey. We made deliberate choices to strengthen our foundation, sharpen our strategic focus, and position the Bank for sustainable growth in an evolving financial landscape. Every step reflected the spirit of - Get. Set. Go!

Our purpose extends beyond expanding our business. It lies in creating lasting value for those who place their trust in us. Every meaningful customer interaction, whether it is providing timely financial support, offering sound advice, or standing by a customer at a critical moment, has the potential to transform lives and aspirations. The closer we remain to their journeys, the greater the impact we can create.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our customers, shareholders, regulators, Board of Directors, the Government of India, our partners, and every member of the RBL Bank team for their trust, support, and commitment throughout this journey.

As we look towards FY 2026-27 and beyond, we do so with confidence in our direction and clarity of purpose. With a stronger foundation, expanded capabilities and a shared ambition, we are ready to unlock new possibilities for our customers, employees and communities. The journey ahead will require agility, discipline, collaboration and continuous improvement. We have laid the groundwork and are now ready to go further, faster, and together into the future.

Get. Set. Go.
Thank you very much. Jai Hind.
Best wishes,

R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Chandan Sinha
Non-Executive
Independent Director
(Part-Time Chairman)



R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO



Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director



Ranjana Agarwal
Non-Executive
Independent Director



Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan
Non-Executive
Independent Director



Murali Ramakrishnan
Non-Executive
Independent Director



Soma Sankara Prasad
Non-Executive
Independent Director



**Suryanarayan
Subramanian**
(Additional) Non-Executive
Independent Director



Shayne Nelson
(Additional) Non-Executive
Non-Independent Director



Patrick Sullivan
(Additional) Non-Executive
Non-Independent Director



Neeraj Makin
(Additional) Non-Executive
Non-Independent Director



Manoj Chawla
(Additional) Non-Executive
Non-Independent Director



Marwan Hadi
(Additional) Non-Executive
Non-Independent Director

*Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.)

CORE MANAGEMENT TEAM



R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO



Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director



Deepak Kumar
Chief Risk Officer



Alok Rastogi
Head - Corporate Centre



Anshul Chandak
Head - Treasury



Bikram Yadav
Head - Credit Cards



Navin Sharma
Head - Internal Audit



Ashwini Kumar Choudhary
Chief Risk Officer - Designate



Narendra Agrawal
Head - Branch Banking & Liabilities



Kumar Ashish
Head - Retail Assets & Collections



Bhavin Lakhpatwala
Chief Financial Officer



Bharat Rungta
Head - Wholesale Banking



Vishal Kukreja
Chief Human Resources Officer



Prakash Gupta
Chief Compliance Officer



Ravi Pichan
Chief Information Officer & Head - Digital Banking



Abhijit Somvanshi
Head - Marketing, Communications & Customer Service



Parag Kale
Chief Credit Officer - Retail



T. S. Pari
Chief Operations Officer



Lipika Saxena
Chief Credit Officer - Wholesale Banking



Niti Arya
Company Secretary

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

HISTORIC MILESTONE IN INDIAN BANKING

Strengthening our Foundation for Sustained Growth

The ₹26,016 crore capital infusion by Emirates NBD marked a historic milestone in RBL Bank's journey as it became the single largest Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Indian banking sector. This landmark transaction reflects strong investor confidence in the Bank's long-term potential and significantly strengthens our capital base.

With net worth increasing to over ₹42,000 crore and a total capital adequacy ratio of 33.3%, RBL Bank is backed by one of the strongest capital positions in the industry, providing a robust foundation for sustainable growth and long-term value creation.



Total Capital
Adequacy Ratio
33.3%



STRONG PARENTAGE

Preparing for the Next Lap with Emirates NBD

Emirates NBD is one of the Middle East, North Africa, and Türkiye (MENAT) region’s leading banking groups, with a legacy of innovation, financial strength, and customer excellence. Headquartered in Dubai, the Group serves millions of customers through an extensive international network spanning multiple markets, supported by a diversified business model and strong digital capabilities.

With its global reach, deep expertise across retail, corporate and wealth management, and a proven track record of creating long-term stakeholder value, Emirates NBD brings the strength, scale, and vision of a world-class banking franchise.



Total Assets
~\$ 362
Billion



Presence in
13 Countries



HIGHEST LEVEL OF
TRUST

Validated by Global and Domestic Rating Agencies

RBL Bank has become the First Bank in India to be assigned a Baa2 rating by Moody's, underscoring the strength of our franchise. Complementing this global recognition, CRISIL, ICRA, and CARE have assigned AAA/Stable ratings, reflecting the highest degree of confidence in our financial strength, stability, and long-term resilience.



Moody's Baa2
First in India



AAA / Stable
Highest Domestic Rating

INDIA'S FIRST BANK WITH MOODY'S Baa2 RATING



HIGHEST DOMESTIC RATING
BY CRISIL, ICRA, AND CARE



GET. SET.

CARE

Reimagining Customer-Centricity

We are redesigning our organisation, processes, and service culture around a singular objective: creating exceptional customer experiences. Through RBL Care 2026 and a series of customer-first initiatives, we are embedding accountability, responsiveness, and empathy across every touchpoint. This transformation is helping us move beyond service excellence towards becoming one of India's most differentiated customer-centric institutions.



Service by Design

Not by Exception



Listening at Scale

Acting with Speed



First Time Right

Every Time Possible



OUR GROWTH
ENGINES!

GO!

GO BRANCH GO FURTHER

Powering the Next Wave of Growth

As India grows, so does our presence. Our expanding branch network is helping us unlock new markets, strengthen customer relationships, and capture emerging opportunities across urban, semi-urban, and rural India. Every new branch extends our reach, deepens trust and strengthens our ability to serve customers where growth is happening.



628 Branches
across India



28 States
National Footprint



GO CONSUMER GO RETAIL

Powering the Next Growth Curve

Retail-secured lending is emerging as one of our most exciting growth engines. Built on a foundation of analytics-led sourcing, digital origination, and disciplined underwriting, the business is scaling rapidly while maintaining a sharp focus on portfolio quality. As rising aspirations drive demand for home and secured finance across India, we are well-positioned to capture the opportunity through deeper market penetration, superior customer journeys, and relationship-led engagement.



Analytics-Led
Smarter Decisions



Digital-First
Faster Journeys

GO CORPORATE GO BIG

Partnering India's Growth Champions

Our Wholesale Banking franchise is entering its next phase of growth, powered by deep client relationships, sector expertise, and a full-suite product offering. As businesses expand their ambitions in India and beyond, we are strengthening our capabilities across trade finance, cash management, treasury, supply chain finance, and cross-border banking. With a sharp focus on client relevance and disciplined risk management, we are building a scalable franchise designed to support India's economic transformation.



Sector-Focused Coverage
Specialised Expertise



Cross-Border-Ready
Global Connectivity



GO CARDS GO PREMIUM

Building the Future of Affluent Banking

As India's affluent and digitally savvy consumers redefine expectations, our Cards business is evolving from a payment instrument to an engagement platform. The launch of NOVA and LUMIÈRE marks a significant step in our premiumisation journey, offering curated privileges, differentiated experiences, and deeper customer engagement. Backed by strong analytics, strategic partnerships, and a growing payments ecosystem, we are expanding our presence in the aspirational and affluent segments while creating sustainable, high-quality growth.



Lifestyle-Led Banking
Curated Experiences



Affluent Focus
High-Value Relationships

GO NR GO GLOBAL

Connecting India to the World

India's diaspora is among the world's largest and most influential, creating a significant opportunity for cross-border banking. By combining frictionless remittances, digital convenience, and relationship-led service, we are building a differentiated NR franchise that serves customers wherever they are. As global mobility and wealth creation accelerate, we are poised to deepen engagement with the Indian diaspora and emerge as a leading partner in their financial journey.



Focus on Global Indians
Cross-Border Banking.



Seamless Remittances
Fast. Secure. Reliable.

GO AI GO FORWARD

Building an AI-First Enterprise

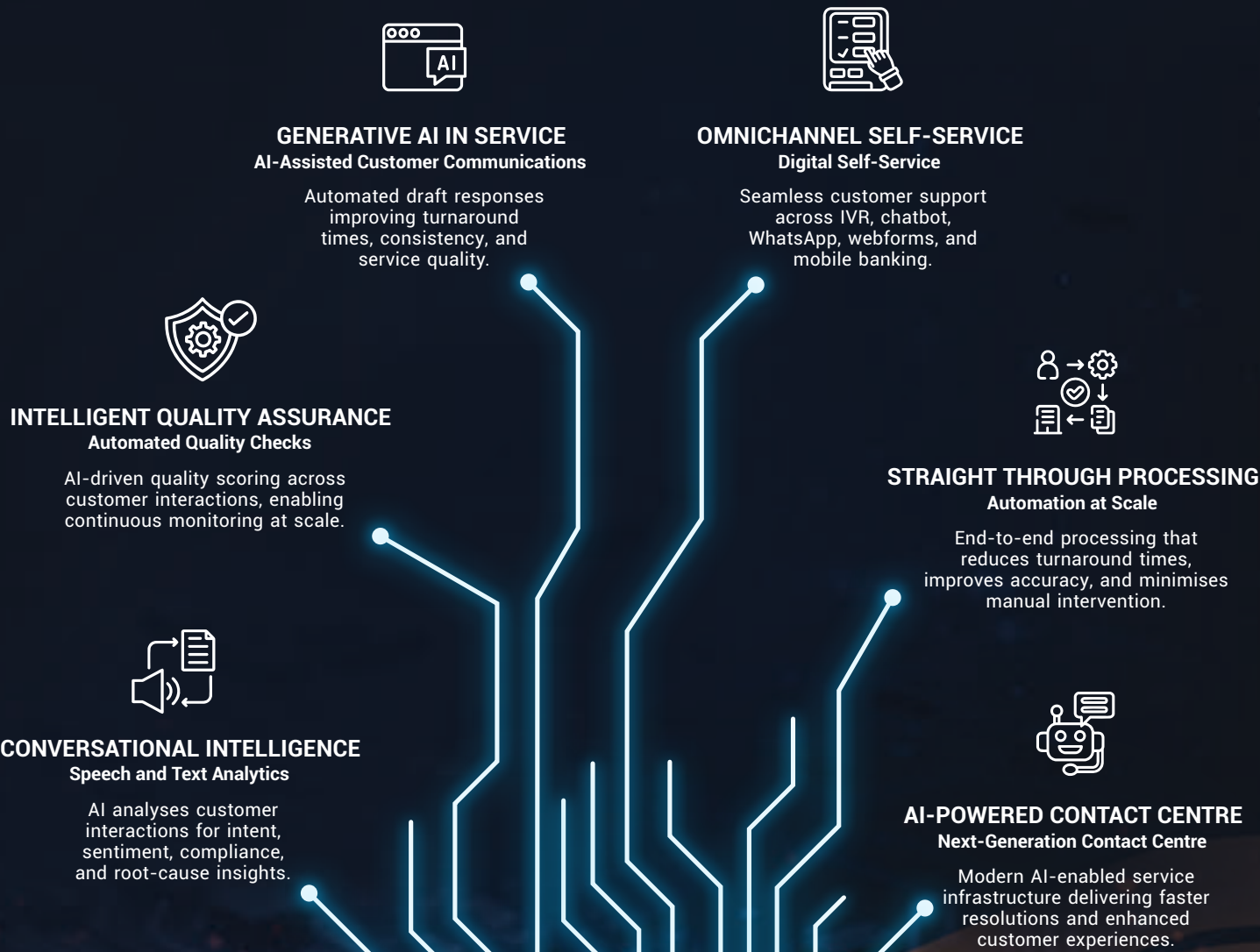
We are embedding Artificial Intelligence across the value chain to transform service delivery, strengthen risk management, and elevate customer experiences. By combining advanced analytics, intelligent automation, and generative AI capabilities, we are creating a more responsive, efficient, and insight-driven organisation. This is more than a technology initiative. It is a strategic shift towards the future of banking.



Smarter Decisions
AI-Powered Insights



Greater Productivity
Automated Workflows



GO TRADE GO BEYOND

Powering India's Trade Ambitions

As businesses expand across markets and supply chains become increasingly interconnected, trade finance is emerging as a powerful enabler of growth. Leveraging deep domain expertise, digital capabilities, and integrated transaction banking solutions, we are helping clients navigate domestic and cross-border trade with greater speed, efficiency, and confidence. With a growing non-fund portfolio, strong fee momentum, and expanding international capabilities, we are well-positioned to be the trade partner of choice for India's growth enterprises.



Capital Efficient Growth
Fee-Led Franchise



Integrated Banking
Trade and Cash Management



GO SME GO SCALE

Enabling India's Growth Builders

The future of India's economy will be shaped by its entrepreneurs. By combining relationship banking with technology-enabled delivery and sector-focused expertise, we are creating an SME franchise built for scale. Our focus remains on helping businesses access growth capital, improve operating efficiency, and navigate an increasingly competitive marketplace, while creating a sustainable growth engine for the Bank.



Growth Capital

Built for SMEs



Sector Expertise

Focused Solutions

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



Savings Account

- Savings Account (Basic, Classic, Prime, & Prime Edge).
- Imperium Savings Account.
- GO Digital Savings Account.
- Digital Savings Account (Regular & Prime).
- Revelio Savings Account.
- DigiSaver Account (APEX).
- Woman's First Savings Account.
- Seniors First Savings Account.
- Special Institutions Account.
- Plus Savings Account (For Home Loan, LAP, & Education Loan).
- Savings Account for Loan Against Gold.
- Finja Savings Account.
- Junior Finja Savings Account.
- Capital Gains Savings Account.
- Insignia Savings Account.
- Global Advantage Saving Account - Resident Indians (GIFT).

Current Account

- Business & Business Plus Account.
- Exceed Account (Extra, Express, & Elite).
- Value Plus Gold 500 Account.
- Traders Current Account.
- Indian Start-Up Club Account.
- Exceed Global Account (Extra & Elite).
- Special Institutions Account.
- Maestro Current Account.
- MAX Current Account.
- PAYTM - EDC and Soundbox Machine for Current Account.
- SHOP Insurance (for Exceed Series Only).
- Nucleus for Exceed Extra Current Account.
- Money Max - Auto Sweep Facility.
- IRERA Accounts.



Fixed Deposits

- Fixed Deposits (Regular & Digital).
- ACE Fixed Deposit.
- Tax Savings Fixed Deposits.
- Senior Citizen (Wealth Secure) & Super Senior Citizen (Akshay Nidhi) Fixed Deposits.
- Raksha Kavach Fixed Deposit.
- Money Max Deposits.
- Recurring Fixed Deposits.
- Smart Recurring Deposits.

NRI Banking

- NRI Banking.
- Prime Edge NRE & NRO Savings Account.
- Ace NRE & NRO Savings Account.
- Individual NRE & NRO Current Account.
- Term Deposit (NRE, NRO, & FCNR).
- Foreign Currency Fixed Deposits at GIFT City for NRIs, PIOs, & Foreign Nationals.
- Foreign Currency Savings Account at GIFT City for NRIs, PIOs, & Foreign Nationals: Global Advantage.
- NRO Tax Saver Fixed Deposit.
- Portfolio Investment Scheme.
- Resident Foreign Currency Deposits.
- FCNR Forward Proposition (Yield Maximiser).

Investment Service

- Client Suitability.
- Customer Risk Profiling.
- Portfolio Review.
- Risk Management.
- Mutual Funds - Online & Offline.
- Specialised Investment Fund (SIF) - Offline.
- Portfolio Management Services (PMS) - Offline.
- Alternate Investment Fund (AIF) - Offline.



- MyIPO (ASBA) - Online & Offline.
- National Pension System (NPS).
- GIFT City Investments - Offline.
- Structured Products - Offline.
- Legacy Planning - Offline.

Insurance

- Life Insurance.
- General Insurance.
- Health Insurance.

Depository Services

- Demat Account.

Safe Deposit Lockers

- Online Reservation Facility.

Corporate Salary Accounts & Employee Banking

- Elevate Corporate Salary Account.
- Next+ Salary Account.
- Executive+ Salary Account.
- Executive Salary Account.
- Digital Corporate Salary Accounts.
- Classic Salary Account.

Aspire Banking

- Dedicated Relationship Manager & Experienced Product Specialists.
- Flat 50% off on Locker Rental for Lifetime.
- Complimentary Platinum Debit Card.
- Complimentary Aspire Credit Card with Cashback, Lifestyle, Travel and Entertainment Privileges.
- Preferential Pricing across Banking Products and Services.
- Extend Aspire Banking Benefits across Family Members.



Signature Banking

- Dedicated Relationship Manager & Experienced Product Specialists.
- First Year Free Locker of any Size and Flat 50% off on Rental second year onwards.
- Exclusive, Lifetime Free Signature Debit Card.
- Complimentary, Feature-Rich Signature Credit Card.
- Travel Privileges with Complimentary Airport Lounge Access & Fuel Surcharge Waiver.
- Entertainment Privileges with Movie Ticket Discounts.
- Extend Signature Banking Benefits across Family Members.

Insignia Preferred Banking

- Dedicated Relationship Manager, Service Manager, & Product Specialists.
- Lifetime Free Locker of any Size.
- Complimentary Insignia Debit Card & Insignia Credit Card with Exclusive Privileges.
- Global Travel Privileges with Airport Meet & Greet, Zero Forex Mark-Up, & Complimentary Airport Lounge Access.
- Luxury Hotel & Dining Privileges with Hyatt Dining Club Membership.
- Discounts on Movie & Event Tickets.
- Family Banking Privileges.

Insignia Preferred Banking - Business

- Dedicated Relationship Manager, Service Manager, & Product Specialists.
- Lifetime Free Locker of any Size.
- Complimentary Insignia Business Debit Card & Insignia Credit Card with Exclusive Lifestyle, Travel and Entertainment Privileges.
- Luxury Hotel & Dining Privileges with Hyatt Dining Club Membership.

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



BRANCH & BUSINESS BANKING

- Cash Management Solutions.
- Cross-Border Solutions with Competitive Forex Pricing.
- Preferential Pricing on Lending Solutions.
- Empower your Workforce with Smart Salary Proposition and Complimentary Commercial Credit Card.

» **Tax Payment Services**

- Direct Tax - Online & Offline.
- GST - Online & Offline.
- Customs Duty - Online.
- Karnataka State Tax - Online.
- Telangana State Tax - Online.

» **Digital Channels**

- RBL MyBank App.
- RBL MyCard App.
- RBL My BizBank App.
- RBL Diplomat App.
- Retail Internet Banking.
- Corporate Internet Banking.
- RBL Cares - Chatbot.
- WhatsApp Banking.
- SMS Banking.
- Missed Call Services.
- RBL Suvidha App.

» **Debit Cards**

- Enterprise Debit Card
- Signature+ Debit Card
- Pinnacle Debit Card
- Crest Debit Card
- GO Debit Card
- Signature Banking Debit Card



BRANCH & BUSINESS BANKING

- Insignia Preferred Banking Debit Card.
- Insignia Preferred Banking Business Debit Card.
- NEXT Debit Card.
- Titanium First Debit Card.
- Platinum First Debit Card.
- Woman's First Debit Card.
- Finja Debit Card.
- Business First Debit Card (Maestro Account).
- Business First Debit Card.
- India Start-up Club Debit Card.
- Platinum Debit Card.
- Classic Debit Card.
- RuPay Classic Debit Card.
- RuPay Kisan Debit Card.
- Revelio Debit Card.
- Elevate Debit Card.
- RuPay PMJDY Debit Card.

» **ATM**

- Regional Language Screens.
- Cash Withdrawals.
- Balance Inquiry.
- Mini-Statement.
- Cheque Book Request.
- Statement Request.
- ATM PIN Change.
- Green PIN (within ONUS).
- Fast Cash.
- Account Based Fund Transfer (within ONUS).
- Debit Card Preference Enable/ Disable.
- Set Debit Card Transaction Limit.



RETAIL ASSETS

» **Foreign Exchange and Cross-Border Trade Services**

- Remittances under LRS (RBL Bank A/c Holders & Non-A/c Holders).
- FX Cards.
- Foreign Currency DDs.
- Cash in Foreign Currency.
- International Transaction on Debit Cards.
- Foreign Currency Term Loans.
- E-Derivatives - Forward & Options Contract.

» **Retail Loans**

- Loan Against Property.
- Small & Micro Loan Against Property.
- Education Loan.
- Business Loan.
- Personal Loan.
- Loan against Gold Ornaments.
- Overdraft against Fixed Deposits.
- Housing Loan.
 - Affordable Housing Loan.
 - Prime Housing Loan.
- Business Banking Group.
 - Cash Credit and Overdraft Facility.
 - Term Loans - Foreign Currency. and Indian Rupee.
 - Export Credit in Foreign Currency and Indian Rupee (Pre/ Post Shipment).
 - Buyer's Credit (from RBL Bank GIFT City branch) / SBLC.
 - Letter of Credit-backed Bill Discounting.
 - Bank Guarantee.
 - Working Capital Demand Loan.



RETAIL ASSETS

- Letter of Credit.
- Loan Equivalent Risk (LER).
- Bill Purchase / Discounting.

» **Credit Cards**

- LUMIÈRE™ Credit Card.
- NOVA™ Credit Card.
- Insignia Preferred Banking Card.
- Signature Banking Credit Card.
- Aspire Banking Credit Card.
- Apex Credit Card.
- RBL Bank QuickPay Credit Card.
- Icon Credit Card.
- World Safari Credit Card.
- World Safari Lite Credit Card.
- RBL Bank iGlobe Credit Card.
- Platinum Maxima Plus Credit Card.
- Platinum Maxima Credit Card.
- Cookies Credit Card.
- Platinum Delight Credit Card.
- Titanium Delight Credit Card.
- Shoprite Credit Card.
- Monthly Treats Credit Card.

» **Co-Brand Credit Cards**

- RBL Bank Bankbazaar SaveMax Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Bankbazaar SaveMax Pro Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Popcorn Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Play Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Movies and More Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Blockbuster Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Fun+ Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Paisabazaar Duet Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Paisabazaar Duet Plus Credit Card.
- RBL Bank MoneyTap Credit Card.

*T&C Apply

PRODUCTS & SERVICES

RETAIL ASSETS

- RBL Bank MoneyTap Black Credit Card.
- RBL Bank SalarySe UP Credit Card.
- TVS Credit RBL Bank Gold Credit Card.
- TVS Credit RBL Bank Credit Card.
- IndianOil RBL Bank XTRA Credit Card.
- IndianOil RBL Bank Credit Card.
- IRCTC RBL Bank Credit Card.
- RBL Bank DMI Finance Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Patanjali Vishisht Credit Card.
- RBL Bank Patanjali Swarn Credit Card.

» Cross-Sell

- Xpress Cash.
- Dial for Cash.
- Split n Pay & Split n Pay Plus.
- EMI Infinity Pass.
- Savings Accounts.
- Merchant EMI Program.
- Insurance Products.
 - Health Insurance.
 - Group Take Care (OPD Product).
 - Group Health Shield 360 (Health Insurance).
 - Motor Insurance for Two-Wheeler and Private Cars.
 - Group Personal Accident.
 - EMI Protection Plan.

» Commercial Cards

- Corporate T&E Gold Card.
- Corporate T&E Platinum Card.
- Corporate Purchase Procure+ Card.
- Corporate Purchase Tax+ Card.
- RazorpayX Corporate T&E Card.
- RazorpayX Corporate Purchase Card.

RETAIL ASSETS

» Retail Agri Business

- Kisan Credit Card (KCC).
- Horticulture & Plantation Loan.
- Allied Activities Loans for establishing Dairy/ Fisheries/ Poultry.

» Warehouse Receipt Finance

- Pledge Finance.

» Vehicle Finance

- Rural Vehicle Finance.
 - New Tractor Loan.
 - Used Tractor Loan.
 - Loan Against Tractor.
 - Harvester Loan.
 - Farm Equipment Loan.
- Auto Loans.
 - New Car Loan.
 - Pre-owned Car Loan.
 - Loan Against Car.
- Two-Wheeler Loan.

» Microbanking

- Zero Balance Savings Bank Account.
- Micro-Insurance.
- Hospital Insurance - Hospicash.
- Micro Loans/ JLG Loans.

WHOLESALE BANKING

» Corporate, Institutional, Government, & Commercial Banking

- Working Capital Finance.
- Short-Term Finance.
- Structured Finance.
- Term Lending (INR & FCY - including Lending through GIFT City Branch).
- Diamond Dollar Accounts.
- Forex Services.
- EEFC Accounts.
- Offshore Financing.
- Agricultural Lending.
- GIFT Branch Capability.
- Trade Finance Products.
- Trade Services Products.
- Treasury Products.
- Digital Solutions.
- Corporate Fixed Deposits.
- Corporate Salary Accounts.
- Cash Management Solutions.
- Cross Border Inward Remittances under Rupee Drawing Arrangement (RDA) for Exchange Houses, Money Transfer Operators (MTOs), and Fintech.
- Outward Remittances under Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS).
- Project Finance.
- Real Estate Finance.

» Treasury Services

- Syndication Services for Loans & Bonds.
- Forex Desk.
 - Indian Market Hours.
 - Night Desk till 8 PM.
 - FCY-FCY Spot Deals on Mumbai holidays.
 - Online FX Rate Booking Application through Our-FX.

WHOLESALE BANKING

- Money Market Desk.
- Derivatives Desk.
 - Forex Derivatives - Currency Swaps, IRS, Options for Hedging Client's Trade, and Capital Account Exposures.
 - INR Interest Rate Derivatives - Linked to Market Benchmarks to Hedge Client's Balance Sheet Exposures.
 - SOFR, SONIA, EURIBOR, and Other ARR Linked Products Available.
 - Non-Deliverable Forwards Settled in FCY and/or INR from GIFT IFSC & Mumbai Onshore as per RBI Guidelines.
 - Non-Deliverable Currency Swaps from GIFT IFSC & Mumbai Onshore.
 - Non-Deliverable Options (NDO) from Mumbai Onshore.
 - Barrier Options, i.e., European and American Knock-In and Knock-Out.
 - Bond Forwards.
- Bullion Desk - Gold & Silver; Gold Metal Loan.

» Equity Solutions

- Private Equity Syndication.

» Mergers & Acquisitions Advisory

- Acquisitions.
- Divestitures.
- Mergers.
- Joint Ventures.

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



Supply Chain Finance

- Corporate Sales side.
 - Sales Bill Discounting.
 - Dealer Finance.
- Corporate Purchase side.
 - Purchase Bill Discounting.
 - Vendor Finance.
- Channel Partner Side.
 - Short-term Working Capital Requirement.
 - Long-term Working Capital Requirement.
- Priority Sector Lending.
- TReDs.



Trade Finance Products

- Bank Guarantees - Inland and Foreign Currency.
- Letter of Credit (Inland and Foreign Currency).
- Sales Bill Discounting/ Sales Invoice Discounting.
- Purchase Bill Financing/ Purchase Invoice Financing.
- Letter of Credit backed Bill Discounting/ Own LC Discounting.
- Export Finance (Pre-Shipment/ Post-Shipment), including Gold and Scheme for Exporter.
- Buyers Credit from GIFT City.
- Stand By Letter of Credit (SBLC) from RBL India.
- SBLC from other Banks.
- Channel Finance (Dealer/ Supplier).
- Structured Trade Finance (Branch India and also through GIFT City branch).
- Domestic Factoring.
- MSME Trade Funding through TReDs Exchange.
- External Commercial Borrowing (From GIFT City).



TRANSACTION BANKING

- Account Opening (Branch/ Project/ Liaison Office of Non-Resident Entities in India).
- Special Non-Resident Rupee Account (SNRR) for Entity Clients.
- Current Account Opening in GIFT City, including Exporter Account.

Trade Service Products

- Standby Letters of Credit (SBLC) (Domestic/ Overseas/ through Correspondent Banks).
- Export Services (Letter of Credit Advising, Export Bill Collection, GR Regularisation, AD Approvals, EDPMS Management).
- Import Services (Collection Documents, Direct/ Advance Bill Payments, Merchanting Trade, IDPMS Management).
- Capital Account Transactions (Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, External Commercial Borrowing).
- Remittances (Inward/ Outward).
- Online Trade Platform 'RBL TradeX'.

Cash Management Services

- Receivables Management.
 - Pan India Enterprise Collections Solutions.
 - Cheque & Cash collections (Innovative Solutions on Real-time Reporting of Cash Through Partner Support).
 - E-Collect via 'Virtual Account'.
 - NACH/ e-NACH Collection Management.
 - Bankers to Rights/ Public Issue Management.
 - TAX Payments.
 - Escrow/ Account Services - India and GIFT City.
 - Client ERP Integration through H2H/ SFTP/ API for Receivables Management.
- Payables Management.
 - Supplier/ Vendor Bulk Payment Options (RTGS/ NEFT/ Funds Transfers/ IMPS).



DIGITAL PAYMENTS

- Positive Pay and Remote Cheque Printing Solutions.
- Salary Payouts-Integrated Corporate Electronic Portal Facilitating.
- Account Management/ Balances/ Statement Reporting.
- Treasury Management & Online Payments.
- Customised AR & AP Reporting & Scheduling.
- Auto Reconciliation.
- Client ERP Integration through H2H/ SFTP/ API.
- Dividend and Interest Payouts.
- Non-Trade Related Overseas Remittances.
- Corporate Internet Banking.
- Liquidity Management.
- Target Balance Account Structures.
- Auto Sweeps and Treasury Management Solutions.
- Customs Payment.
- SNA - PFMS Solutions to Manage Government Scheme Accounts.
- Special Non-Resident Rupee (SNRR) Accounts.
- Accounts for Project Office, Branch Office, and Liaison Office for Overseas Customers.
- Current Account Opening in GIFT City, including Interest Bearing Exporter Current Account.

Payments

- Payment APIs (IMPS, NEFT, UPI).
- Prepaid Card + National Common Mobility Card (NCMC).
- Prepaid Escrow.
- Aadhaar Payment Bridge Sponsor Bank.
- Aadhaar-Enabled Payment System (AePS) - Acquiring Model.
- Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) Settlement Services - Customer Operating Unit (COU).
- Bill Payments.



Remittance

- Indo-Nepal Remittance (Outward).
- Bharat Bill Payment System Settlement Services (BBPS) Customer Operating Unit.
- Cross-Border Remittance.
 - Rupee Drawing Arrangement (RDA).
 - Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS).
- Payment Aggregators Cross-Border Imports (PA-CB).
- GIFT City - PSP Escrow (Gujrat International Finance Tec-City).
- AD-II Fx Settlement.

Collection

- Merchant Acceptance Services (PoS/ Ecom/ UPI).
 - POS/ Ecom - Partnership-led model.
- Settlement Services for Escrow Platforms.
- Settlement Services for Payment Aggregators.
- e-NACH.
- Virtual Collection Identifier Solutions.

UPI (Unified Payment Interface)

- UPI Issuing.
 - UPI Domestic Payments.
 - UPI International Payments.
 - UPI RuPay Credit Cards Payments.
 - UPI Circle.
 - UPI-123 Pay.
- UPI Acquiring.
 - UPI Collections.
 - Plug-in SDK.
 - UPI Callback.
 - UPI TPAPs.
 - UPI Autopay (Recurring Payments).
 - Static QR.
 - Intent/ Dynamic QR.
 - UPI IPO Sponsor Bank.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Understanding India's Banking Evolution

India's banking scenario is being reshaped by rapid digitisation, policy recalibration, and expanding financial access. Rising consumer aspirations, fintech disruption, and data-driven innovation are redefining how institutions engage, compete, and scale. Amid accelerating economic activity, banks are navigating a dynamic environment shaped by agility, trust, technological reinvention, and long-term value creation.



Expanding Credit-Deposit Divergence

India's banking industry maintained strong momentum, with deposit growth reaching 13.5% in FY 2025-26. The sustained rise reflects deeper trust in regulated financial institutions and stronger household savings patterns amid evolving economic conditions.

Credit growth accelerated sharply during FY 2025-26, recording 15.9% year-on-year growth against 11% in the previous year. The increase was supported by accommodative borrowing costs and continued government infrastructure spending. Lending to industry improved notably to 15%, while the services segment emerged as the primary growth driver, backed by strong demand from NBFCs and commercial real estate players.

On the liabilities side, deposit mobilisation improved steadily as banks raised deposit rates to address

widening funding requirements driven by rapid loan growth. Although advances continued to outpace deposits, the gap widened, leading banks to rely more on costlier funding avenues such as bulk deposits and certificates of deposit. This funding mix increased pressure on Net Interest Margins (NIMs) and reinforced the need for disciplined liquidity management to sustain long-term credit growth.



Strengthening Asset Quality

India's public and private sector banks have made significant progress in strengthening asset quality over the past six years. From a peak Gross NPA (GNPA) ratio of 14.98% in CY2018, the levels declined sharply to a historic multi-year low of ~2.2% in early 2026. The improvement reflects the cumulative impact of

regulatory tightening, structural reforms, and strategic interventions by the National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (NARCL). The RBI's Asset Quality Review and stricter corporate provisioning marked a key turning point, driving greater transparency and stronger balance sheet discipline across the sector.



Redefining Banking through Wealth Management

Wealth management became central to India's evolving banking landscape in FY 2025-26, spanning investment management, estate planning, tax advisory, and retirement planning. This shift was driven by a widening wealth spectrum, extending from affluent and HENRY (High Earning, Not Rich Yet) segments to growing HNW (High Net Worth) and UHNW (Ultra High Net Worth) populations in Tier-II and Tier-III cities. Banks increasingly focused on engaging clients early in their wealth journey, leveraging hybrid robo-advisory models alongside private desk expansion, to build lasting relationships and emerge as trusted financial partners over time.



Banking as a Service

Banking as a Service (BaaS) reshaped the financial space in FY 2025-26 by enabling banks, fintechs, and NBFCs to offer more accessible and customised banking solutions through API-first platforms. At the centre of this shift, banks leveraged their regulatory infrastructure and cloud-native architecture to unlock new revenue streams and expand their reach across customer

segments. BaaS accelerated the rise of segment-specific embedded finance, from tailored credit tools for MSMEs to real-time earnings and digital wallets for gig workers. With India's BaaS and embedded finance ecosystem maturing under heightened RBI regulatory clarity, this model emerged as a core engine of the country's digital banking universe.



Increasing Adoption of Generative AI

Indian banks rapidly scaled Generative AI in FY 2025-26 to enhance customer experience, strengthen risk management, and streamline operations. Under initiatives such as EASE 8.0 and enterprise AI governance frameworks, multilingual AI voice bots, automated document extraction, and real-time fraud detection systems transformed service delivery across diverse demographics. GenAI empowered bank employees with intelligent tools to resolve complex credit queries, auto-classify grievances, generate instant financial health reports, and deliver highly personalised customer interactions.



Hyper-Personalised Digital Lending

Driven by real-time data and alternate credit scoring, digital lending witnessed strong growth in FY 2025-26, with digital NBFC sanctions expanding by nearly 39% year-on-year. This trend expanded banking access far beyond Tier-III towns, with borrowers below the age of 35 accounting for nearly 58% of digital credit consumption. To curb predatory lending and strengthen

customer protection, the ecosystem adapted swiftly to stricter regulatory frameworks. These include mandatory Key Facts Statements (KFS) outlining total annual percentage rates, direct bank-to-borrower fund flows, and the institutionalisation of fintech self-regulatory organisations.



Embedded Finance and Urban-Rural Financialisation

The traditional boundaries of banking dissolved further in FY 2025-26 as financial products became seamlessly embedded within non-financial digital platforms. Consumers can now access instant credit lines, purchase insurance, or initiate micro-savings directly through retail, travel, and logistics applications. Supported by the expansion of full-service Digital Banking Units (DBUs) in underserved regions and the Reserve Bank of India's Unified Lending Interface (ULI), embedded finance is accelerating the financialisation of rural economies. This shift is steadily moving consumer behaviour away from physical cash towards structured digital public infrastructure such as the e-Rupee (CBDC) and Unified Payments Interface (UPI).



Transition to Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Infrastructure

A major structural shift redefining risk management in FY 2025-26 was the finalisation of guidelines for the transition towards the ECL accounting framework. Moving away from the traditional incurred-loss approach, Indian commercial banks developed data-intensive predictive models to assess potential future credit defaults from the point of loan origination. While final

implementation moves towards the April 2027 deadline under close regulatory review, banks continue to invest heavily in technology to manage this transition with confidence. This forward-looking provisioning model is expected to significantly influence capital allocation, lending strategies, and pricing mechanisms across corporate and retail credit portfolios.



Elevating Customer Centricity and Grievance Redressal

Customer protection and fair conduct remained at the very core of India's banking regulatory narrative in FY 2025-26. Driven by the RBI's emphasis on the Reserve Bank-Integrated Ombudsman Scheme (RB-IOS) and the "One Nation One Ombudsman" vision, banks aggressively overhauled their internal grievance redressal mechanisms (Internal Ombudsman mechanism). Key regulatory mandates, such as root-cause analysis of customer complaints, zero-tolerance policies for unauthorised digital financial transactions, and strict timelines for dispute resolution-forced institutions to transition from reactive

dispute handling to proactive customer care.

Furthermore, elevated focus on eliminating dark patterns in digital banking interfaces, ensuring transparent pricing structures, and safeguarding vulnerable demographic segments (such as senior citizens and rural borrowers) reinforced fair treatment across all touchpoints. By harmonising digital convenience with robust consumer protection, banks are building deeper institutional trust and elevating customer protection as a strategic business differentiator rather than a mere compliance requirement.

Strengthening the Sustainability Agenda

The Indian banking industry is undergoing a significant transformation in its approach to sustainability, driven by evolving stakeholder expectations, regulatory developments, and the growing recognition of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks as key determinants of long-term resilience and value creation. Banks are increasingly embedding ESG considerations into their governance frameworks, risk management practices, business strategies, and lending decisions to support sustainable economic growth. Climate-related

risks, such as extreme weather events and the transition to a lower-carbon economy, represent important dimensions of environmental risk due to their potential impact on asset quality, operational continuity, and portfolio performance. This shift reflects the industry's commitment to balancing economic growth with sustainable development while enhancing the resilience of the financial system and supporting India's transition towards a more sustainable future.

Reimagining Talent for a Future-Ready Workforce

In today's dynamic banking environment, talent retention has emerged as a key concern for Indian banks amid intense competition for skilled professionals. A major challenge lies in the shortage of diverse, future-ready capabilities, particularly in digital innovation, data science, data-driven decision-making, and agile cloud

transformation. Bridging this gap requires targeted recruitment initiatives, robust upskilling programmes, and a cultural shift towards continuous learning. Building a tech-savvy and certified workforce will be critical for banks to remain agile, resilient, and competitive in a rapidly evolving financial market.



RESERVED FOR
THE REMARKABLE

A Premium Relationship That Brings Together
Bespoke Individual & Business Banking Solutions



PERSONAL BANKING

- ▶ Dedicated Team of Experts
- ▶ Airport Meet & Greet Services
- ▶ Zero Corss-Currency Mark-Up
- ▶ Luxury Annual Hyatt Dining Club Membership

BUSINESS BANKING

- ▶ Preferential Rates on Lending Solutions
- ▶ Customised Collections & Payment Solutions
- ▶ Cross Border Solutions with Competitive Pricing
- ▶ Smart Salary Proposition for Employees

T&C apply

Visit www.rbl.bank.in/insignia or contact your nearest RBL Bank branch for more details

VALUE CREATION MODEL

Driving Long-Term Progress

We create sustainable value by effectively utilising our resources to deliver innovative banking solutions. Through disciplined capital allocation, robust risk management, digital transformation, and responsible business practices, we create value for customers, employees, investors, regulators, and communities. This integrated approach supports the Bank for long-term sustainable success.



Capitals

Key Inputs

Value Driving Activities

Outcomes

Stakeholders Impacted

UN SDGs



Financial Capital

Strong capital base backed by funding from investors, diversified sources of deposits, and a growing customer base FY 2025-26.

- **Net Worth: ₹16,014 Crore.**
- **Deposits: ₹1,39,018 Crore.**
- **Total Borrowings: ₹16,794 Crore.**



Manufactured Capital

Growing geographic footprint in FY 2025-26.

- **Branches: 603.**
- **ATMs: 415.**
- **BC Branches: 1,339.**
- Dedicated customer support platforms.



Intellectual Capital

- A robust portfolio of products and services.
- Several market-leading digital products for convenience and safety.
- The Bank's systems are ISO/IEC 27001:2013 (information Security Management Systems) certified.
- Best-in-class UPI stack.



Human Capital

- 13,316 employees committed to a robust risk and compliance culture, anchored in diversity and organisational values.
- 12,766 employees trained, with an average of 24.91 hours of training per person.
- Learning and training initiatives.



Social and Relationship Capital

- **CSR Spend in FY 2025-26: ₹19,79,89,897 Crore**
- Impacted **73,356 lives** through focused interventions in healthcare and education across **23 states.**
- RBL Cares 2026 initiative for customers.



Natural Capital

- **Total Energy Consumption: 90,286 GJ.**
- **Water Consumption: 34,249 KL.**
- Environmental and Social (E&S) risk assessment framework is embedded within the lending approval process.
- Integration of ESG scores provided by SEBI registered ESG Rating Providers (ERPs) into our internal credit rating process.

Our Stated Vision

- ▶ Diverse risk-balanced business franchise
- ▶ Digital enablement
- ▶ High Customer Service and Engagement
- ▶ Strong execution discipline
- ▶ Profitability and Predictability

Core Pillars of Customer Experience

- Ownership of Customer Service**
Taking full responsibility end-to-end.

Empathy and Dignity
Listening with humanity and respect.

Continuous Improvement
Learning and evolving every day.

Transaction Assurance
Ensuring clear and trustworthy transactions.

Repeat Complaint Reduction
Minimising recurring customer issues.
- Leadership and Accountability**
Leading with intent and ownership.

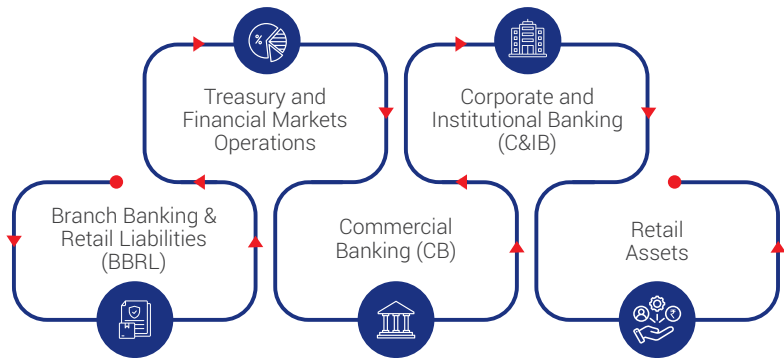
First Time Right
Delivering accuracy from the start.

Same Day TAT
Responding with speed and urgency.

Ease of Doing Business
Making processes simple and seamless.

Safety and Security
Protecting data and trust.

Business Activities



- **RoA: 0.53%**
- **RoE: 5.12%**
- **Total Asset Size: ₹1,80,685 Crore**
- **CRAR: 14.2%**
- **Net NPA: 0.39%**

- **Customers: 15.16 Million.**
- Efficient operations supported by top-tier, secure IT infrastructure.

- Digitisation benefits reaching rural India.
- ~72.4% of eligible customers registered on MyBank app.
- 4% market share in cross-border remittance.
- 3rd rank in the industry as a remitter bank processing IMPS transactions.

- Received AAA rating in an employee survey in participation with Japan's Link and Motivation Group.
- **Learning Hours: 4,11,330.**
- Opportunities for career advancement.
- A work environment that prioritises safety, equality, and respect for human rights.

- **CSR Beneficiaries: 27,043**
- **Financial Literacy Programmes: 2,50,605 Beneficiaries**

- 3 major offices located in certified Green buildings
- 23 solar powered branches.
- Focused on growing its existing Green Finance and Sustainable Finance.
- **Avoided Emissions: 1,998 tCO₂**

- Investors/Shareholders
- Employees

- Investors/Shareholders
- Communities
- Regulatory Authorities
- Customers

- Suppliers/ Vendors
- Investors/ Shareholders
- Customers

- Employees

- Customers
- Partners in Value Chain
- Communities
- Regulatory Authorities

- Customers
- Communities
- Suppliers/Vendors



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Enabling Meaningful Stakeholder Collaboration

Our stakeholder engagement approach is designed to be active, responsive, and insight-driven. Through ongoing conversations across multiple channels, we gather meaningful feedback and translate it into actions that strengthen decision-making and support long-term business priorities.



Effective stakeholder engagement enables us to better understand the perspectives, expectations, and feedback of our stakeholders, strengthening our ability to make informed and responsible decisions. Through continuous dialogue and meaningful interactions, we remain responsive to evolving stakeholder needs while fostering trust, transparency, and collaboration.

This engagement helps us align our business priorities with stakeholder interests. Guided by our six business pillars, we focus engagement on groups closely linked to our operations, including customers, investors, employees, regulatory bodies, communities, supply chain partners, and the media.



Outreach

We create dedicated engagement platforms that enable meaningful and consistent dialogue with each stakeholder group.



Outcomes

We communicate progress, outcomes, and key developments through established channels to ensure transparency and accountability.



Interact

We maintain ongoing stakeholder interactions through diverse channels that encourage open communication and collaboration.



Feedback

We continuously gather stakeholder feedback to assess outcomes, strengthen relationships, and align actions with evolving expectations. These insights are shared with leadership and help shape business improvements, innovation, and long-term value creation.



Insights

We capture, consolidate, and share actionable insights from stakeholder interactions to support informed business decisions.



Analysis

Cross-functional teams evaluate stakeholder inputs, identify key themes, and develop recommendations to address priority issues.



Strategy and Implementation

We translate stakeholder insights into focused strategies and actionable initiatives that drive measurable impact.



Investors/Shareholders

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
- Annual reports and annual general meetings provide key updates to shareholders. - Board meeting excerpts, analyst calls, investor meets, and roadshows are conducted quarterly. - One-on-one meetings, investor relations communications, press releases, and stock exchange updates are shared as needed. - The Bank website serves as a continuous platform for investor information.	- Business performance and outlook is regularly assessed and communicated. - Dividend payments, Return on Equity (RoE), and Return on Assets (RoA) are key financial metrics. - Regulatory compliance is closely monitored and reported to ensure compliance.	- Our growth priorities are clearly defined and focused on building a scalable, resilient and profitable franchise. - Our focus has been on improving our balance sheet and adopting an asset-light model. - We are driving a balanced and diversified retail asset mix with the faster growth in secured products.



Customers

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
• We provide branch banking services through Relationship Managers for personalised customer interactions. • Our digital banking services are accessible through our website, mobile apps, and partnerships with e-commerce platforms. • Direct outreach is conducted through SMS campaigns, emails, and branding initiatives. • Annual customer satisfaction surveys are conducted. • Social media platforms are actively used for customer engagement. • Financial literacy programmes, including workshops and webinars, are organised periodically. • Our business correspondent network extends banking access to wider communities. • Immersive branch-led events and festive initiatives help strengthen local customer connections.	• Developing innovative financial products to meet evolving customer needs. • Ensuring accessibility through our branch network and digital platforms. • Prioritising customer privacy and data security. • Providing accurate and timely information about products and services. • Building trust through responsive customer support and engagement. • Expanding financial inclusion and accessibility. • Creating meaningful and long-term customer relationships.	• We are committed to building stronger customer relationships by continuously expanding our range of products and services. • We prioritise delivering clear and reliable information to help customers make informed financial decisions. • Our #FarzBantaHai campaign reinforces our commitment to transparent and responsible communication. • We continue to strengthen our technology infrastructure to improve operational efficiency and service reliability. • We focus on creating seamless and secure banking experiences across all customer touchpoints. • Customer feedback and insights play a key role in shaping our products, services, and engagement approach. • We remain focused on delivering inclusive banking solutions that cater to diverse customer segments. • We continue to invest in innovation and service excellence to support evolving customer expectations.

Employees

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
• One-on-one employee-manager interactions foster open communication channels. • Empower 2.0, an Oracle-based HRMS system, connects employees and HR functions in a seamless manner to information available at their fingertips. • The employee fun club Fun2sh! promotes engagement and workplace culture. • Internal e-learning programmes support continuous skill development. • Regular town hall meetings provide ongoing communication channels. • External training programmes are conducted as needed for professional growth.	• Providing career progression opportunities for employee growth and development. • Ensuring fair compensation and benefits to retain talent. • Promoting diversity and inclusion within the workplace. • Fostering employee engagement and supporting overall wellbeing.	• We are committed to supporting our people and enhancing our talent pool by offering competitive remuneration and growth opportunities. • As an equal opportunity employer, we provide a workplace that prioritises employee wellbeing, continuous learning, growth, and development. • Throughout the reporting period, we initiated a range of activities aimed at fostering employee learning, growth, and improved collaboration. • We conduct regular quarterly townhalls with the MD & CEO to highlight key business priorities and performance of the Bank.

Partners in Value Chain

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
• Business activities (Perpetual) • Industry events (Eventual)	• Tracking the evolution of the industry and sector to remain competitive. • Identifying and adapting to emerging trends and technologies shaping the future.	• We partner with a wide range of businesses, fintech start-ups, technology providers, and government agencies to enhance our products and services for customers. • In FY 2025-26, we successfully collaborated with several partners to achieve multiple industry-first initiatives.

Suppliers

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
- Standard clauses in supplier agreements ensure compliance and consistency. - Suppliers communicate with the central procurement unit as needed.	- Adhering to fair practices across all business operations. - Upholding workers' rights and fostering a respectful work environment. - Implementing an effective grievance mechanism to address concerns.	- Focusing on local procurement to support regional economies and reduce supply chain complexities. - Ensuring compliance with HR regulations through third-party verifications for greater transparency and accountability.

Communities

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
- CSR programmes, employee volunteering, and community events. - Conduct health camps.	- Promoting livelihood opportunities for women and underprivileged families. - Supporting women empowerment initiatives. - Providing micro-banking services. - Offering financial literacy programmes. - Providing educational support and scholarships to students.	- Our community development programmes include vocational training for youth and women, as well as health check-ups and medical aid initiatives. - We provide loans to financially underserved groups, contributing to the country's financial inclusion goals. - Additionally, we create employment opportunities for specially abled individuals, promoting inclusivity and empowerment.

Regulatory Authorities

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
- Compliance requirements are adhered to as per regulatory mandates. - Meetings and workshops are conducted as needed.	- Upholding fair and ethical business practices across all operations. - Ensuring compliance with existing regulations and industry standards. - Collaborating with regulators to foster transparency and accountability. - Adhering to tax demands and fulfilling fiscal obligations responsibly.	- Our strong corporate governance framework places compliance at the core of business operations. - We reinforce this compliance-driven culture through our performance management system, where adherence to regulations is a key component. - We are committed to maintaining transparent accounting practices and meeting all relevant compliance requirements.

Media

Mode of Engagement	Key Focus Areas	Our Response
- Quarterly interactions following Board meetings to provide key updates. - Press releases and media coverage enhance transparency and outreach. - Interviews with top management, advertisements, and PR initiatives by the marketing and corporate communications team are undertaken as needed.	- Ensuring transparency in stakeholder communications. - Ensuring brand visibility and recall. - Building credibility for the Bank.	Through proactive media relations, we share key updates, insights, and stories that reflect our values and the impact of our business. By collaborating with the media, we ensure that communication is clear, accurate, and timely, helping build trust with our stakeholders.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Assessing What Truly Matters

The materiality assessment process helps us identify and prioritise the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) topics most relevant to our stakeholders and business.

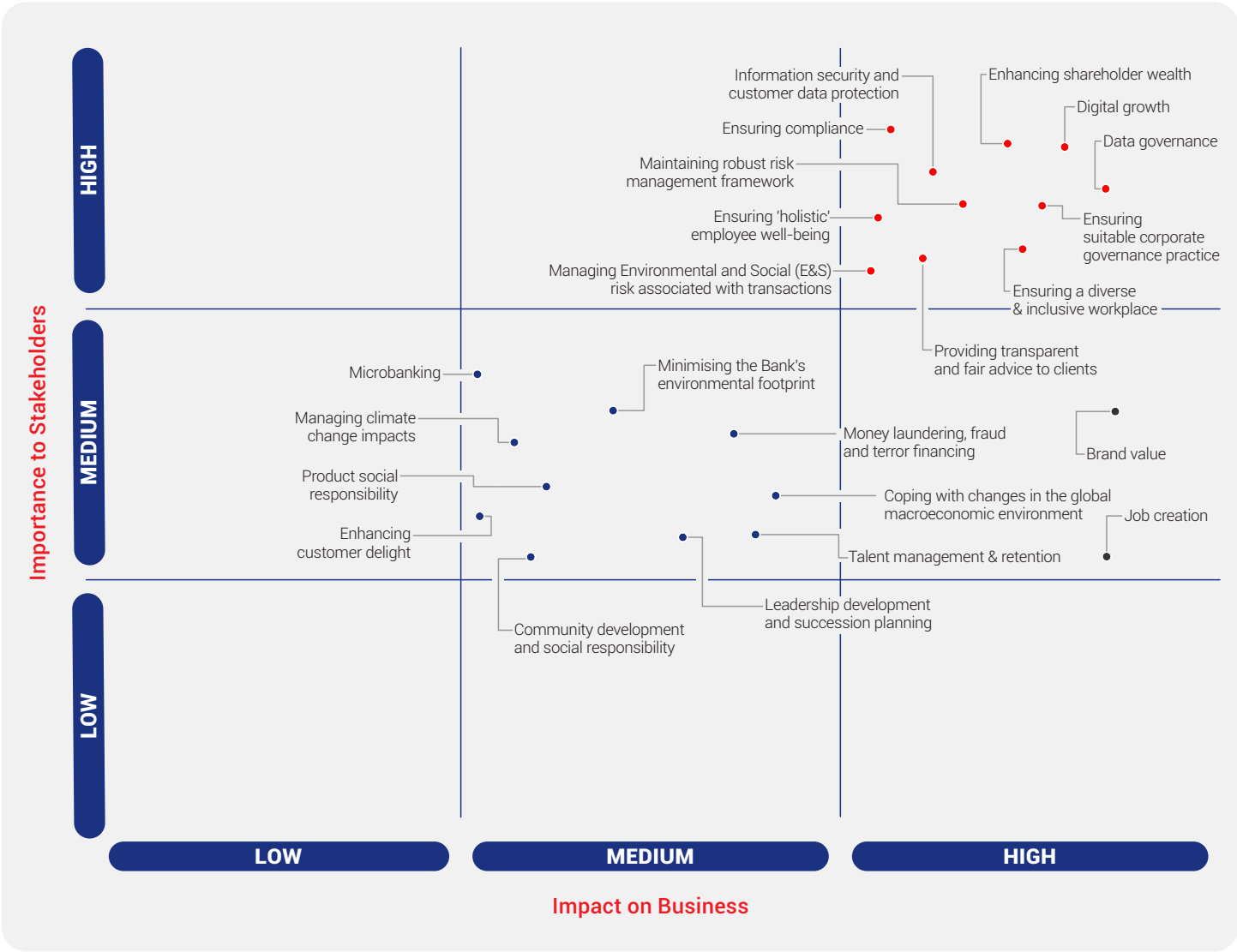


Our material topics continue to evolve through stakeholder engagement and shifting business priorities. We review these topics annually to reflect changing stakeholder expectations, emerging risks, and business developments. To track progress effectively, we monitor Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) aligned with recognised reporting frameworks, enabling continuous evaluation and improvement across our sustainability initiatives.



Materiality Matrix

Our materiality matrix highlights 23 key ESG topics, of which 11 are highly significant to both our stakeholders and business operations. Another 12 topics are considered moderately significant and continue to be reviewed in line with evolving stakeholder expectations, industry developments, and emerging risks.



No.	Material Issue	Risk/ Opportunity	Description
1	Enhancing Shareholder Wealth	Opportunity	Maintaining strong returns on equity and investments is critical to attracting new capital that supports long-term growth and business expansion.
2	Ensuring Strong Corporate Governance Practice	Risk	Strong corporate governance enhances stakeholder confidence in our brand, mitigates compliance and reputational risks, and supports long-term business resilience and continuity.
3	Maintaining Robust Risk Management Framework	Risk	A robust and agile risk management framework is essential for safeguarding business operations, ensuring continuity, and enabling sustainable long-term growth.
4	Ensuring Compliance	Risk	Compliance with applicable laws and regulations is fundamental to maintaining smooth and responsible business operations.
5	Ensuring 'Holistic' Employee Well-being	Opportunity	Prioritising employee health and wellbeing is essential to maintaining high service standards, enhancing productivity, and fostering a resilient workforce.
6	Ensuring a Diverse and Inclusive Workplace	Opportunity	We foster a diverse and inclusive workplace culture that strengthens collaboration, drives innovation, and supports long-term value creation.

Management Approach	Capitals Impacted	SDGs Impacted
We strategically allocate financial capital to effectively meet evolving stakeholder expectations while supporting sustainable growth and long-term value creation. Our Board of Directors and Executive Leadership Team uphold global best practices to drive strong governance and ethical leadership. Guided by our PREET values, we foster a responsible and people-centric culture that prioritises regulatory compliance, transparency, and long-term value creation. To strengthen our risk management practices, the Board has established independent Compliance and Vigilance functions that reinforce transparency, accountability, and effective oversight. Our risk management framework enables the proactive identification, assessment, and mitigation of evolving risks, while the Risk function supports the Board in maintaining strong governance and informed decision-making. Compliance is embedded within our corporate governance and risk management framework, enabling us to strengthen risk mitigation, uphold regulatory standards, and enhance long-term business resilience. We continuously strengthen our employee value proposition by offering quality healthcare, comprehensive benefits, and initiatives that support physical, mental, and emotional well-being. We are committed to building a more diverse and inclusive workplace through initiatives such as second-career programmes and supportive policies for new mothers, helping create greater opportunities for women across our workforce.	- Financial - Social and Relationship - Financial - Human - Social and Relationship - Intellectual - Financial - Human - Social and Relationship - Intellectual - Financial - Human - Social and Relationship - Intellectual - Manufactured - Human - Intellectual - Financial - Social and Relationship - Human - Intellectual - Financial - Social and Relationship	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 5 GENDER EQUALITY 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 5 GENDER EQUALITY 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 5 GENDER EQUALITY 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 5 GENDER EQUALITY 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

No.	Material Issue	Risk/ Opportunity	Description
7	Management of Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk Associated with Transactions	Risk	Our risk management approach focuses on identifying, assessing, and mitigating environmental and social (E&S) risks while promoting transparency, ensuring compliance, and strengthening long-term business resilience.
8	Providing Transparent and Fair Advice to Clients	Opportunity	By providing reliable guidance and transparent information, we build customer trust and foster long-term relationships and loyalty.
9	Information Security and Customer Data Protection	Risk	Prioritising the security of our digital platforms and processes is essential to strengthening data privacy and cybersecurity, while reinforcing customer trust and confidence in our services.
10	Digital Growth	Opportunity	Expanding our digital capabilities and broadening our portfolio of offerings are key to enhancing productivity, improving customer experience, and driving sustainable profitability.
11	Data Governance	Risk	Robust data governance practices are critical to protecting data security and privacy, strengthening customer trust, and safeguarding the Bank's reputation.

Management Approach	Capitals Impacted	SDGs Impacted
We are strengthening our risk management framework by integrating ESG considerations into our business decisions and impact assessments. Our sustainability strategy focuses on reducing our carbon footprint and promoting responsible financing through adherence to green lending principles.	- Natural - Social and Relationship - Human	
We are committed to providing customers with accurate, transparent, and comprehensive information about our products and services. Through our RBL Care 2026 initiative, we reinforce this commitment across our workforce while recognising and celebrating employees who consistently deliver exceptional customer service.	- Natural - Social and Relationship - Human	
Technology remains central to our offerings, and we continue to strengthen the resilience, efficiency, and reliability of our products and services through a comprehensive digital strategy. During the reporting year, we achieved several industry-first milestones by leveraging advanced and emerging technologies.	- Social and Relationship - Intellectual - Financial	
Driven by innovation, we continue to strengthen our position by delivering robust, technology-enabled solutions. Our capabilities are supported by advanced platforms and strategic partnerships with progressive technology companies and fintech innovators.	- Financial - Social and Relationship	
We are committed to protecting our data assets and strengthening the security of our products, services, and operational systems through the implementation of robust security frameworks and controls.	- Intellectual - Financial - Social and Relationship	

No.	Material Issue	Risk/ Opportunity	Description
12	Money Laundering, Fraud, and Terrorist Financing	Risk	As a responsible financial institution, we are committed to ensuring that our products and services support ethical, sustainable, and socially responsible outcomes that contribute positively to the safety, security, and development of society.
13	Coping with Changes in the Global Macroeconomic Environment	Risk	Effectively navigating macroeconomic volatility is essential for identifying emerging business risks, enhancing resilience, and unlocking opportunities for sustainable growth.
14	Talent Management and Retention	Opportunity	Our employees play a vital role in driving the Bank's growth, innovation, and long-term success.
15	Managing Climate Change Impacts	Risk	As a financial institution, we play an important role in supporting climate change mitigation by integrating environmental and social risk considerations into our portfolio and financing decisions.
16	Minimising Environmental Footprint	Opportunity	Organisations can play a significant role in climate change mitigation by reducing resource consumption, improving energy and water efficiency, and minimising waste generation. These efforts not only contribute to environmental sustainability but also enhance operational efficiency and support long-term cost optimisation.

Management Approach	Capitals Impacted	SDGs Impacted
Our robust risk management practices include comprehensive due diligence and background assessments of clients and projects, helping us uphold our responsibilities as a responsible corporate citizen and align with societal expectations.	- Financial - Intellectual - Social and Relationship	
We remain agile in a dynamic macroeconomic environment through a multi-pronged strategy focused on portfolio diversification, strategic partnerships, innovation, and customer engagement.	- Financial - Natural - Manufactured	
We are committed to strengthening our talent pool by fostering a high-performance culture built on collaboration, accountability, and continuous learning. We recognise and celebrate employee achievements while encouraging ongoing skill development and career growth. In addition, we actively promote engagement initiatives that support holistic well-being, teamwork, and a strong sense of belonging.	- Human - Intellectual - Social and Relationship	
Climate risk considerations are integrated into our environmental and social (E&S) risk assessment processes for eligible transactions. Since August 2022, we have aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We have also implemented multiple energy-efficiency initiatives to reduce the environmental impact of our operations.	- Natural - Human	
We have established robust processes to ensure compliance with environmental regulations while carefully managing the environmental impact of our business activities. We remain committed to strengthening initiatives aimed at reducing energy and water consumption across our operations. Investments in water recycling systems have helped minimise effluent discharge, while our ongoing waste reduction efforts support greater environmental responsibility and operational sustainability.	- Natural - Manufactured	

No.	Material Issue	Risk/ Opportunity	Description	Management Approach	Capitals Impacted	SDGs Impacted
17	Leadership Development and Succession Planning	Opportunity	Developing a strong leadership pipeline is critical to sustaining long-term growth, strengthening our core values, and fostering a high-performance culture across the organisation.	We have built a strong talent pipeline and established dedicated second-line leadership across business and support functions to strengthen succession planning. Several internal leadership opportunities were created to support high-potential employees, reinforcing career progression and organisational continuity. In addition, targeted training programmes for middle and senior management were conducted to accelerate professional growth and enhance leadership capabilities.	- Intellectual - Human - Social and Relationship	  
18	Product Social Responsibility	Opportunity	Our offerings are rooted in a strong sense of social responsibility, with a focus on empowering customers through accessible and inclusive financial solutions.	We continuously assess the value our offerings create for customers and value chain partners, enabling us to innovate proactively and respond effectively to their evolving needs and expectations.	- Social and Relationship - Intellectual	   
19	Micro Banking	Opportunity	Our micro banking initiatives are designed to advance financial inclusion by expanding access to essential banking services for underserved communities.	Through our micro banking solutions, we support underbanked and unbanked communities by improving access to formal financial services and promoting greater financial inclusion. We also provide enabling support through financial literacy programmes and awareness initiatives aimed at empowering these communities.	- Financial - Social and Relationship	 
20	Enhancing Customer Delight	Opportunity	'Service Beyond Excellence' reflects our commitment to delivering exceptional customer experiences and consistently exceeding customer expectations through responsive and value-driven service.	We strive to deliver exceptional customer experiences through innovative products and services that combine advanced technology, seamless convenience, and dedicated customer support. Our differentiated offerings are backed by a skilled workforce and strong security measures that reinforce customer confidence and trust.	- Intellectual - Social and Relationship - Financial	   
21	Community Development and Social Responsibility	Opportunity	As an organisation deeply connected to the communities we serve, we recognise our responsibility to create meaningful and positive social impact.	We continue to advance a wide range of initiatives under our corporate social responsibility agenda to support the development and well-being of the communities we serve. During the reporting period, we further strengthened our community development efforts through both direct interventions and collaborative initiatives.	- Social and Relationship - Intellectual	    

No.	Material Issue	Risk/ Opportunity	Description
22	Job Creation	Opportunity	A stable and growth-oriented business contributes to creating shared societal value by supporting economic development and creating sustained employment opportunities.
23	Brand Value	Opportunity	The confidence and trust our stakeholders place in our brand strengthens our brand equity and supports our journey towards sustainable growth and long-term organisational success.

Management Approach	Capitals Impacted	SDGs Impacted
Our talent strategy focuses on attracting, developing, and retaining diverse, future-ready professionals across the Bank. Through our 'Campus to Corporate' programme, we actively engage with leading institutes to strengthen campus recruitment. We also conduct targeted diversity hiring initiatives and support women returning to the workforce. For over eight decades, we have continued to create shared value, guided by the trust and confidence our stakeholders place in our brand. We remain committed to strengthening our brand value through responsible business practices and sustained efforts towards long-term value creation for all.	- Social and Relationship - Human - Intellectual - Financial - Social and Relationship	



RISK MANAGEMENT

Ensuring Enterprise-Wide Vigilance

Effective risk management is central to preserving RBL Bank's stability, strengthening stakeholder confidence, and enabling sustainable growth in a dynamic financial landscape. Our approach focuses on the timely identification, assessment, and mitigation of risks across business segments to safeguard our assets, reputation, and customer interests.



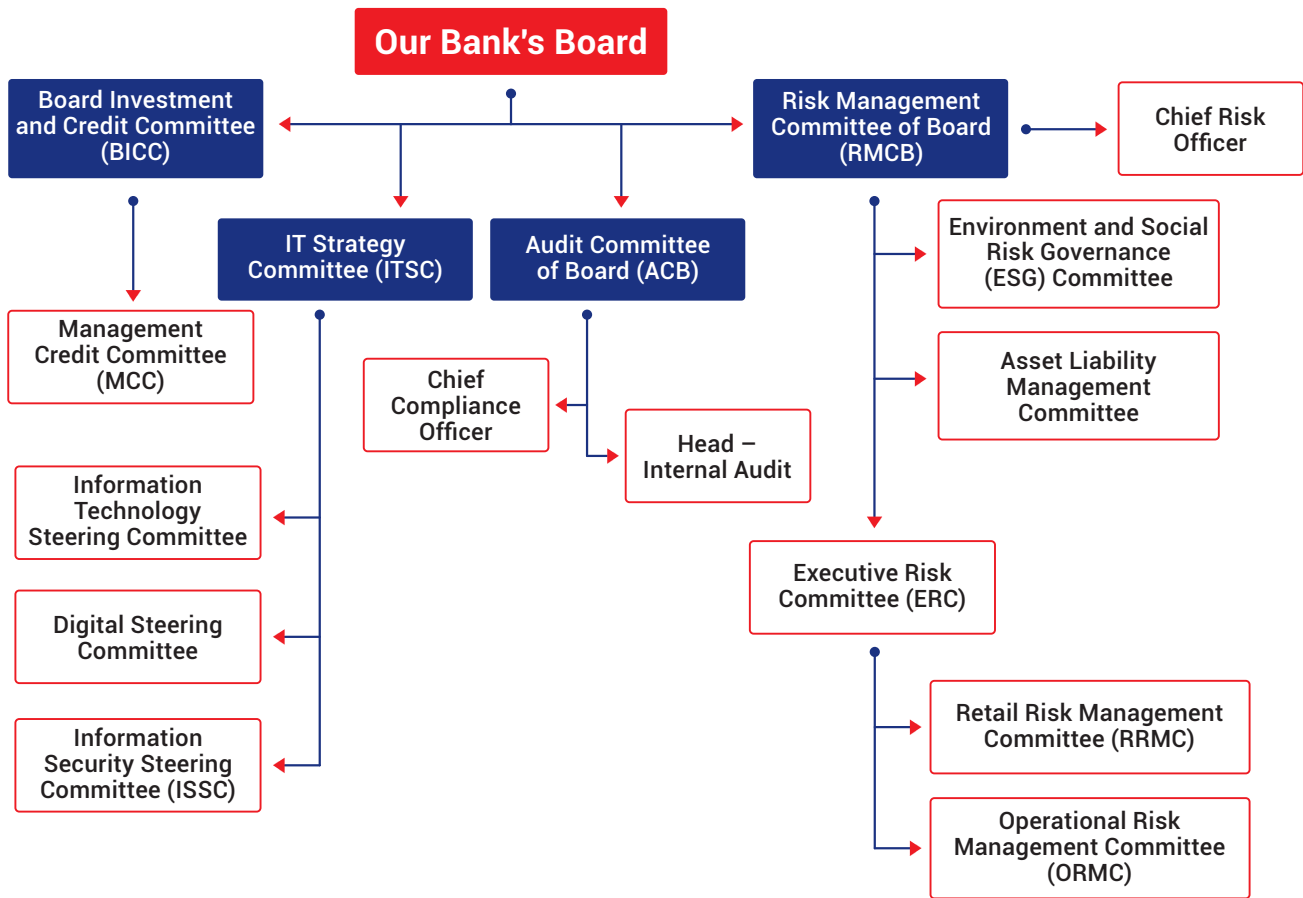
By embedding proactive risk management practices into our operations and strategy, we remain well-positioned to navigate economic uncertainties while pursuing long-term growth opportunities.

Our Risk Management Framework

Backed by over eight decades of experience, we have continuously strengthened our risk management capabilities to address emerging challenges while supporting responsible business growth.

Our integrated risk management framework enables us to proactively identify, assess, mitigate, and monitor risks across the organisation. It supports informed decision-making, promotes enterprise-wide accountability, and ensures risk considerations remain embedded in our strategic and operational processes.

Governance oversight is driven through a structured network of Board-level and executive committees working collaboratively to guide our risk management approach. The Board plays a central role in defining our risk appetite and strengthening governance practices, while the Risk Management Committee of the Board oversees the effectiveness of the framework in coordination with executive risk committees.



Board-Level Sub-Committees Involved in Risk Management

- ▶ **Board Investment and Credit Committee (BICC)**
 - Approves credit approval proposals as per the Bank's authority matrix.
 - Comprises our MD and CEO, Executive Director, and Four Board members selected by the Board.
- ▶ **IT Strategy Committee of the Board (ITSC)**
 - Ensures the alignment of our IT strategy with the business strategy.
 - Approves relevant policy documents.
- ▶ **Audit Committee of the Board (ACB)**
 - Oversees internal audits and provides guidance and follow-up on the statutory/external audit and inspections by the RBI.
 - Evaluates internal financial controls and risk management systems.
 - Head of Internal Audit and Chief Compliance Officer report to the ACB.
- ▶ **Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB)**
 - Helps devise policies and strategies for the management of risks.
 - Approves credit policies, prudential exposure limits, credit approval systems and procedures, collateral management practices, credit pricing framework, credit administration and monitoring systems, non-performing asset management policy, and credit risk management systems.
 - Oversees market risk, operational risk, information security, reputation risk, and exception management.



Executive Risk Committees Involved in Risk Management

Executive Risk Committee (ERC)

- Ensures the adequacy of enterprise-wide risk management framework, policies, and procedures.
- Formulates strategies to mitigate current and emerging risks.

Operational Risk Management Committee

- Ensures effective operational risk management frameworks.
- Reviews operational risks.
- Establishes mitigation measures.

Environmental and Social Risk Governance (ESG) Committee

- Oversees implementation of the ESG agenda.

Management Credit Committee (MCC)

- Operationalises credit policy.
- Implements the credit framework as approved by the Board and the RMCB.

Retail Risk Management Committee

- Provides risk oversight for retail portfolios, including Cards, Microbanking, LAP, BIL, Affordable Housing, and more.
- Ensures risks are managed within approved risk appetite thresholds.

Information Security Steering Committee

- Ensures robust Information Security (IS) policies, standards, and procedures.
- Includes the Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC) and Digital Steering Committee.

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

- Coordinates the management of assets and liabilities to ensure adequate liquidity.
- Optimises interest rate and liquidity risk management.
- Decides on interest rates and product pricing levels for both assets and liabilities to optimise NIM/NII.
- Reviews regulatory, economic, and political changes and monitors associated risks.



Process of Risk Management

A disciplined and well-defined risk governance structure forms the foundation of our enterprise risk management approach. At the centre of this framework is a comprehensive risk appetite statement, reviewed and approved annually by the Board. It defines clear risk thresholds across business segments and guides strategic planning, business decisions, and growth priorities.

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) plays a central role in strengthening the Bank's risk culture and ensuring alignment with approved risk parameters. The CRO leads enterprise-wide risk oversight by driving robust risk management practices and proactively identifying emerging risks across the organisation.

Working closely with cross-functional risk teams, the CRO ensures material risks are continuously monitored, assessed, and escalated through appropriate governance channels, including the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) and the Board. This collaborative and proactive approach enables timely decision-making, strengthens organisational resilience, and supports sustainable growth in an evolving risk environment.



Types of Risk

Risk	Mitigation Strategy	Capitals Impacted
Risk of our borrower or counter party failing to meet their obligations in accordance with agreed terms	• We follow a robust credit risk management framework supported by policy-driven controls and industry-aligned lending practices across all business segments. • In wholesale lending, we leverage our Target Operating Model (TOM) to manage concentration risks effectively, supported by internal risk ratings and segment-specific assessment parameters. • Our retail lending framework is built on standardised product programmes that enable consistent and efficient credit evaluation and approval processes.	• Financial • Intellectual • Social and Relationship
Risk of losses in the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices	• Our market risk management framework is governed by Board-approved policies, including the Investment Policy, Market Risk Management Policy, Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Policy, and Customer Suitability and Appropriateness Policy, which collectively support effective risk mitigation and oversight. • Risk thresholds and exposure limits are defined in alignment with the Board-approved risk appetite framework, ensuring disciplined and responsible risk management across our operations.	• Financial
Risk of legal or regulatory sanctions due to failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and standards	• We are committed to upholding strong compliance standards across all areas of our operations through dedicated compliance management and vigilance functions within the Bank. • The Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board and drives a strict zero-tolerance approach towards compliance breaches and regulatory violations. • In parallel, our vigilance function, led by the Head of Vigilance, strengthens proactive monitoring, risk identification, and timely resolution of potential concerns, reinforcing accountability and governance across the organisation.	• Financial • Intellectual • Social and Relationship

Risk	Mitigation Strategy	Capitals Impacted
Risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems, or from external events. It includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risks	• Our Board-approved Operational Risk Management Policy establishes a structured framework for identifying, managing, and mitigating operational risks, under the oversight of the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC). • The policy supports the implementation of enterprise-wide processes and controls that strengthen operational resilience, efficiency, and overall business excellence.	• Financial • Manufactured • Intellectual
Comprises environmental risk arising from extreme weather conditions and the impact of climate change on our operations; social risk related to ethics, discrimination, and unfair practices when engaging with stakeholders; and governance risk stemming from lapses in governance processes	• We undertake comprehensive E&S risk assessments for large corporate lending and project finance transactions to ensure responsible financing practices. Transactions are screened against our exclusion list, which restricts financing for activities related to weapons, tobacco, gambling, alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine), and other restricted sectors. • These assessments apply to wholesale exposures above US\$ 5 million with tenures exceeding 12 months. For industries classified under the Central Pollution Control Board's Red List, the assessment threshold is reduced to US\$ 1 million. Risks are evaluated and categorised as High, Substantial, Moderate, or Low in alignment with the World Bank Group's 2018 E&S Standards. • Where material risks are identified, we collaborate closely with clients to develop Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) aimed at mitigating potential impacts. These action plans are incorporated into sanction terms and monitored on an ongoing basis. Any unresolved or residual risks are escalated to senior management for further review and action. • Oversight of key environmental and social matters is led by our ESG Committee, which guides the implementation of sustainability-related policies and supports alignment with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We continue to disclose climate-related risks, greenhouse gas emissions, and mitigation initiatives through our sustainability and annual reporting frameworks.	• Intellectual • Natural • Financial • Human • Social and Relationship

Risk	Mitigation Strategy	Capitals Impacted
Risk we face from the inability to meet our obligations as they fall due, either due to challenges in liquidating assets (market liquidity risk) or in securing adequate funding (funding liquidity risk)	- Our market risk management framework is guided by Board-approved policies, including the Investment Policy, Market Risk Management Policy, Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Policy, and Customer Suitability and Appropriateness Policy, which collectively support effective risk identification, monitoring, and mitigation. - Risk exposure limits are established in alignment with the Board-approved risk appetite framework, ensuring disciplined risk management and prudent decision-making across our operations.	- Financial - Social and Relationship
Any adverse stakeholder and public perception of the Bank may negatively impact our ability to attract and retain customers and may expose us to litigation and regulatory actions	- We maintain a zero-tolerance approach towards activities that conflict with our values, Code of Conduct, or internal policies, particularly where they may expose the Bank to regulatory, legal, or reputational risks. Our reputation risk management function works proactively to identify, assess, and mitigate potential threats to the Bank's reputation while strengthening preparedness for crisis management situations. - Oversight of customer grievance management is led by the Board-level Customer Service Committee (CSC), which monitors the implementation of complaint management processes, including turnaround time (TAT) standards, escalation mechanisms, and customer service protocols to ensure timely and effective resolution.	- Financial - Social and Relationship



Risk	Mitigation Strategy	Capitals Impacted
Risk to our digital assets and infrastructure from hacking, phishing, ransomware, and other means can result in the disruption of our services or theft or leak of sensitive internal data or customer information	- We have established a comprehensive data governance framework that strengthens risk management across key areas, including Regulatory Capital (RWA), Market Risk, Operational Risk, and Fraud Risk. - Our information security management systems are aligned with applicable RBI guidelines and ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards, supported by real-time fraud prevention mechanisms that monitor transactions across multiple channels. - To enhance risk surveillance, the Market Intelligence Unit (MIU) leverages advanced data analytics and forensic tools to monitor large-value credit exposures. In parallel, our Early Warning Signal (EWS) platform uses artificial intelligence and an internal rule engine to proactively identify accounts that may fall outside defined quality parameters. We also utilise the AI-enabled 'Heckyl' platform, which provides additional risk alerts and intelligence beyond the 45+ indicators prescribed under RBI guidelines, further strengthening our monitoring and risk mitigation capabilities.	- Financial - Intellectual



OUR CAPITALS

Transforming Resources into Value

We create long-term value by responsibly managing the resources and relationships that support our business and stakeholders. Our approach follows the integrated thinking framework. It recognises that sustainable value creation depends on effectively managing multiple forms of capital.



These six capitals represent the key resources and relationships that support our strategy, operations, and long-term resilience. They are interdependent. Investments in one capital often strengthen others. This helps us deliver meaningful outcomes for our customers, employees, shareholders, communities, and the environment.

Our Six Capitals



Financial Capital

The funds and financial resources that support our operations, growth, and value creation.



Manufactured Capital

Our physical infrastructure, technology platforms, branch network, and operational assets that enable efficient service delivery.



Intellectual Capital

Our knowledge, innovation, digital capabilities, proprietary systems, processes, and brand that drive competitive advantage.



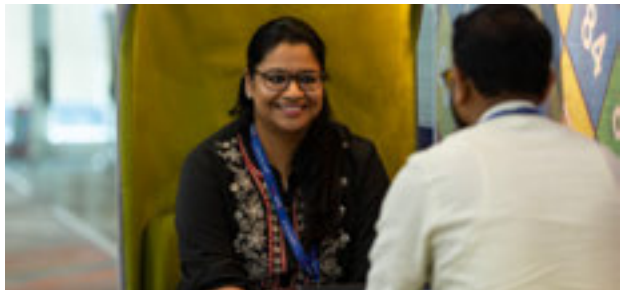
Human Capital

The skills, capabilities, experience, well-being, and engagement of our people who power our success.



Social and Relationship Capital

The trust-based relationships we build with customers, regulators, investors, partners, suppliers, and the communities we serve.



Natural Capital

The environmental resources we depend on and our commitment to managing our environmental footprint through responsible and sustainable practices.

Together, these six capitals form the foundation of our value creation model. They enable RBL Bank to deliver sustainable outcomes, support inclusive growth, and create lasting value for all stakeholders.



FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Building Value through Financial Discipline

Disciplined approach to financial capital enables us to deliver sustainable growth and long-term value. By maintaining strong liquidity, prudent credit standards, and capital levels, we remain well-positioned to navigate changing market conditions. Our focus is on managing resources responsibly and continuing to deliver strong performance for all stakeholders.



Our disciplined capital allocation, strong risk management, and focus on profitability strengthen our financial position. Together, they help create long-term value for stakeholders while maintaining financial strength and stability.

Material Topics

Enhancing shareholder wealth

Ensuring strong corporate governance practices

Maintaining a robust risk management framework

Ensuring compliance

Money laundering, fraud, and terror financing

Coping with the changes in global macroeconomic environment

Sustainable Development Goals

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Risks

- ▶ Credit Risk
- ▶ Market Risk
- ▶ Compliance Risk
- ▶ Liquidity Risk
- ▶ Cyber and Data Risk

How Financial Capital Impacts Other Capitals



Manufactured Capital

Our financial resources support the growth and expansion of our operations. They strengthen our presence, extend our reach, and create value for more individuals and communities.



Intellectual Capital

We continuously invest in innovation, knowledge, and intangible assets. This strengthens our intellectual capital and supports long-term resilience and value creation.



Natural Capital

Our financial capital contributes to the preservation and enhancement of natural capital through the deployment of funds towards environmentally sustainable projects, integration of ESG considerations into financing decisions, and expansion of green and sustainable finance books.



Human Capital

Our people are our strength. We invest in them through fair, inclusive, and equitable employment practices. We also promote employee well-being, engagement, retention, and continuous professional development.



Social and Relationship Capital

We build lasting relationships with customers, communities, investors, suppliers, and other stakeholders. We strengthen these relationships through meaningful engagement, collaboration, and responsible business practices that create shared value.



Direct Economic Value Generated (DEVG)

Particulars (₹ crore)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Interest Income	14,336	14,039	12,394
Other Income	4,121	3,806	3,043
Total DEVG	18,457	17,845	15,437

Direct Economic Value Distributed (DEVD)

Particulars (₹ crore)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Purchases of Goods and Services (including Provisions and Contingencies)	7,478	7,851	6,330
Employee Compensation and Benefits	1,944	1,734	1,492
Provisions for Payment of Taxes to the Government	217	(27)	84
Penalties (if any)	-	1	1
Community Investments (CSR)	20	15	11
Interest Expended to Customers	7,040	6,577	5,344
Interest Expended to RBI/Other Banks	936	999	1,007
Total Expenditure	17,636	17,150	14,269
Add: Dividend Paid (including Taxes)	61	91	90
Total DEVG	17,696	17,241	14,359

Economic Value Retained (EVR)

Particulars (₹ crore)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Net Profit	822	695	1,168
Less: Dividend Paid to Shareholders (See Entry B.8)	61	91	90
Total EVR	761	604	1,078

To know more about our financial performance, refer to page 08



MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Empowering Operational Efficiency

Our manufactured capital comprises the physical and digital infrastructure that supports secure, seamless, and accessible banking experiences. It includes our branch and ATM networks, digital banking platforms, technology infrastructure, data centres, and operational facilities. Together, they form the backbone of our service delivery.



Branches are the fulcrum to driving customer relationships and engagement. We added multiple branches and also launched a contact centre with Virtual Relationship Managers in Kolhapur to offer technology-driven personalised banking solutions to our customers.

Our branches are evolving into relationships and advisory channels that deliver enhanced customer experience. Our integrated, omnichannel network with physical and digital capabilities improves accessibility, and ensures consistent service delivery across customer segments.

We continue to invest in modernising our infrastructure by strengthening cybersecurity, enhancing digital capabilities, and streamlining processes.

Material Topics

Adapting to evolving consumer needs

Minimising environmental footprint

Sustainable Development Goals

Risks



- ▶ Operational Risk
- ▶ ESG Risk



How Manufactured Capital Impacts Other Capitals



Financial Capital
Our financial resources sustain profitable operations. They also support strategic investments and long-term business growth.



Natural Capital
We minimise our environmental footprint through efficient resource use and responsible operational practices. We also support sustainable resource management initiatives.



Intellectual Capital
Our branch network, strong brand, and focus on innovation strengthen our intellectual capital. They also enhance the value we deliver to stakeholders.



Human Capital
We recognise our employees as our greatest asset. We provide fair compensation, continuous development opportunities, and an inclusive workplace. This fosters engagement, well-being, and long-term success.



Social and Relationship Capital
Our products and services strengthen relationships with customers, local stakeholders, and underserved communities. They create shared value through trust, collaboration, and inclusive access to financial solutions.

To know about our branch details and opening, refer to page 38



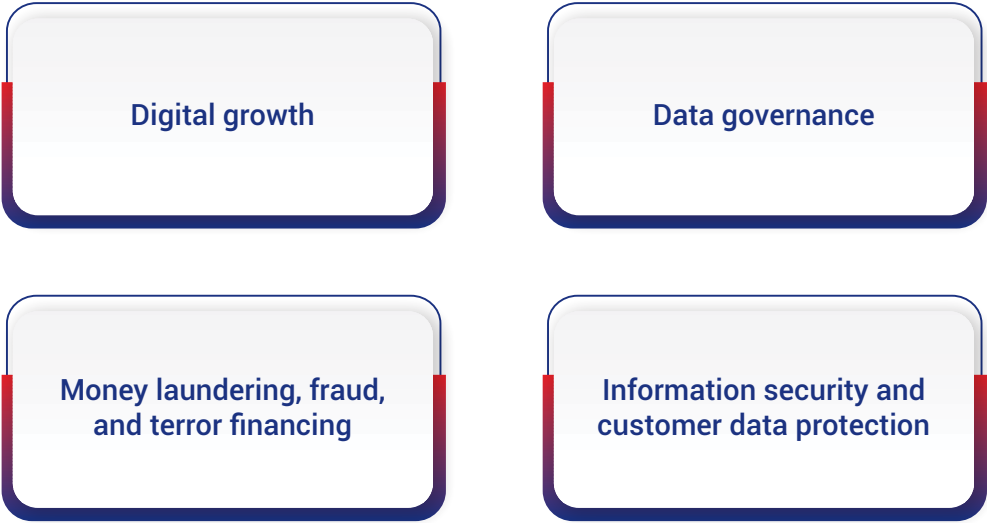
INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Technology at the Core

Intellectual capital is a strategic enabler of innovation, resilience, and long-term value creation. We integrate advanced technology, data-driven insights, digital capabilities, and domain expertise. This helps us enhance customer experiences, strengthen operational efficiency, and reinforce risk management. We also invest continuously in modern technology platforms, intelligent automation, cybersecurity, and innovation. As a result, we adapt to a rapidly evolving financial landscape while delivering sustainable growth for all stakeholders.



Material Topics



Sustainable Development Goals



Risks

- ▶ Compliance Risk
- ▶ Operational Risk
- ▶ Cyber and Data Risk

How Intellectual Capital Impacts Other Capitals

Financial Capital

We leverage our knowledge, digital capabilities, and innovation to improve operational efficiency. This helps us manage risks, generate sustainable revenue, optimise costs, and create long-term value for our shareholders.

Manufactured Capital

We apply our technological expertise and process innovation to strengthen digital platforms, branch infrastructure, payment systems, and cybersecurity. This improves service reliability, operational efficiency, and customer experience.

Natural Capital

We use our intellectual capital, comprising ESG frameworks, sustainability policies and digital capabilities, for the preservation of natural capital by promoting resource efficiency, reducing operational environmental impacts, and enabling responsible financing decisions.

Human Capital

We strengthen employee capabilities through knowledge sharing and continuous learning. This fosters a skilled, engaged, and productive workforce that delivers exceptional customer service and business growth.

Social and Relationship Capital

We use our banking expertise, customer insights, and innovation to build trusted relationships. This enhances customer satisfaction, strengthens stakeholder partnerships, promotes financial inclusion, and reinforces our reputation for responsible banking.

FY 2025-26 Initiatives

RBL Cares: Smarter Banking, Powered by AI

RBL Cares, our AI-powered virtual assistant, continues to transform customer service by making everyday banking faster, simpler and more intuitive. We introduced new self-service journeys enabling customers to complete key banking requests seamlessly through a conversational interface.

Key Enhancements

- ▶ **Instant Credit Card Bill Payments**
Customers can pay their credit card bills securely within the chatbot, without switching channels.
- ▶ **Billing Cycle Change**
An industry-first digital journey enables eligible customers to change their credit card billing cycle directly through RBL Cares.
- ▶ **Digital Card Activation**
Customers can instantly activate new credit cards through the chatbot or the Insta Services section.
- ▶ **Convert Outstanding into EMI**
Eligible customers can convert outstanding credit card balances into EMIs through a simple digital journey.
- ▶ **R-Collect Integration**
A seamless digital collections module simplifies repayments for credit card customers.
- ▶ **Account Maintenance Services**
Customers can update communication preferences and statement delivery modes through self-service options.

These enhancements reflect our commitment to delivering intuitive digital experiences. They also reduce dependency on assisted servicing.

Completion of Prepaid Card Migration

RBL Bank and Bengaluru Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL) successfully completed the prepaid card Token Service Provider (TSP) migration from AGS to Paycraft in just two months. The transition was seamless.

To improve customer convenience, the Namma Metro prepaid web portal is now available through the prepaid login section on the RBL Bank website. Users can also manage their transit cards anytime through the RBL Bank Prepaid Card app on Android and iOS. This ensures a smooth and convenient digital experience.

Credit Card Activation on WhatsApp



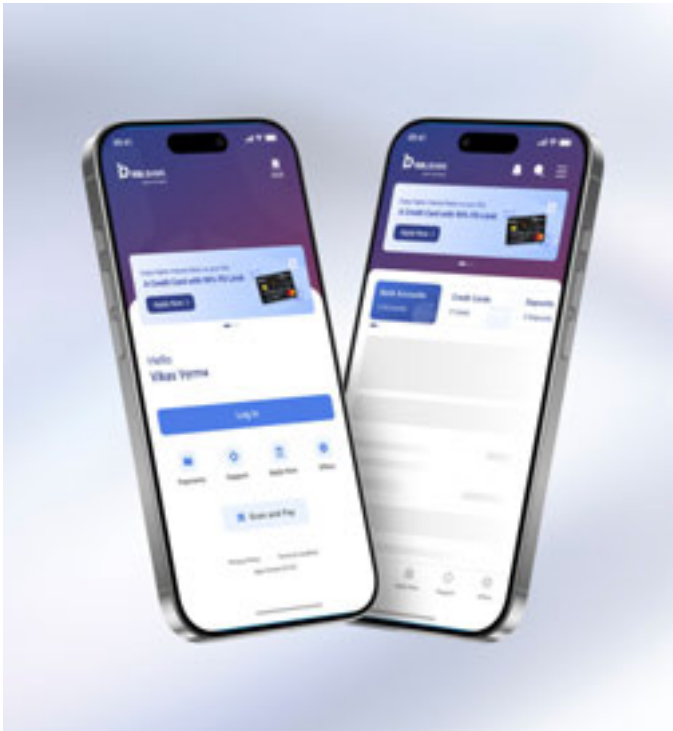
We introduced Credit Card Activation on our WhatsApp Banking channel. This makes it easier for customers to activate their credit cards quickly, securely, and conveniently. It helps prevent misuse of inactive cards while eliminating the need to visit a branch or contact customer support.

MyBank - A Single Unified Mobile App

MyBank, our unified retail banking app, brings everyday banking services onto a single, intuitive platform. Available on the Google Play Store and Apple App Store, it delivers a seamless digital banking experience combining the capabilities of our earlier MoBank and MyCard applications into one interface. Customers can conveniently manage Savings Accounts, Deposits, Credit Cards, Loans and Investments through a single app.

Digital Migration (from Branch): Adding QRs on Physical Forms help us facilitate the migration of Customers from Branch to Self-Service Channels

Send money abroad instantly
Book FD in 60 seconds
Transfer Funds in 60 secs
with RBL MyBank App



Key Features



Personalised dashboards tailored to individual customer needs



Smart engagement through banners, pop-ups, nudges and notifications



Customised themes for Insignia, Signature and Aspire customers



Modern, intuitive UI/UX for seamless navigation



Enhanced security with features such as a dynamic keypad for safer transactions

Unified Bill Management



We implemented Unified Presentment & Management System (UPMS) on our Corporate Internet Banking platform. As a result, the payment of recurring bills became simpler, faster and more efficient. Developed by NPCI Bharat BillPay Ltd. (NBBL), UPMS streamlines bill management within the Bharat BillPay ecosystem.

Customers can view, validate and pay bills through a single interface, ensuring a seamless payment experience. UPMS also lets users add and manage billers, verify bill details before payment, make direct payments and remove billers whenever required.

Partnership with CAMSPay

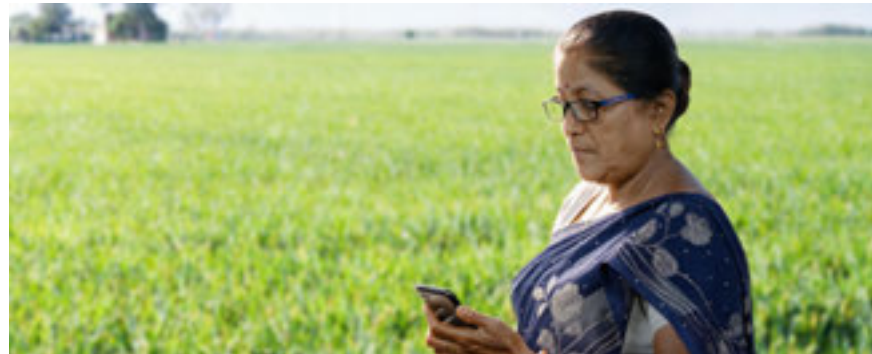
We partnered with CAMSPay to provide merchant acquiring settlement services. This strengthened our digital payments capabilities and expanded our presence in the merchant acquiring ecosystem.

The platform is designed to meet the evolving digital payment needs of Indian enterprises, with a strong focus on the BFSI sector. It will further strengthen our position in the digital payments landscape while expanding our reach across a broader merchant base.





Digital Fixed Deposits for Microfinance Customers



We launched Digital Fixed Deposits on the Suvidha app, enabling our microfinance customers to create and manage Fixed Deposits anytime, anywhere. With just a few taps, they can choose their preferred tenure and start investing towards their financial goals, whether for short-term savings or long-term wealth creation.

'Financial Shiksha' on the Suvidha App

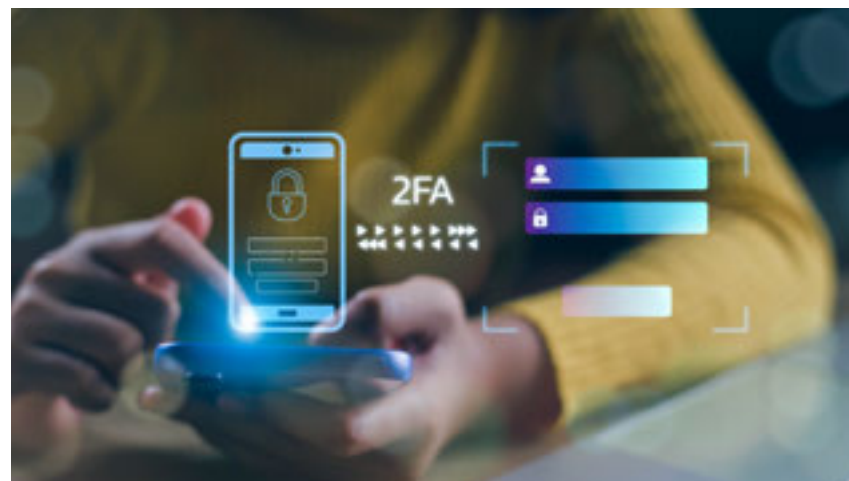
Our refreshed financial literacy module offers easy-to-understand, language-friendly videos on essential topics, including savings, budgeting, loan management, repayments, and digital banking. By simplifying financial concepts, the content helps customers build confidence in managing their finances and adopting digital banking services.

QR-Enabled Prepaid Cards

Our QR-enabled prepaid cards simplify top-ups by allowing customers to add funds instantly with a quick scan of the personalised QR code printed on the back of the card. This first-of-its-kind solution removes the need for manual card entry, making prepaid card recharges faster, more convenient, and more secure.

Next-Gen UPI Features

We introduced a suite of next-generation UPI capabilities to deliver faster, smarter, and more secure payment experiences. These enhancements include OS-native biometric authentication for PIN-free UPI payments and IoT-based UPI payments through wearable devices. They also include UIDAI-based face authentication for secure UPI PIN resets and an NPCI-powered SLM chatbot that provides instant support for UPI-related queries, mandates, and grievances.



Expanding Digital Collections

We enabled Microfinance loan repayments through the Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS), offering customers a secure, convenient, and digital repayment experience. Customers can now repay EMIs and overdue loans through trusted platforms such as Google Pay, PhonePe, BHIM, and other BBPS-enabled channels. Payments are credited directly to their loan accounts. This solution simplifies collections, enhances security, reduces cash handling and manual reconciliation, and improves operational efficiency. As a result, it delivers a seamless repayment experience.



IMPS Simplified

We introduced the IMPS simplified flow across our digital banking channels, making fund transfers faster, simpler, and more secure. Customers can now transfer funds using only a mobile number and bank name. Real-time beneficiary name validation adds confidence to every

transaction. Supporting transfers of up to ₹5 Lakh per transaction, the enhanced flow ensures compliance with NPCI guidelines, and delivers a seamless digital banking experience.

FD Closure on CIB

We introduced the Fixed Deposit Closure Journey on our Corporate Internet Banking (CIB) platform. It enables corporate customers to close Fixed Deposits, either fully or partially, through a seamless digital process. The journey includes a maker-checker workflow to strengthen authorisation and compliance. In addition,

OTP-based authentication for both maker and checker enhances transaction security. Customers also benefit from end-to-end transparency through real-time status updates and service request tracking throughout the closure process.

Primario: Smarter Corporate Expense Management

We introduced the Primario Multi Wallet Card, a next-generation payment solution designed to simplify and optimise corporate expense management. By combining multi-wallet functionality with a comprehensive expense management platform, it helps businesses streamline payments, improve spending control, and enhance operational efficiency.



Key Features

Multi-Wallet Capability
Manage multiple expense categories, including travel, entertainment, and office supplies, using a single card

Real-time Expense Visibility
Automated reporting, advanced analytics, spending limits, merchant restrictions, and approval workflows help businesses monitor expenses and maintain compliance

NCMC-Enabled
Supports seamless payments across public transport and toll networks, making business travel more convenient

Enhanced Transaction Security
EMV chip technology safeguards every transaction across all payment channels

AI-Led Customer Service Transformation Journey

We embarked on an AI-led customer service transformation journey in FY 25. Project Automagica, an enterprise-wide AI-led initiative was designed to elevate service quality, enhance customer experience, improve operational efficiency, and build a future-ready customer service ecosystem.

Through Project Automagica, we are positioning ourselves to create a differentiated, scalable, and future-ready customer service model that sets new benchmarks for service excellence within the Indian banking landscape while simultaneously delivering superior customer outcomes and sustainable operational efficiencies.



AI and Automation - Key Initiatives

Speech and Text Analytics
Interactions analysed for intent, sentiment, compliance and root cause.

Automated Quality Checks
AI-scored quality for calls, replacing sample-based manual quality assurance (QA).

AI-assisted Email Response to Customers
Generative-AI drafts for customer email response, fast-tracking email TAT and consistency.

Digital Self-Service
IVR, Chatbot, WhatsApp, webform and state-of-the-art mobile app.

Straight through Processing
End-to-end STPs to reduce TAT, costs, and eliminate manual errors.

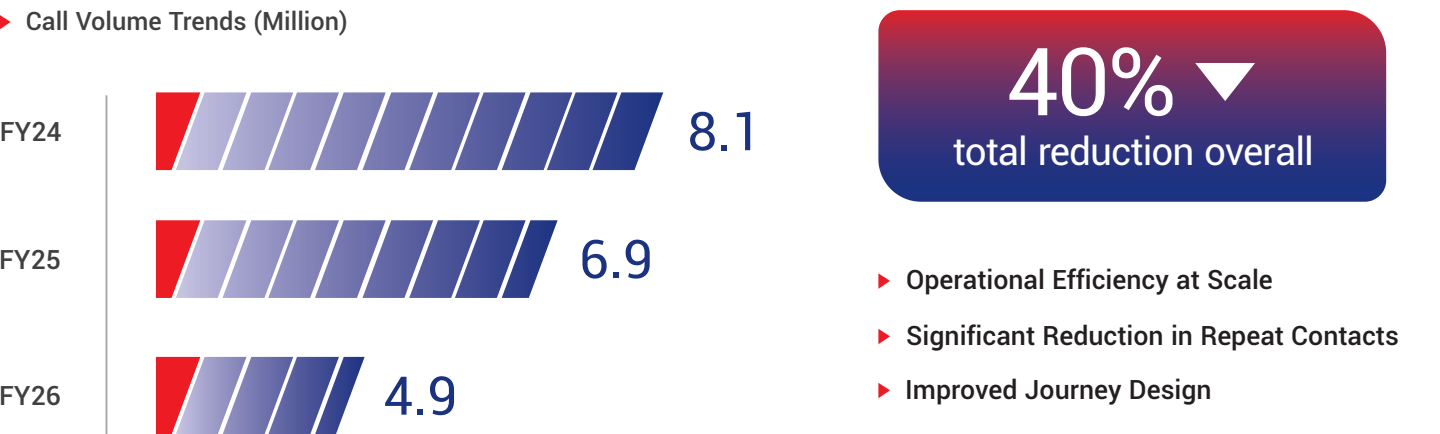
Agent Performance Audited

Nearly **3,000 Agents** Audited in FY 25-26

Across **11 Quality Parameters**

Across **6 Service Desks**

Reduction in Call Volume



HUMAN CAPITAL

Building a Future-Ready Workforce

We believe our people are our greatest asset. We invest in developing our human capital through continuous learning, leadership development, digital capability building, and well-being initiatives. This fosters an inclusive, collaborative, and high-performance culture. As a result, we empower our employees to deliver exceptional customer experiences, drive innovation, and support the Bank's sustainable growth and long-term success.



Material Topics

Ensuring 'holistic' employee well-being

Ensuring a diverse and inclusive workplace

Management of Environmental and Social (E&S) risk associated with transactions

Talent management and retention

Leadership development and succession planning

Job creation

Sustainable Development Goals Risks

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4

QUALITY EDUCATION

5

GENDER EQUALITY

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

10

REDUCED INEQUALITIES

ESG Risk

How Natural Capital Impacts Other Capitals

Financial Capital

Our people drive operational excellence and business growth across functions and segments. Their expertise, productivity, and commitment strengthen financial performance. They also support long-term value creation.

Manufactured Capital

Our skilled workforce supports our physical infrastructure and operational network. Together, they enable efficient service delivery and strengthen our market presence. They also improve financial inclusion by extending access to underserved communities.

Intellectual Capital

Our employees help develop and strengthen our intangible assets. These include our brand, technology, digital infrastructure, payment platforms, and customer-centric solutions. Together, they foster innovation and sustainable growth.

Human Capital

We encourage employees to adopt environmentally responsible practices across our operations. This helps optimise resource use and reduce our environmental footprint.

Social and Relationship Capital

We invest in our people's capabilities to strengthen relationships with customers, communities, investors, partners, and other stakeholders. In doing so, we build trust and create shared value across our ecosystem.

The Spirit of Apno Ka Bank

At the heart of our identity as Apno Ka Bank is a deep commitment to building meaningful relationships with our customers, employees, and communities. Guided by this philosophy, we foster an inclusive workplace where people are empowered to grow, diverse perspectives are valued, and innovation thrives.

For our customers, we deliver seamless, intuitive banking experiences through personalised solutions and digital-first innovation. Beyond banking, we remain committed to creating a positive social impact by advancing financial literacy, supporting community development, and promoting sustainable practices.



Empowering Our People

We are committed to building a skilled, agile, and future-ready workforce through globally benchmarked people practices. Our approach attracts exceptional talent while empowering our people to realise their full potential through continuous learning and purposeful development.

To support their growth, we provide structured learning programmes, clear career pathways, and a supportive work environment. We also foster a culture of mentorship, upskilling, and meaningful feedback, encouraging excellence, adaptability, and innovation. This investment not only accelerates individual success but also strengthens our collective ability to evolve, compete, and lead in a dynamic business environment.

Policy Framework and Compliance

Our HR policies comply with all applicable laws and regulatory requirements, including those prescribed by the Central and State Governments, SEBI, and the Companies Act, 2013. They cover key areas such as employee leave, workplace conduct, prevention of sexual harassment, and other statutory provisions. By maintaining robust compliance standards, we provide a safe, equitable, and legally compliant work environment that protects employee rights and promotes organisational accountability.

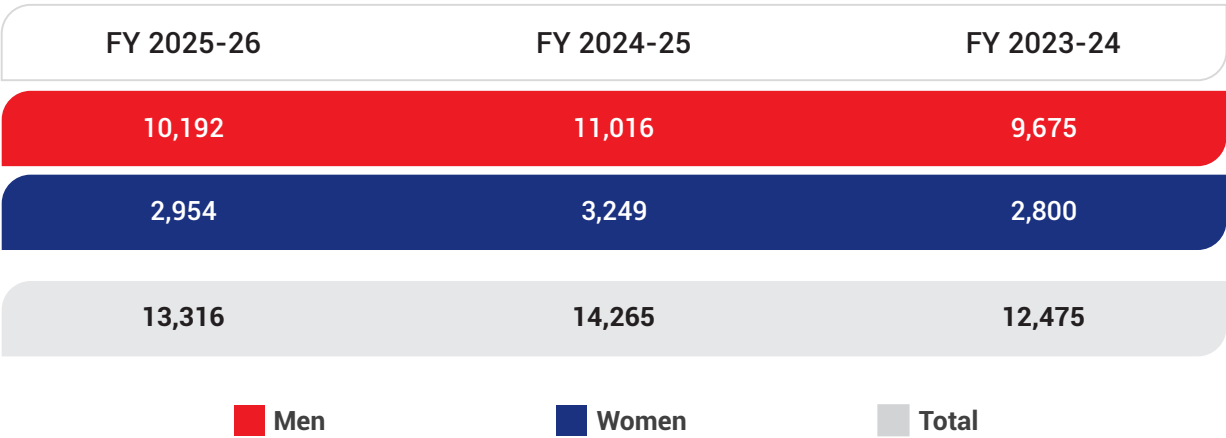
Well-Structured Processes

Our policies are supported by well-defined Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) covering compensation, employee benefits, governance structures, staff welfare initiatives, and employee loans. We also maintain comprehensive grievance redressal mechanisms, workplace safety protocols, and a robust Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) framework. In addition, our employee suggestion programme encourages participation and innovation, while our performance management processes promote transparent evaluations, continuous feedback, and opportunities for growth.

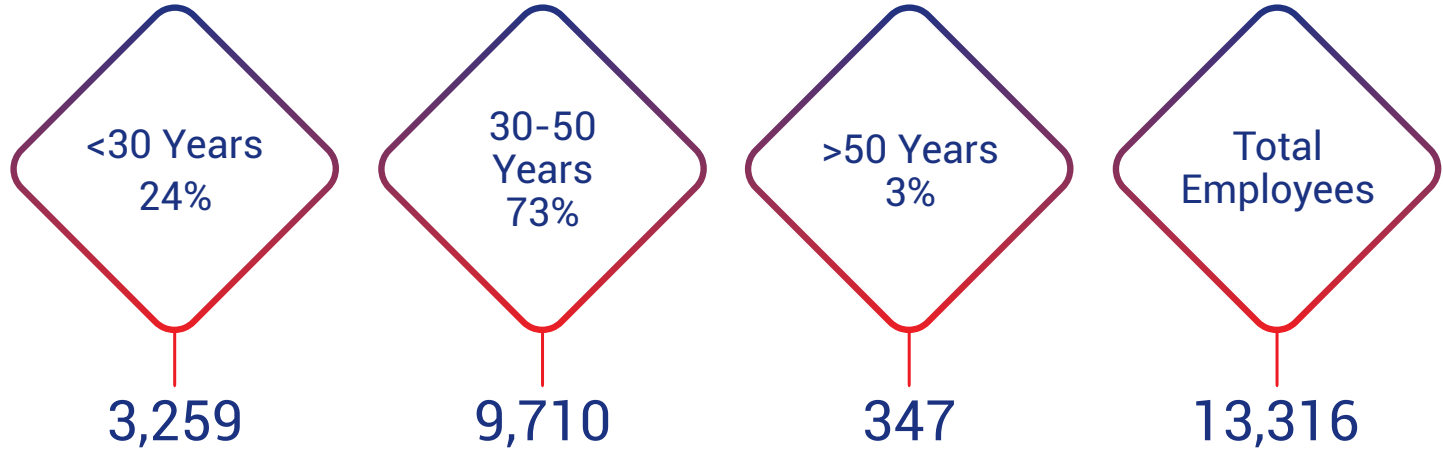
Our Workforce



Full-Time Workforce Over the Years



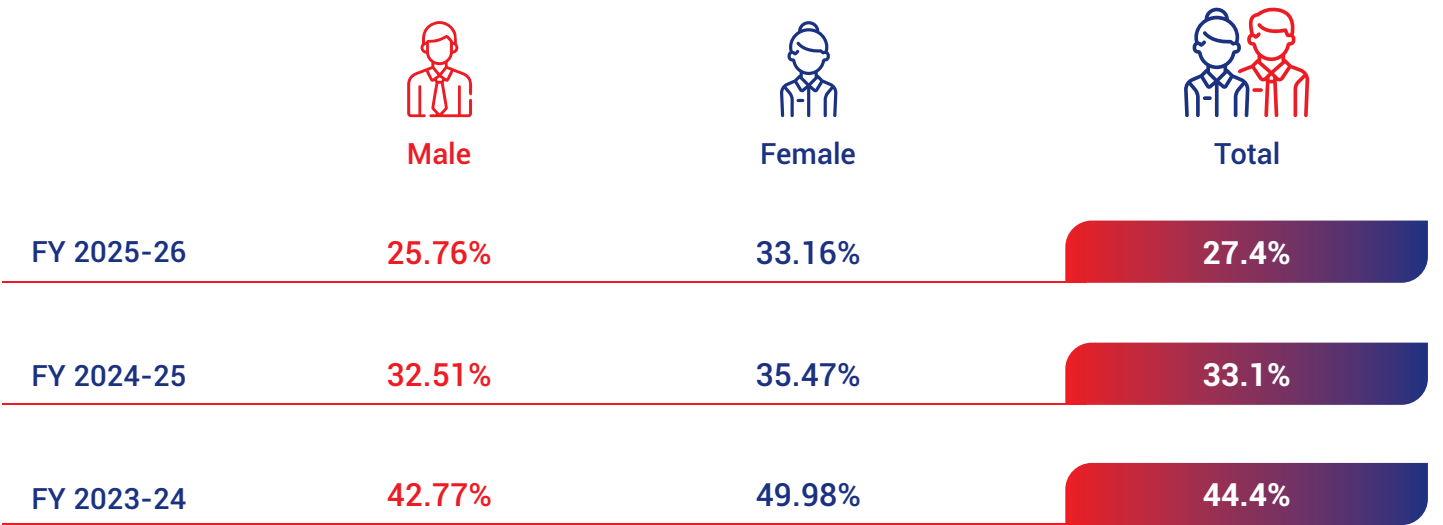
Our Workforce Distribution by Age



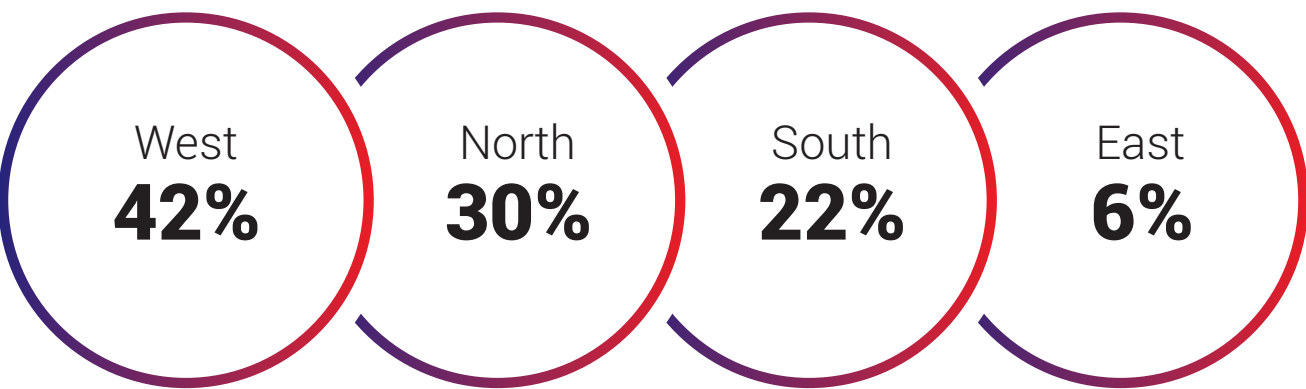
Workforce Distribution across Levels of the Bank's Hierarchy



Talent Turnover



Geographic Distribution of Our Workforce



Components of Organisational Culture



Culture of Communication

We foster a culture of open, honest, and meaningful communication that strengthens collaboration and builds trust across the Bank. By encouraging feedback, sharing ideas, and promoting transparent dialogue across teams and leadership levels, we create an environment where every voice is valued and contributes to our shared success.

Our Quarterly Townhalls with the MD & CEO further strengthen this culture by enabling employees to engage directly with senior leadership through open discussions and Q&A session. These interactions provide clarity on the Bank's strategy, priorities, performance, and future direction while ensuring transparency, trust, and alignment across the organisation.



Culture of Compliance

Our approach to corporate governance is anchored in a strong culture of integrity and accountability. We view compliance not merely as a regulatory obligation but as a core principle guiding every aspect of our operations. Supported by robust policies and governance frameworks, we ensure adherence to all legal and regulatory requirements.

Compliance is an integral part of our everyday work. By embracing shared responsibility, we strengthen ethical conduct, reinforce stakeholder confidence, and uphold our reputation as a transparent and responsible institution.

Culture of Care

Our culture of care is reflected in how we connect, collaborate, and support one another, both within the organisation and beyond. It reflects our commitment to understanding and responding to the needs of our customers, colleagues, communities, partners, and regulators with empathy, fairness, compassion, and respect.

Our POSH Awareness initiative brings senior leaders and women employees together to foster meaningful dialogue, encourage active listening, and translate feedback into action. Through these conversations, we deepen understanding, strengthen inclusion, and ensure our people feel heard, valued, and empowered to shape a more inclusive workplace.



Supporting Employee Well-Being

We are committed to supporting our employees' health and well-being through comprehensive benefits that extend beyond essential medical care. Our healthcare programmes include quality medical insurance, routine health check-ups, and family coverage, providing peace of mind and long-term financial security.

Benefits include:

- Group Mediclaim (GMC) Policy covering employees, spouses, dependent children, and parents.
- Group Term Life (GTL) Policy.
- Group Personal Accident (GPA) Policy with the option to extend coverage to family members.

Empowering Employees to Own Their Careers

We encourage our people to take ownership of their professional development by fostering a culture of accountability, continuous learning, and purposeful goal-setting. With guidance from managers and senior leaders, they build on their strengths, develop new capabilities, and achieve meaningful personal and organisational outcomes.

To further enhance the employee experience, our Empower 2.0 HRMS platform provides seamless access to essential HR services through an intuitive digital interface.



Setting Clear Goals

Every performance cycle begins with a structured goal-setting process, laying a strong foundation for success. Employees align their individual objectives with the Bank's core mission pillars, customers, employees, communities, and shareholders, ensuring their contributions support our broader purpose.

To strengthen governance and accountability, the framework includes a dedicated focus on regulatory adherence and risk management. Where relevant, inputs from the Management Disciplinary Action (MDAC) Committee are incorporated into performance discussions. Performance is reviewed twice a year, helping employees stay focused, adapt to evolving priorities, and remain aligned with organisational goals.

Continuous Feedback and Performance Conversations

Regular feedback is central to our performance management approach. Through ongoing check-ins, managers actively coach, support development, and recognise achievements throughout the performance cycle.

Guided by clear performance standards, they provide timely and constructive feedback that helps employees track progress, address challenges, and make informed adjustments.

Fair and Comprehensive Performance Evaluation

The performance cycle concludes with a comprehensive year-end evaluation that reflects each employee's overall contributions and achievements. Performance is assessed against the goals set at the beginning of the year using a structured six-point rating scale.

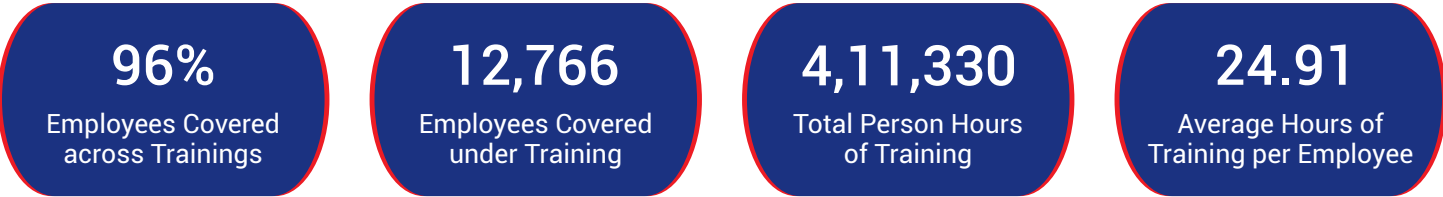
Beyond goal achievement, the evaluation also considers the impact of individual contributions, ensuring a balanced and transparent assessment. The outcomes inform performance ratings while guiding rewards, recognition, and future development opportunities.

Learning: The Foundation of Progress

Learning is central to how we grow, adapt, and succeed. As our business evolves, continuous development enables our people to embrace new challenges, strengthen their expertise, and create greater impact.

Our Learning and Organisation Development (L&OD) approach is designed to build an agile, capable, and future-ready workforce. Through a blend of technical learning, leadership development, and behavioural capability building, we support our people at every stage of their professional journey.

Working closely with business leaders, our L&OD team identifies emerging capability needs and develops focused learning experiences that align individual aspirations with organisational priorities.



Gender-Wise Training Given to Employees

Training completion across all employees increased significantly from 79% in FY 2024-25 to 96% in FY 2025-26, reflecting a 17 percentage point improvement year-on-year.

Trainings Provided



Total Number of Training and Awareness Programmes Held Segment

Trainings Conducted

Strengthening Leadership Through FLEX

As part of our Foundations of Leadership Excellence (FLEX) programme, we conducted a series of leadership development initiatives to strengthen the capabilities of our middle management cohort. Through leadership workshops, expert-led masterclasses, and collaborative learning experiences, participants enhanced their ability to lead teams, drive performance, influence stakeholders, and navigate an evolving business and digital space.

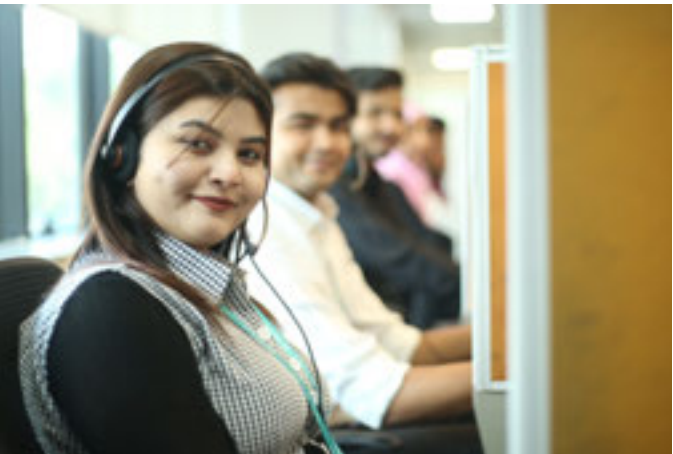
Leadership Orientation

R-Connect, our flagship onboarding programme for newly joined leaders enables seamless onboarding. The programme familiarises participants with our culture, values, business priorities, and leadership expectations.

Led by members of the Leadership Team, R-Connect equips new leaders with the knowledge and confidence to contribute effectively from the outset. Through the programme, we reinforce our commitment to building an engaged, high-performing leadership community aligned with our long-term growth aspirations.

Exclusive Communication Workshop

- We conducted a two-day communication workshop for leaders, helping enhance workplace communication and interpersonal effectiveness; the workshop was facilitated by Prof. Manoj Singhal from XLRI.
- The programme combined practical communication techniques with insights into mindfulness, gratitude, and the thoughtful use of technology. Through interactive discussions and real-world examples, participants strengthened their ability to communicate with greater clarity, confidence, and impact.



Building the Next Generation of Branch Leaders

To strengthen our leadership pipeline, we launched the Branch Manager's Leadership Programme in partnership with Manipal Academy of BFSI. The initiative prepares high-potential talent for branch leadership roles while building a future-ready branch network. Graduates are deployed directly to branches, enabling them to contribute from day one.

The Power of 'We' Workshop

We continue to strengthen our One Bank philosophy through The Power of WE, a learning initiative designed to foster cross-functional collaboration and reinforce our shared commitment to customer-centricity. The programme encourages employees to build stronger partnerships across teams, leverage diverse perspectives, and work together to solve business challenges. Through experiential learning and practical discussions, participants gain a deeper understanding of how seamless collaboration enhances customer experiences, drives innovation, and creates greater value.

Self-Paced Learning

We continue to make learning accessible, flexible, and relevant through a comprehensive library of self-paced e-learning modules. This empowers employees to build new skills and grow at their own pace. Our learning catalogue offers a range of engaging formats to suit different learning preferences:

Microlearning for quick, focused insights that can be applied immediately.

1-Minute Masterclasses delivering bite-sized lessons on essential workplace topics.

Long-Format E-Learning for in-depth knowledge and capability building.

Bestseller Summaries distilling key insights from popular business and self-development books.

Elevating Leadership with Global Perspectives

As part of our Leadership Development journey, we organised the Developing Executive Edge programme. It brought together leaders for an immersive learning experience. It was led by Ashish Singh, a Harvard Business School Scholar, internationally recognised coach, and leadership expert.



Strengthening Our Compliance Culture

We conducted CRICS (Control, Risk, Information, Compliance & Security), a four-day capability-building programme for teams across Technology & Solutions, Information Security, and Risk Management. The programme combined structured classroom learning with practical applications to deepen participants' understanding of technology risk, internal controls, information security, and regulatory compliance.

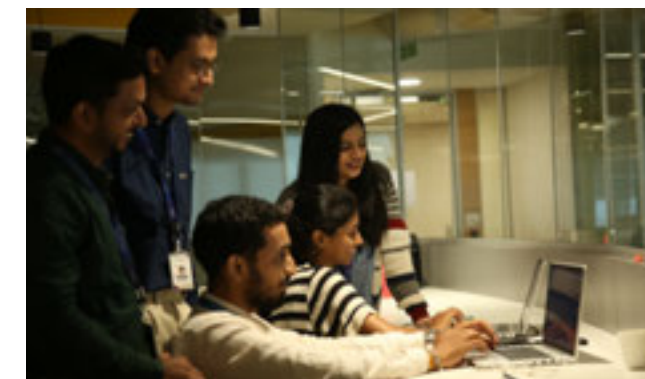
Enhancing Wholesale Banking Onboarding

We revamped our Wholesale Banking onboarding programme to give new colleagues a stronger foundation for success. The three-day programme is delivered as a mandatory, roadmap-based learning journey, enabling employees to become role-ready more quickly and confidently.

Led entirely by our internal subject matter experts, the programme provides practical insights into the Bank's credit underwriting processes, CAM formats, systems, and product offerings. As a result, participants gain a comprehensive understanding of the Wholesale Banking ecosystem.

Strengthening Branch Operations

We continue to strengthen operational excellence across our branch network through Service Delivery. 'Know Your Processes', a learning initiative that enhances process knowledge and service delivery capabilities among branch operations teams. Through experiential learning and interactive discussions, participants gain greater process clarity, accountability, and ownership. This enables them to deliver consistent, efficient, and customer-centric service while strengthening operational effectiveness across the branch network.



Soar to Success

We continue to build a strong pipeline of frontline talent through Soar to Success, a structured learning programme that prepares graduate trainees for successful careers in customer-facing banking roles. The programme builds strong foundations in sales, customer engagement, relationship management, and banking operations through a blend of experiential learning and practical exposure.

Promoting Diversity

The Power of Diversity

Through our employee newsletter RBL News, we launched The Power of Diversity, a dedicated column that promotes awareness and dialogue on gender diversity and inclusion. By celebrating diverse perspectives and encouraging open conversations, the initiative reinforces our commitment to building a workplace where everyone feels respected, valued, and empowered to thrive.

Creating a Safe and Respectful Workplace

We have constituted an Internal Committee (IC) under our Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy. The Committee plays a vital role in maintaining a safe and supportive workplace by addressing concerns with fairness, confidentiality, and sensitivity. Through a robust governance framework and continued awareness initiatives, we foster a culture where every employee feels respected, empowered, and safe at work.

Diversity Hiring Drive

As part of our commitment to strengthening gender diversity in technology, our Testing Centre of Excellence (CoE), in collaboration with the HR team, organised a Diversity Hiring Drive. The initiative brought together more than 100 women candidates, reflecting our continued commitment to building a more inclusive, equitable, and diverse workforce.



Employee Engagement

Fun2sh! Club

Strong team connections are at the heart of our collective success. To nurture these bonds beyond the workplace, through our in-house club Fun2sh!, we organise a range of engaging activities, including corporate sports tournaments, cultural programmes, treks, musical evenings, and festive celebrations. These experiences give employees opportunities to unwind, celebrate together, and build meaningful relationships across teams. In doing so, we strengthen collaboration, boost morale, and foster a vibrant workplace culture where people feel connected and valued.



82 Years of Legacy and Excellence

We marked our 82nd Foundation Day with a grand celebration at the National Centre for the Performing Arts (NCPA), Mumbai, bringing employees together to commemorate an important milestone in RBL Bank's journey.

The evening began with a captivating performance by Grammy Award-winning singer Mahalakshmi Iyer. This was followed by inspiring addresses from our MD & CEO, R. Subramaniakumar, who reflected on the Bank's achievements and shared its vision for the future.

The celebrations also highlighted the incredible talent within our organisation through a series of employee performances.

RBL News

Our monthly newsletter, RBL News, keeps employees informed about the Bank's latest developments, initiatives, and milestones across business, leadership, strategy, CSR, and people-focused updates. An interesting feature is its spotlight on the achievements of our employees' family members. By celebrating their accomplishments alongside those of our employees, we recognise the support system behind our shared journey and strengthen the sense of community across the RBL Bank family.

Code of Conduct

Our Code of Conduct is the foundation of how we work together, providing clear guidance for all employees, whether full-time or contractual. It reflects our commitment to acting with integrity, treating everyone with respect, and upholding the values that define our culture. By promoting ethical behaviour in every interaction, the Code helps create a safe, inclusive, and responsible workplace.

Built on our comprehensive HR policies, the Code clearly outlines unacceptable behaviours, including bribery,

corruption, discrimination, harassment, and human rights violations. It also reinforces our commitment to transparency and accountability through established channels for reporting concerns or suspected misconduct. All reported violations are reviewed fairly, with appropriate disciplinary action taken consistently and impartially.

Our Code of Conduct is rooted in our PREET values: Professionalism, Respect, Excellence, Entrepreneurial Spirit, and Teamwork.

Training Under Code of Conduct

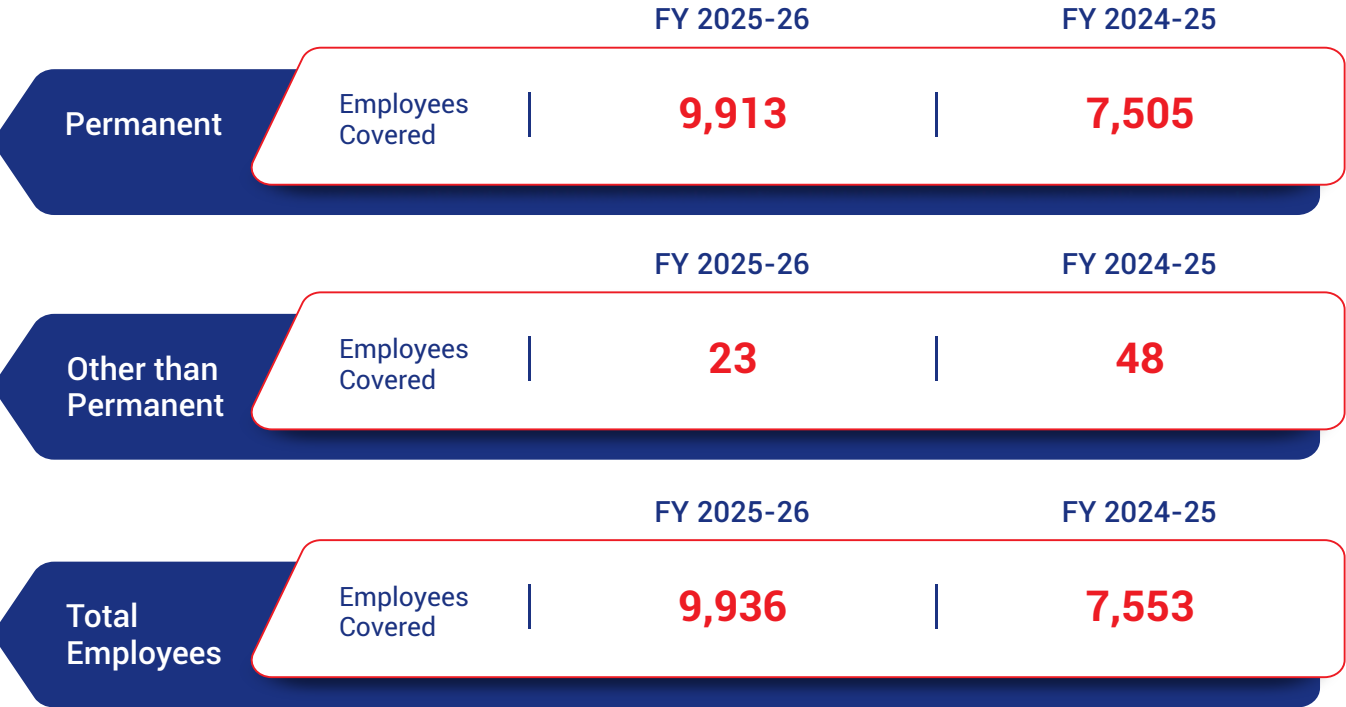


Human Rights

Our commitment to care is rooted in a strong respect for the human rights of everyone we interact with, including our employees, customers, business partners, and communities. Guided by this commitment, we foster a workplace and business environment where every individual is treated with dignity, fairness, and respect, regardless of their role or background.

We strive to create an inclusive and supportive culture that actively protects and promotes human rights. This principle guides our policies, business practices, and stakeholder engagements across our operations. By embedding respect for human rights into everything we do, we ensure that care, accountability, and ethical conduct remain central to our organisational values.

Training under Human Rights



Providing Banking Facilities to Persons with Disabilities

Personalised Support

Our trained staff, dedicated service counters, and trilingual signage ensure a seamless banking experience for senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and visually impaired customers.

Convenient Banking Options

We provide Doorstep Banking services for senior citizens and differently-abled individuals, available on request.

Accessible Infrastructure

All our branches and ATMs are designed with accessibility in mind, featuring ramps and clear signage to ensure ease of navigation.

Assistive Tools

To support customers with visual impairments, we offer Talking ATMs with Braille-enabled keypads, as well as magnifying glasses at our branches for improved readability.

Health and Safety

We promote the overall well-being of our employees through webinars and awareness programmes focused on mental health, physical wellness, and preventive healthcare. As part of this holistic approach, we also organise periodic medical check-up camps to encourage early detection and proactive healthcare.

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25*
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per 1 Million Person-Hours Worked)	Employees	0.03	0.03
	Workers	Not Applicable	
Total Recordable Work-Related Injuries	Employees	1	1
	Workers	Not Applicable	
No. of Fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	Not Applicable	
High Consequence Work-Related Injury or Ill-Health (Excluding Fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	Not Applicable	

*The Bank has started capturing this data since February 2025; FY 2024-25 disclosure is reported accordingly.

Strengthening Branch Operations

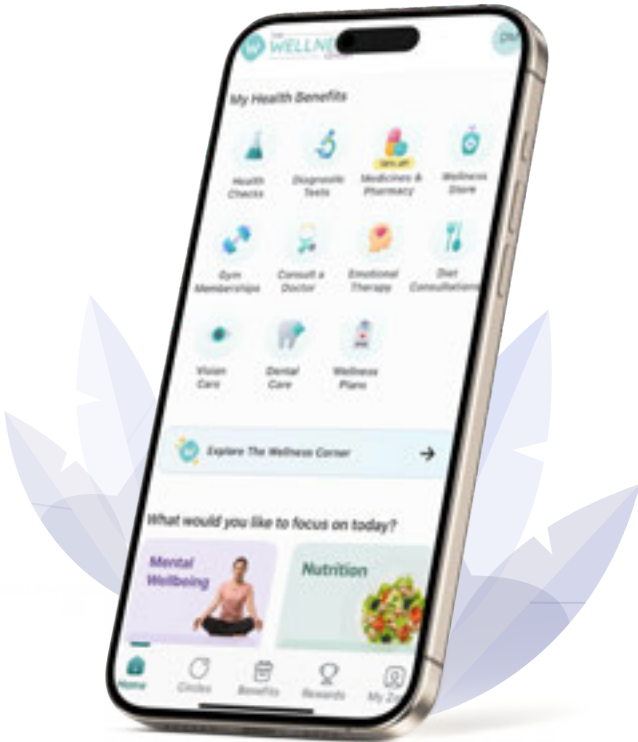
We are committed to providing a safe, healthy, and secure working environment for all our employees. To strengthen workplace preparedness, we conduct regular training programmes and emergency drills covering first aid, fire safety, and personal safety

We also provide clear and accessible mechanisms for employees to report work-related hazards and remove themselves from unsafe situations. Employees can raise concerns regarding health & safety through their reporting managers, the Human Resources team, or the Physical Security team. In addition, multiple reporting and feedback channels, including our Incident Management/IT Service Management (ITSM) system, branch feedback sessions, safety training programmes, and fire drills, enable us to identify, address, and resolve workplace safety concerns promptly. This helps us maintain a safe and supportive working environment.

The Wellness Corner App

To make holistic well-being more accessible, personalised, and convenient, we launched the Wellness Corner App for our employees. The app brings a wide range of wellness resources onto a single platform. Through it, employees can access doctor consultations, emotional therapy, an Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) helpline, wellness webinars, health tools and trackers, wellness programmes, and pharmacy and medicine support.

By providing easy access to preventive healthcare, professional guidance, and well-being resources, the Wellness Corner App empowers our employees to take a proactive approach to their physical, mental, and emotional health.



Doctor Consultation

Emotional Therapy

EAP Helpline

Wellness TV and Live Webinars

Tools and Trackers

Wellness Programmes

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP

Fostering Inclusive Relationships

We are committed to building strong relationships with the communities we serve. We nurture them through transparency, ethical business practices, responsible banking, and consistent stakeholder engagement. By understanding our stakeholders' evolving needs, we deliver meaningful value to them. In doing so, we create a positive and lasting social impact.



Material Topics

Product social responsibility

Financial inclusion

Community development and social responsibility

Sustainable Development Goals



Risks

- ESG Risk
- Reputation Risk

How Social and Relationship Capital Impacts Other Capitals

Financial Capital

Strong and lasting stakeholder relationships build trust, strengthen our financial position, and support sustainable value creation over the long term.

Manufactured Capital

Continuous stakeholder engagement helps strengthen our physical and digital infrastructure, enhancing operational efficiency and delivering seamless banking experiences.

Intellectual Capital

Insights gained through ongoing stakeholder engagement drive innovation and strengthen our knowledge base, digital capabilities, products, and services to meet evolving expectations.

Human Capital

We invest in our people by fostering an inclusive, engaging, and growth-oriented workplace. This supports professional development, strengthens employee retention, and creates long-term value for all stakeholders.

Social and Relationship Capital

We are committed to minimising our environmental footprint through responsible resource management. We recognise that sustainable operations are essential to creating long-term value and meeting the growing expectations of environmentally conscious stakeholders.

CSR Initiatives

Our CSR initiatives are aligned with the HELO framework, focusing on Health, Education, and Livelihood Opportunities. Through these initiatives, we create sustainable social impact by empowering underserved communities, with a special focus on women and girls.

Guided by this commitment, we deliver meaningful, long-term impact through initiatives that foster inclusive growth, strengthen communities, and contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

FOCUS AREA	Health	Education	Livelihood Opportunities
AGENDA	Improve access to quality healthcare services and address the critical medical needs of vulnerable communities	Expand access to quality education and support the academic aspirations of students from underserved communities	Promote sustainable livelihood opportunities by enhancing employability, skills, and income generation for underserved communities
ALIGNED SDGs	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Health

Khwaish

Through Khwaish, we reduce the financial burden of cancer treatment for patients from low-income families by enabling timely access to quality care. We also support girls and women with life-saving treatment, creating meaningful social impact.

Inputs

- ▶ Financial assistance of up to ₹4 Lakh per patient.
- ▶ Supports girls (0–18 years) and women (19–40 years) diagnosed with cancer.
- ▶ Funding support for cancer treatment, including procurement of essential medical equipment where required.
- ▶ Implemented in partnership with leading cancer care institutions, including Tata Memorial Centre (Mumbai), Cancer Institute (WIA), Chennai, CMC Vellore, and Narayana Hrudayalaya Charitable Trust (Bengaluru).

Impact

Lives Transformed

- ▶ Over the last two years, lives supported across age groups include:
 - Infants: 30
 - Toddlers: 118
 - Children: 111
 - Adolescents: 117
 - Adults: 143
- ▶ Majority of beneficiaries required chemotherapy as part of their treatment.
- ▶ Beneficiaries largely belong to economically vulnerable households, including fishermen, labourers, woodworkers, masons, farmers, daily wage earners, tailors, and domestic workers.



Outputs

FY 2025-26 Progress

- ▶ Programme implemented across 26 states.
- ▶ 519 beneficiaries received treatment.
- ▶ 376 girls and 143 women treated.

Cumulative Since Inception

- ▶ 1,074 beneficiaries supported



Dhanvantri

With Dhanvantri, we enhance access to preventive eye care and comprehensive health screenings for the blue-collared workforce through mobile healthcare at their workplace.

Inputs

- ▶ Beneficiaries include domestic workers, security personnel, housekeeping staff, and other blue-collar workers.
- ▶ Health screening included CBC, blood sugar, blood pressure, cholesterol, TSH, Vitamin B12 & D, followed by doctor teleconsultation.
- ▶ Implemented in partnership with, a healthcare provider specialising in mobile medical camps and community health services.

Impact

Improved Health Awareness

- ▶ 49,021 beneficiaries (50%) are now aware of their health status through preventive screening.
- ▶ 57,158 beneficiaries (59%) are primary earners.

Strengthening Social Protection

- ▶ 36,959 beneficiaries sensitised on the Ayushman Bharat scheme.
- ▶ 30,000 Ayushman Bharat Cards facilitated, improving access to government healthcare benefits.
- ▶ Enabled free cataract surgeries for eligible beneficiaries.

Outputs

FY 2025-26 Progress

- ▶ Implemented across 29 cities and 511 residential societies.
- ▶ 69,789 beneficiaries screened.
- ▶ 48,512 eyeglasses distributed.

Cumulative Impact Since Inception

- ▶ 52 cities covered.
- ▶ 1,01,680 registrations completed.
- ▶ 70,961 eyeglasses distributed cumulatively.



Education

RBL Dialysis Technician Training School

Our RBL Dialysis Technician Training School helps build a skilled dialysis workforce to strengthen renal healthcare and to provide quality dialysis services across India.

Inputs

- ▶ Annual CSR contribution of `25 Lakh to train 50 dialysis technicians each year.
- ▶ Financial support for programme fees, examination fees, and training materials.
- ▶ Investment in laboratory facilities, equipment, and classroom infrastructure.
- ▶ Implemented in partnership with Sri Shanmukhananda Charitable Community Healthcare Centre.
- ▶ To provide a joint certification under the Sri Shanmukhananda – RBL Bank Dialysis Technician Training School.

Impact

- Healthcare and Livelihood**
- ▶ Enhances employability, technical skills, and financial independence for aspiring healthcare professionals.
 - ▶ Addresses the shortage of skilled dialysis technicians across healthcare facilities.
 - ▶ Strengthens India's capacity to respond to the growing burden of chronic kidney disease (CKD).
 - ▶ Establishes a sustainable and scalable model for developing the renal healthcare workforce.
 - ▶ Contributes to better patient outcomes through the availability of trained dialysis professionals and uninterrupted dialysis services.



Outputs

- Programme Delivery**
- ▶ 50 students enrolled annually, with a target of 150 trained technicians over three years.
 - ▶ Six-month curriculum covering renal anatomy, dialysis procedures, infection prevention and control, patient care, and digital health reporting.
 - ▶ Graduates undergo a one-year paid hospital traineeship, gaining hands-on clinical experience in dialysis care.
 - ▶ Supports a 45-bed dialysis centre performing over 32,000 dialysis procedures annually, providing a real-world clinical learning environment.

Umeed

Under Umeed, we empower girls from economically disadvantaged communities to pursue education by improving access to schools through bicycles and education kits.

Inputs

- ▶ Beneficiaries include domestic workers, security personnel, housekeeping staff, and other blue-collar workers.
- ▶ Health screening included CBC, blood sugar, blood pressure, cholesterol, TSH, Vitamin B12 & D, followed by doctor teleconsultation.
- ▶ Implemented in partnership with, a healthcare provider specialising in mobile medical camps and community health services.

Impact

- Improved Health Awareness**
- ▶ 49,021 beneficiaries (50%) are now aware of their health status through preventive screening.
 - ▶ 57,158 beneficiaries (59%) are primary earners.
- Strengthening Social Protection**
- ▶ 36,959 beneficiaries sensitised on the Ayushman Bharat scheme.
 - ▶ 30,000 Ayushman Bharat Cards facilitated, improving access to government healthcare benefits.
 - ▶ Enabled free cataract surgeries for eligible beneficiaries.

The programme continues to expand access to preventive healthcare while reducing financial barriers to treatment.

Outputs

FY 2025-26 Progress

- ▶ Implemented across 29 cities and 511 residential societies.
- ▶ 69,789 beneficiaries screened.
- ▶ 48,512 eyeglasses distributed.

Cumulative Impact Since Inception

- ▶ 52 cities covered.
- ▶ 1,01,680 registrations completed.
- ▶ 70,961 eyeglasses distributed cumulatively.



Shiksha

Through scholarship support under Shiksha, we enable meritorious students from economically disadvantaged families to pursue higher education and build sustainable livelihoods.

Inputs	Impact
- Scholarship programme for students enrolled in the first year of a three-year undergraduate degree. - Eligibility criteria: - Minimum 60% marks in both Class X and XII. - Financial assistance of up to ₹20,000 per annum. - Scholarship programme for students enrolled in the first year of a three-year undergraduate degree.	Expanding Access to Higher Education 92 supported students (7.5%) are from single-parent families, are orphaned, or are persons with disabilities, promoting inclusive access to higher education. 787 scholarship recipients (64.14%) belong to families with an annual income below ₹1 Lakh, demonstrating support for the most economically vulnerable households. 482 scholarship recipients (39.28%) come from farming families, helping improve access to higher education in rural communities. - Financial support reduces the risk of students discontinuing their education due to economic constraints. - Scholarships enable deserving students to pursue higher education, strengthen employability, and improve long-term livelihood opportunities.
Outputs	
FY 2025-26 Progress 11,014 applications received from 33 states. - Applicant profile: 3,119 female applicants. 7,895 male applicants. 869 scholarships awarded during FY 2025-26. Cumulative Since Inception 1,227 students supported. 551 girls and 676 boys: - Year 1: 358 scholarships awarded. - Year 2: 869 scholarships awarded.	



Livelihood opportunities

Har Ghar Diwali

During Diwali, we support underserved families through Har Ghar Diwali by distributing essential dry ration kits.

Inputs	Impact
- Budget allocation of ₹12 Lakh with an average cost of ₹1,200 per ration kit. - Each family received a ration kit containing food grains, pulses, edible oil, sugar, and other essential household staples. - Comprehensive logistics including procurement, packaging, - Programme executed with active participation of RBL Bank employees through beneficiary identification, on-ground coordination,	Strengthening Household Well-being - Helped vulnerable families celebrate Diwali with dignity by addressing essential food needs. - Reduced the financial burden on low-income households during the festive season, enabling savings for other essential expenses such as healthcare and education. - Supported household food security, with ration kits expected to meet essential food requirements for up to two months. - Encouraged employee volunteering, strengthening a culture of empathy, community engagement, and social responsibility. - Reinforced trust and goodwill within communities through meaningful festive outreach initiatives.
Outputs	
FY 2025-26 Progress 1,000 dry ration kits distributed to underserved families. - Programme implemented across 7 cities. - Community outreach undertaken to identify deserving beneficiaries and ensure equitable distribution. - Collaborated closely with local communities to ensure timely, transparent, and dignified delivery of support.	



Project Vaneekaran: Growing Greener Urban Spaces

Through Project Vaneekaran, we are transforming urban spaces into thriving mini forests, reinforcing our commitment to environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation. The initiative enriches local ecosystems, strengthens urban green cover, and supports long-term carbon sequestration.

At Adya Krantiveer Udyan, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai, we have planted 8,000 saplings across 6,125 square metres, creating a biodiverse habitat. The plantation is expected to absorb approximately 25,000 kg of carbon dioxide annually. Over the next five years, it is also projected to prevent nearly 5,90,000 kg of carbon emissions, supporting our broader climate action goals.

The site has been thoughtfully designed with six distinct ecological zones:

- **Pollinator Garden** to attract and support bees, butterflies, and other pollinators.
 - **Miyawaki Forest** to rapidly increase native green cover.
 - **Medicinal Garden** showcasing a variety of medicinal plant species.
- Native Tree Zone dedicated to preserving regional biodiversity.
 - **Dense Plantation Area** to enhance carbon capture and create cooler urban microclimates.
 - **Flowering & Fragrance Zone** to enrich the landscape with vibrant colours and sensory appeal.



Other CSR Initiatives:

Sr. No.	Project Name	Impact Created
01	Stimulating Tribal and Rural Transformation (START)	• Trained 25,731 Self-Help Group (SHG) members on livelihood enhancement initiatives. • Registered 18,243 families across 4 Farmers Producer Organisations (FPOs) for agriculture and livestock-based income generation. • Empowered 142 youth to become entrepreneurs and developed irrigation command areas covering 1,280.96 acres.
02	Hear A Million – for Hearing Impaired	• Enabled training and mentorship for 11,252 Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), empowering them to lead independent and dignified lives.
03	Asha Kiran – an Initiative to Alleviate Poverty	• Implemented poverty alleviation initiatives benefiting 7,388 households. • Facilitated access to rural welfare schemes for 5,766 households. • Implemented livelihood programmes across 1,622 households in Uttar Pradesh.
04	Lighthouse	• Launched a skill enhancement programme for 2,040 youth from economically disadvantaged households, improving employability and income generation opportunities.
05	Comprehensive Program for Sanitation Workers	• Enhanced livelihood opportunities for 8,000 sanitation workers, with a focus on improving self-esteem and mental well-being. • Improved financial inclusion, quality of life, and livelihood stability through convergence with government welfare schemes.

Sr. No.	Project Name	Impact Created
06	Sustaining Farm-Based Livelihoods by Demonstrating Sustainable Regenerative Agriculture Practices	- Empowered 3,500 marginal farmers with knowledge, skills, and awareness on climate-resilient and regenerative agriculture, enabling efficient water management and sustainable production. - Conducted training and capacity-building programmes to improve farmers' awareness of government schemes, strengthen market access, and promote rural entrepreneurship.
07	Digital Fashion Design Programme	Provided fashion design training to 1,600 women, enabling sustainable livelihood opportunities.
08	Business School on Wheels	Equipped 4,511 rural women with entrepreneurial knowledge, business skills, and essential tools to establish and manage successful enterprises.



Impact Assessments

We conducted a comprehensive impact assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of our CSR initiatives. To ensure independence and credibility, two external agencies, SoulAce Consulting Private Limited and Reanalysis Consultants Private Limited, assessed six eligible CSR projects.

The assessment measured each project's performance against its intended objectives, outcomes, and long-term impact. Guided by the OECD and IRECS evaluation frameworks, the study adopted a structured, evidence-based approach to assess relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and overall impact. The findings provide valuable insights to strengthen our CSR strategy, enhance programme design and implementation, and maximise sustainable value for the communities we serve.



Social Responsibility through Our Offerings

Direct Economic Value Generated

Area	Performance/Contribution	Impact Created
Financing	Our advances for the year stood at ₹1,14,232 Crore.	Facilitated economic growth by providing lending support to the manufacturing, infrastructure development, and service sectors.
Employment Generation	We provided direct employment to 13,316 full-time employees.	Allocated ~27% of our total FY 2025-26 expenses to employee compensation and benefits, reflecting our commitment to our people.

Area	Performance/Contribution	Impact Created
Priority Sector Lending	We extended ₹41,580.58 Crore (Avg achievement) towards priority sectors.	Enabled businesses and entrepreneurs with transparent and reliable lending, driving economic activity and supporting societal growth.
Women Empowerment	100% of our microfinance customers are women from financially disadvantaged sections of society.	Empowered women through inclusive microfinance products, including unsecured small loans, fostering greater economic participation and strengthening household financial security.
Lending to the MSME Sector	₹19,530.03 Crore (EOP) in advances extended to MSMEs.	Supported MSMEs with secured loans, enabling businesses to scale operations and accelerate growth.
Corporate Social Responsibility	Our CSR expenditure for the year was ₹18.48 Crore.	Implemented community development initiatives across our HELO (Health, Education, and Livelihood) focus areas to create sustainable social impact.



► Indirect Economic Value Generated

Area	Performance/Contribution	Impact Created
Facilitating Consumption Growth	We enhance customer experience and improve productivity by extending benefits and features through our digital platforms and credit solutions. ► Digital Reach: - NetBank Users: 4,36,128. - MyBank Users: 1,045,894. - WhatsApp Users: 2,182,090. - MyCard Users: 8,912.	- Expanded access to individual credit through a tailored range of lending products. - Promoted financial awareness and responsible credit behaviour by encouraging customers to build a strong credit history.
Credit Access to the Underserved	Total disbursement of microfinance loans in FY 2025-26 was ₹7,541 Crore.	Recorded an average microfinance ticket size of ₹58,904, reflecting the growing earning potential and financial empowerment of women entrepreneurs.
Preparing the Next-Generation Workforce	Our workforce is highly skilled and continues to strengthen its capabilities through continuous learning and development.	- Enhanced employee capabilities through structured learning, skill development, and training programmes. - Prepared our workforce for future opportunities through continuous capability building.



NATURAL CAPITAL

Powering Sustainable Progress

We are committed to preserving natural capital through responsible resource use and a lower environmental footprint. We also embed sustainability across our operations. Through greater energy and resource efficiency, increased digital adoption, and environmentally conscious financing, we support a more resilient and sustainable economy.



Material Topics

Management of Environmental and Social (E&S) risk associated with transactions

Integration of ESG scores provided by SEBI-registered ESG Rating Providers (ERPs) into our internal credit rating process.

Minimising Environmental Footprint - Carbon Neutrality Targets

Emphasis on Green and Sustainable Financing

Sustainable Development Goals



Risks

- ESG Risk
- Enterprise Risk

How Natural Capital Impacts Other Capitals

Financial Capital

Resource efficiency initiatives, including energy conservation, water and waste management, enhance financial resilience by reducing operating expenses, creating sustainable financing opportunities, and supporting value creation in long-term.

Manufactured Capital

We use natural resources efficiently across our infrastructure and operations. This supports resilient business growth while reducing our environmental footprint.

Intellectual Capital

We embed sustainability into our products, processes, and innovation through Green and Sustainable financing. This promotes responsible resource use and creates long-term value for our stakeholders.

Human Capital

We foster a culture of environmental responsibility. This empowers our people to adopt sustainable practices in their everyday decisions and actions.



Social and Relationship Capital

We practise responsible resource stewardship and work closely with stakeholders. Together, we support sustainable development, raise environmental awareness, and create positive outcomes for the communities we serve.

Building a Climate-Resilient Business

Our climate strategy is guided by a comprehensive assessment of climate risks, alongside evolving regulatory expectations. We integrate these insights into our portfolio management approach. As a result, we continue to reduce exposure to carbon-intensive industries while supporting clients as they transition to lower-carbon, more sustainable business models.

Climate Risk Management

To strengthen our portfolio's resilience, we established exposure thresholds for high carbon-emitting industries. We continuously monitor exposure across seven internally identified carbon-intensive sectors to ensure alignment with our climate risk framework. As of the reporting period, exposure to these sectors stood at Gross Total Exposure (GTE). This remained well below the policy limit of 15%, reflecting our prudent and disciplined approach to climate risk management.



Energy Management

Green Buildings and Sustainable Infrastructure

A significant milestone in this journey is the occupancy of certified green buildings for three of our largest offices by carpet area. These include our Corporate Office, Airoli, and NOC Goregaon, all within the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. Together, these facilities account for around 56% of the carpet area across our regional offices, excluding branches.

They also represent 17% of the Bank's total carpet area, including branches nationwide. With an average monthly electricity consumption of nearly 2,495 MWh, these green-certified premises are expected to help avoid around 1,770 metric tonnes of CO₂ emissions during FY 2025-26.

► Enabling the Low-Carbon Transition

Beyond reducing our own footprint, we support the transition to a low-carbon economy. We do this by financing renewable energy projects, emission reduction initiatives, electric vehicles, and other sustainable investments. These efforts help accelerate decarbonisation across the economy.

► Pathway to Carbon Neutrality

Supporting these efforts is our voluntary commitment to achieve carbon neutrality across our operational emissions by FY 2033-34. We will achieve this through continued investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Reinforcing this commitment, our Board approved the Bank's Coal Policy in Q3 FY 2022-23. Under this policy, exposure to coal-based thermal power generation is capped at 2.5% of total exposure. This exposure will be reduced to zero in a phased manner by FY 2033-34. We also finalised our Carbon Neutrality Plan, which outlines the roadmap to achieve carbon neutrality across our operational emissions within the same timeframe.



► Additional Measures

Alongside reducing the environmental impact of our operations, we continue to support the low-carbon transition. We finance renewable energy projects, low-emission technologies, electric vehicles, and other climate-focused initiatives. These investments help reduce greenhouse gas emissions while enabling wider adoption of cleaner technologies across sectors.

We also partner with green-certified third-party data centres that use a significant share of renewable energy. Through these initiatives, we extend sustainable practices across our value chain. This helps reduce indirect environmental impacts and reinforces our commitment to responsible, climate-conscious operations.

► Total Fuel Consumption~ (in GJ)



► Total Energy Consumption~ (in GJ)



► Energy Intensity per ₹ of Turnover*



*Turnover in ₹ Crore is used for a readable number
~The Bank amended its methodology for estimating its energy consumption using the 'Spend-Based Approach to Estimate Environmental Footprint' as recommended under SEBI's Circular on Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core in association with FICCI, ASSOCHAM and CII dated December 20, 2024. The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2024-25, and the data has been restated. Accordingly, the total energy consumption for FY 2024-25, has increased by 35,224 GJ.

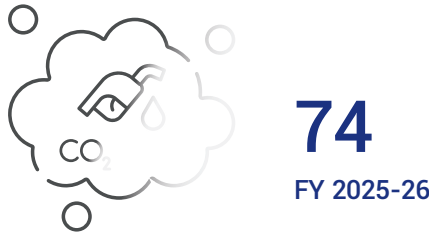
Emissions

We are steadily advancing our efforts to reduce operational emissions by embedding sustainability into our operations. We are expanding renewable energy use, improving energy efficiency, and managing resources responsibly. As a result, we are reducing our environmental footprint while strengthening operational resilience.



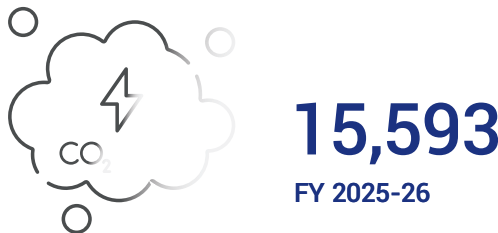
► Total Scope 1 Emissions#

Metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent



► Total Scope 2 Emissions#

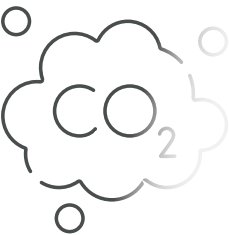
Metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent



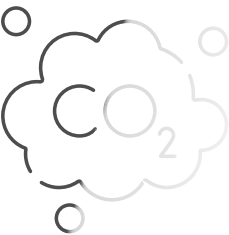
► Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per ₹ of Turnover

(Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions/Revenue from Operations)

tCO₂ / ₹ Crore



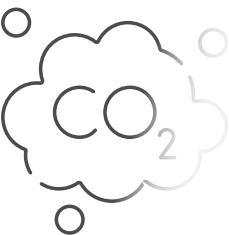
0.96
FY 2025-26



0.93
FY 2024-25

► Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission Intensity in Terms of Physical Output

(Metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent)



1.13
FY 2025-26



1.04
FY 2024-25

#The Bank revised its methodology for estimating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions using the 'Carbon Accounting Proxy - Spend Based Methodology', as recommended under SEBI's Circular on Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core in association with FICCI, ASSOCHAM and CII, dated 20th December 2024; the revised methodology has been applied retrospectively to the corresponding FY 2024-25 data, and the figures have been restated; as a result, the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for FY 2024-25 increased by 7,218 metric tonnes of CO₂.

Water Preservation

Water is an essential natural resource, and its responsible management is central to our environmental stewardship. Although our operations have a relatively small water footprint, we remain committed to using water efficiently and promoting conservation across our facilities. Through responsible water management practices, we aim to minimise resource consumption and strengthen environmental resilience. In turn, this helps support the long-term wellbeing of the communities and ecosystems that depend on this shared resource.

► Total Volume of Water Withdrawal* (in Kilolitres)



1,71,245
FY 2025-26



1,75,218
FY 2024-25

► Total Volume of Water Consumption (in Kilolitres) ^



34,249
FY 2025-26



35,044
FY 2024-25

► ~Water Intensity per ₹ of Turnover (Total Water Consumption/Revenue from Operations)



1.86
FY 2025-26



1.96
FY 2024-25

► Total Volume of Water Withdrawal* (in Kilolitres)



2.48
FY 2025-26



2.48
FY 2024-25

*The Bank calculates water withdrawal using an estimate of 45 litres of water consumption per head per working day for offices, as per guidelines published by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and relevant adjustments with respect to calculation of number of working days
^Further, Water discharged is considered as 80% of the water withdrawn from source based on the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) database report dated 24th December, 2009; therefore, it is assumed that of the total water withdrawal, only 20% is consumed
~Turnover in ₹ Crore is used for a readable number

Green and Sustainable Financing

The Bank's Green Finance portfolio covers electric mobility initiatives, including electric buses financing for urban public transport. This portfolio is in line with the Reserve Bank of India's guidance on Green Financing.

The Sustainable Finance portfolio encompasses financing for activities that contribute to broader sustainable development objectives, including financial inclusion, affordable housing, healthcare, education, livelihood creation and MSME development leading to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment along with employment generation.





GOVERNANCE

Reinforcing Ethical Business Foundations

Aligned with a culture of integrity, transparency and fairness, our Corporate Governance framework enables ethical conduct across the Bank. It supports the effective execution of strategy, creating sustainable long-term value for stakeholders.



Understanding Our Board's Role

Our governance framework is led by a forward-looking Board that provides strategic direction and oversight across the Bank's operations.

Through real-time reporting, performance reviews, and governance mechanisms, the Board receives timely visibility into operational developments, business performance, and emerging risks. These insights support informed decision-making and help the Bank respond effectively to a dynamic business environment while remaining focused on future growth opportunities.

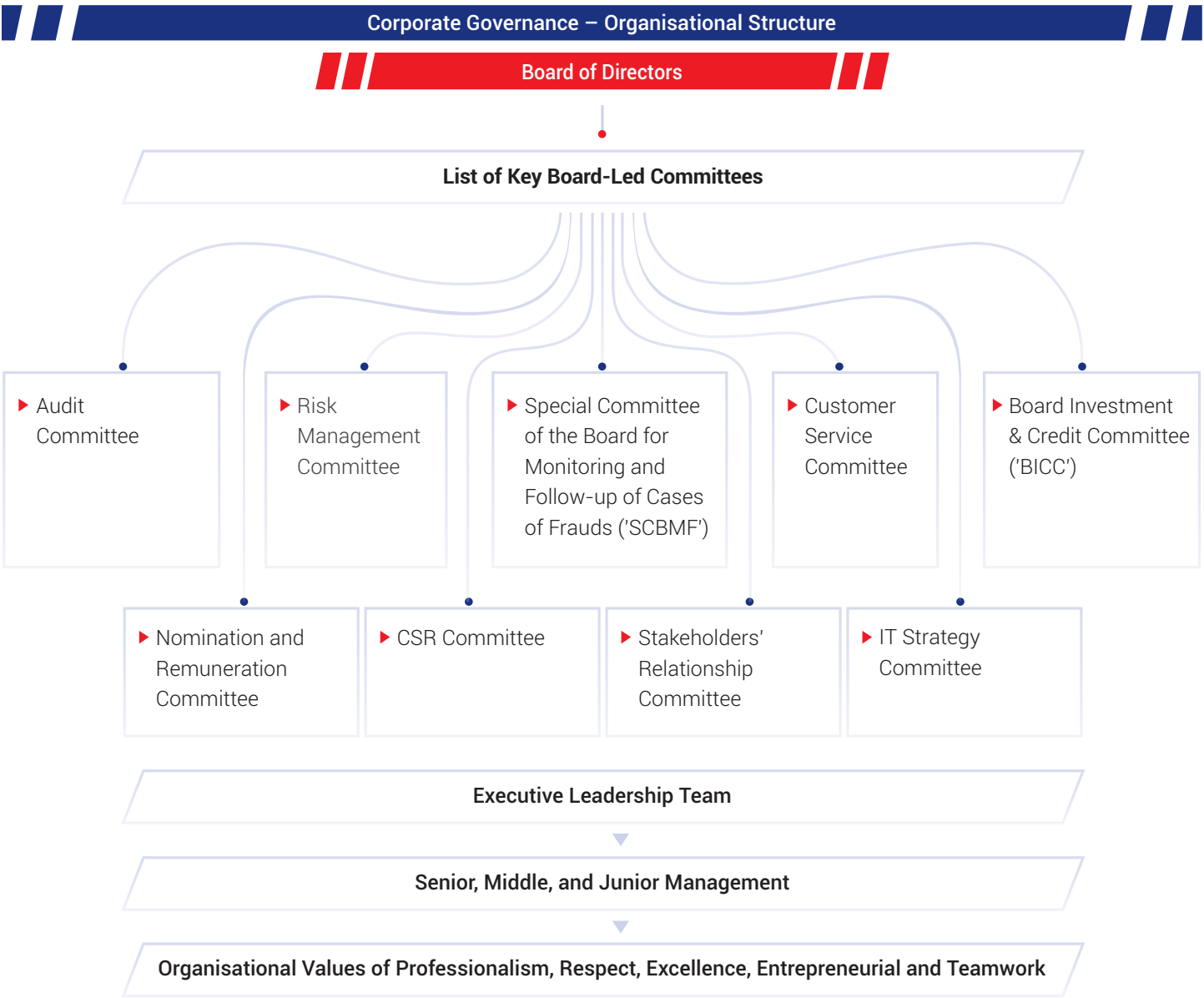
Business Responsibility in Action

Responsible governance and proactive risk management remain embedded in the way we operate. Independent compliance and monitoring functions work closely with the Board and Audit Committee, providing regular updates, performance insights, and risk assessments that strengthen transparency and accountability.

Clearly defined authority structures, Board-approved charters, and enhanced governance processes have improved role clarity, oversight, and decision-making across the organisation. Matters requiring attention are reviewed

through executive committees before escalation to relevant Board and sub-committee forums, ensuring timely evaluation and effective governance.

Our Executive Leadership Team and Board-led committees play a critical role in assessing business impacts, monitoring key risks, and strengthening organisational resilience. Significant issues identified across functions are escalated through established governance channels, enabling prompt action and informed oversight.



Collective Knowledge

Our Board brings together expertise across banking, governance, risk management, technology, and cybersecurity. Drawing on diverse experience and industry insights, Board members provide strategic guidance that helps the Bank anticipate emerging trends, drive innovation, and pursue sustainable growth in an evolving financial space.



Selection of the Board and Assessment of its Performance

Our Board reflects a strong culture of principled leadership, accountability, and high performance, guided by the Bank’s strategic priorities, organisational values, and Code of Conduct. To maintain a future-ready Board composition, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) follows a structured selection process based on clearly defined criteria and governance standards.

Potential Board members undergo a comprehensive evaluation covering expertise, experience, leadership capabilities, and overall contribution potential.

The process also includes interactions with existing Board members to ensure alignment with the Bank’s vision, governance philosophy, and long-term objectives.

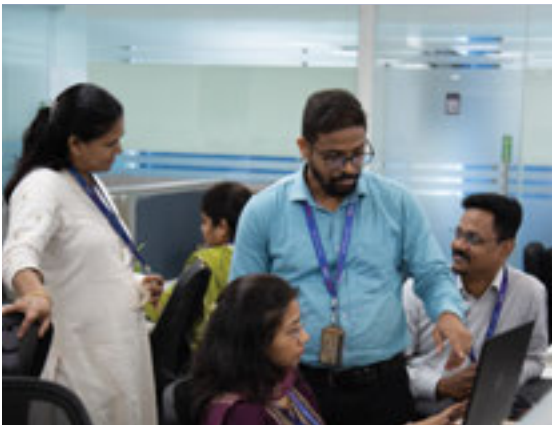
The Board conducts annual Board performance evaluations through a transparent, data-driven framework assessing both individual contributions and collective Board effectiveness. In addition, the NRC plays an important role in shaping remuneration policies for the Board, senior leadership, and key managerial personnel.



Further details are available in our Compensation Policy for Non-Executive Directors, which outlines the guiding principles and governance structure.

Good Governance Areas

Proactive Vigilance



Our vigilance framework proactively identifies, assesses, and addresses potential misconduct, unethical behaviour, and compliance concerns. Led by the Head of Vigilance, the function oversees whistle-blower complaints and fraud-related matters reported by employees, customers, or external stakeholders through multiple reporting channels.

The framework covers concerns including misuse of authority, contractual breaches, data manipulation, financial irregularities, resource misappropriation, and other unethical conduct. Through timely investigation and resolution, it reinforces accountability, integrity, and transparency across the organisation.

Robust Data Governance

Protecting data assets and strengthening information governance remain central to our commitment to operational excellence and responsible business practices. Oversight from the Board-level IT Strategy Committee, together with executive-level Information Security Steering Committees, helps maintain strong data security standards, internal controls, and governance practices across the organisation.

Our Data Governance Unit (DGU) plays a key role in strengthening cyber resilience and protecting against fraud and operational risks. Supported by a workflow-driven technology platform, the DGU enables effective data quality management, auditability, version control, and accountability across data processes.

To reinforce data integrity and confidentiality, we have implemented a comprehensive governance framework that includes data classification protocols based on sensitivity levels, data leakage prevention measures, and robust access controls.



Compliance Culture



A strong culture of compliance remains embedded across our organisation and integral to the way we conduct business. Our zero-tolerance approach to unethical conduct reinforces accountability, integrity, and responsible decision-making at every level. We remain committed to complying with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements through well-defined governance frameworks, policies, and controls.

By combining disciplined risk management with strong compliance oversight, we continue strengthening organisational resilience and creating sustainable value for customers, employees, shareholders, and communities.

Employee Awareness and Executive Oversight

We reinforce compliance awareness through structured digital learning modules, workshops, and engagement initiatives. Oversight across executive has also been strengthened through regular monitoring of meeting frequency, attendance, minutes, and governance processes, ensuring greater accountability and effective supervision.

Compliance Week

As part of our commitment to promoting ethical conduct and regulatory awareness, we organised Compliance Week from February 23 to 27, 2026. Throughout the week, a series of communications, awareness sessions, and engagement activities were conducted across the Bank to strengthen understanding of key compliance themes.

The initiative concluded with a collective compliance pledge undertaken by employees across the organisation, reinforcing our shared responsibility to uphold integrity, transparency, and ethical conduct in all professional interactions.



Empowering Seniors against Financial Fraud

Our Fraud Control Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and Risk Management teams conducted dedicated Fraud Awareness Programmes for senior citizens in Sangli and Kolhapur. Drawing from real-life fraud cases and practical experiences, the sessions emphasised the importance of vigilance, safe banking practices, and timely reporting of suspicious activities.

Vigilance Awareness Week 2025: Building a Culture of Integrity



In observance of Vigilance Awareness Week 2025, themed 'Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility,' we organised a series of initiatives aligned with the Central Vigilance Commission's nationwide campaign.

Employees reaffirmed their commitment to ethical conduct by taking the Integrity Pledge, while customers were encouraged to participate via a dedicated pledge link on the Bank's website.

To drive meaningful engagement, the Vigilance team conducted interactive 'Safe Banking and Be Vigilant' sessions across a few branches, educating employees and customers on fraud prevention, responsible banking, and best practices for staying secure.

A Strong Governance Framework

We have a strong governance framework that brings order, clarity, and accountability to customer service. These mechanisms ensure that customer complaints are classified consistently, resolved in line with regulatory expectations, and, most importantly, examined beyond closure to identify corrective and preventive actions.

The rigour was further reinforced at the apex level through the Customer Service Committee of the Board, ensuring that service performance, compliance obligations, and strategic direction received sustained senior management attention.

Together, this multi-layered structure created a clear line of sight, ensuring customer issues were addressed uniformly root causes were eliminated systematically, and ownership was created at every level.

	Governance Layer	Composition	Key Responsibilities
 Governance Layer at the Department Level	Ticket Council	Cross-Functional Customer Service, Ops, Compliance, Risk, IO, Control Units	Oversight & authorisation of CRM changes; Standardised ticket definitions; Define resolution TATs
	QC Unit	Customer Service QC Team	Monitors complaint classification accuracy; Control reports & periodic reviews; Regulatory adherence
	RCA Unit	Customer Service RCA Team	Conducts RCA on cases; Implements corrective and preventive actions
 Governance Layer at the MGMT-Level	Customer Services Standing Committee	Stakeholders Across Customer Facing Units of the Bank; Chaired by the CEO	Monitors grievance redressal datapoints; Ensures customer issues are recognised & resolved properly
 Board Governance	Customer Service Committee of the Board	Senior Board Member Chaired; Management Accountable	Highest governance forum; Oversees service developments

GRI Mapping

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	Corporate overview BRSR: Section A	3 319
	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	BRSR: Section A	321
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	BRSR: Section A	319
	2-4 Restatements of information	- BRSR: Section A - BRSR: Section C Principle 9 - Schedules	321 344 415, 416
	2-5 External assurance	NA. The Bank only has permanent employees as staff	-
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	- Products and Service - BRSR Section A	54-61 319
	2-7 Employees	- Human Capital - BRSR Section: A - BRSR Principle 3	130-149 320 329-334
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	The bank only has employee staff	-
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Governance Corporate Governance Report	174 249
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Report	249
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Report	249
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	- Governance - Corporate Governance Report	174 249

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Corporate Governance Report	249
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Corporate Governance Report	249
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	- Directors' Report - BRSR Section: B	233 322
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	- BRSR Section: A - Materiality Assessment	322 82
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	- Governance - Corporate Governance Report	177 249
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Board Level Performance Evaluation	239
	2-19 Remuneration policies	- Remuneration Policy - Schedules	241-243 282-287
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	- Remuneration Policy - Corporate Governance Report Disclosure on Remuneration	242 264 428-431
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Particulars of Employee Remuneration	239-240
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Message from the MD & CEO BRSR Section: B	12-23 322
	2-23 Policy commitments	Section B: Management and Process Disclosures	322-325
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Section B: Management and Process Disclosures	322-325
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	BRSR: Section A	322
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	- Good Governance Areas - Corporate Governance Report	178 249-318

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	BRSR Section: C Principle: 1	326-327
	2-28 Membership associations	BRSR Principle 7	342
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement	74
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	-	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
	3-2 List of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	- Financial Capital - Financial Statements	114-115 353-535
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Materiality Assessment	84-93
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	- Standalone Financial Statements - Consolidated Financial Statements	360-449 450-520
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	-	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	BRSR: Section C: Principle 5	334-337
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	All senior management personnel of the Bank are from India	-

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	- Corporate Social Responsibility - BRSR Principle 8	164-165 343
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	- Social & Relationship Capital - BRSR Principle 8	152-165 343
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	BRSR Principle 8	343
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	-	-
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	BRSR Principle 1	326-328
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	BRSR Principle 1	326-328
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 206: Anti-Competitive Behaviour 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	BRSR Principle 7	342
GRI 207: Tax 2019	207-1 Approach to tax	BRSR Principle 7	342
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	Corporate Governance Report	249
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	Stakeholder Engagement	74-81
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	-	-

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	-	-
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	-	-
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	-	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	170 337
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	-	-
	302-3 Energy intensity	BRSR Principle 6	337
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	-	-
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	-	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	-	-
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	-	-
	303-3 Water withdrawal	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	172-173 338-339
	303-4 Water discharge	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	172-173 338-339
	303-5 Water consumption	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	172-173 338-339
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	171-172 340

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	171-172 340
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	171-172 340
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	- Natural Capital - BRSR Principle 6	171-172 340
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	-	-
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	-	-
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	-	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	BRSR Principle 6	341
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	-	-
	306-3 Waste generated	BRSR Principle 6	341
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	-	-
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	-	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	BRSR Principle 3	330
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	BRSR Principle 3	329-330
	401-3 Parental leave	BRSR Principle 3	329

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	30 days as per Industrial Disputes Ac	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	BRSR Principle 3	332
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	BRSR Principle 3	-
	403-3 Occupational health services	BRSR Principle 3	332-334
	403-9 Work-related injuries	BRSR Principle 3	332-334
	403-10 Work-related ill health	BRSR Principle 3	332-334
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	- BRSR Principle 3 - BRSR Principle 5 - BRSR Principle 9	332 334 345
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	BRSR Principle 3	332
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	BRSR Principle 3	332
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	BRSR Section A	319-322
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	BRSR Principle 5	335-336

GRI Standard/ Other Source	Disclosure	Location	Page Number
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	BRSR Principle 5	336
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 408: Child Labour 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour	BRSR Principle 5	334-337
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labour 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	There were no incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples in the reporting period.	-
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programmes	Social & Relationship Capital	150-165
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Social & Relationship Capital	150-165
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Materiality Assessment	82-95
GRI 413: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	BRSR Principle 9	344-345

Management Discussion and Analysis



ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Global Economy

The global economy is expected to maintain stable growth through CY 2026 despite persistent geopolitical and economic headwinds. According to the International Monetary Fund’s (IMF) July 2026 World Economic Outlook (WEO), global GDP is projected to grow 3.0% in CY 2026. It is expected to expand by 3.4% in CY 2027, following an estimated growth of 3.5% in CY 2025.

This outlook is supported by sustained technology investment, ongoing fiscal and monetary measures, and favourable financial conditions. However, rising geopolitical tensions continue to pose significant risks. Nevertheless, the global economy has repeatedly demonstrated resilience. Sound policymaking, resilient economic structures, and continued innovation have supported adaptation. As a result, they continue to preserve long-term growth and stability.

GDP Growth Projections

Economy	CY 2025	(in %)	
		CY 2026 (P)	CY 2027 (P)
Global Economy	3.5	3.0	3.4
Advanced Economies	1.9	1.7	1.8
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.5	3.8	4.5

P: Projected

(Source: <https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economic-outlook-update-july-2026>)

Evolving Geopolitical Scenario

Geopolitical developments continue to influence the global economic environment. Governments and businesses are

strengthening resilience while adapting to evolving trade and investment dynamics. Although heightened tensions have increased uncertainty and caused periodic market volatility, the global economy remains supported. Resilient domestic demand, technology-led investment, accommodative financial conditions in several economies, and policy support continue to sustain growth.

Meanwhile, countries are diversifying supply chains, expanding regional trade agreements, and broadening trading partner networks. These efforts reduce concentration risks and improve economic flexibility. At the same time, investments in digital technologies, energy security, and critical minerals are strengthening long-term resilience. Although geopolitical risks remain significant, these structural adjustments should support a more diversified, adaptable, and resilient global economy over the medium term.

Advanced Economies

Advanced economies are expected to maintain moderate growth despite heightened geopolitical uncertainty and the Middle East conflict. Under the IMF’s reference forecast, growth is projected at 1.7% in CY 2026 and 1.8% in CY 2027. This reflects the resilience in major economies. Positive terms-of-trade gains in the United States, stronger productivity growth, and policy measures in Japan support this outlook. However, net energy importers, particularly the euro area and the United Kingdom, face greater headwinds. Higher energy prices, weaker manufacturing activity, and tighter financial conditions are expected to soften growth prospects.

Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMEs)

Emerging market and developing economies are projected to experience a sharper slowdown. Growth is expected at 3.8% in CY 2026 before recovering to 4.5% in CY 2027. Compared with advanced economies, EMEs remain more exposed to the Middle East conflict. Greater dependence on imported energy, stronger remittance and financial links, and weaker macroeconomic buffers increase their vulnerability. Economies relying heavily on commodity imports or facing fiscal and external vulnerabilities are likely to bear greater costs. This highlights the need for prudent macroeconomic policies and stronger resilience against external shocks.

Outlook

The global economic outlook remains cautiously optimistic. Resilient economic fundamentals, continued technology investment, and improving financial conditions support growth.



Growth is expected at 3.9% in CY 2026 before recovering to 4.2% in CY 2027.

However, geopolitical developments and elevated uncertainty are expected to moderate expansion. Even so, economies continue adapting through stronger policy coordination, diversified trade relationships, and structural reforms. Inflationary pressures are also expected to ease over time, creating greater room for policy normalisation.

Indian Economy

India continued to reinforce its position as one of the world’s fastest-growing major economies in FY 2025-26, supported by resilient domestic demand, sustained investment activity, and a stable macroeconomic policy environment. This momentum translated into provisional real GDP growth of 7.7% in FY 2025-26, reflecting the strength of the country’s economic fundamentals and structural reforms. Moderating inflation, improving labour market conditions, stronger external sector indicators, and a well-capitalised financial system further enhanced the economy’s resilience. Backed by prudent fiscal management and a calibrated monetary policy approach, India maintained macroeconomic stability, strengthened investor confidence, and remained well positioned to sustain broad-based and inclusive growth over the medium term.

Financial Year	Real GDP Growth Rate (%)
FY 2021-22	8.7
FY 2022-23	7.0
FY 2023-24	7.2
FY 2024-25*	7.1
FY 2025-26 (P)	7.7

P: Provisional

*As per revised estimates (FY 2023-24 onwards is the new series and previous GDP estimates are as per the old series)

(Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2269286®=48&lang=2>)

India’s economy recorded broad-based growth in FY 2025-26, with all major sectors contributing to overall expansion, although

growth momentum varied across industries. The agriculture sector continued to play a vital role in supporting rural incomes and ensuring food security, despite a moderation in growth. Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing expanded by 3% during FY 2025-26, compared with 4.2% in FY 2024-25.

Industrial performance remained resilient, with manufacturing and construction driving growth. Manufacturing expanded 10.7%, improving from 9.3% in the previous year. Construction grew 7.4%, marginally above 7.3% in FY 2024-25. Sustained infrastructure investment and real estate activity supported this growth. However, Mining and Quarrying grew 5.2%, below 11.7% recorded a year earlier. Similarly, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Utility Services slowed to 1.7% from 2.9% in FY 2024-25.

The services sector remained the largest contributor to economic growth, supported by strong performance across several segments. Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication, Broadcasting and Storage emerged as the fastest-growing category. It expanded by 11% in FY 2025-26, compared with 6.6% in the previous year. Financial, Real Estate, Information Technology, Professional Services and Ownership of Dwellings also maintained strong growth. Together, they grew by 10.4%, slightly above 10% in FY 2024-25. This reflected sustained demand for financial, technology and professional services. Meanwhile, Public Administration, Defence and Other Services grew by 5%, matching the previous year's performance.

Monetary policy also supported economic activity by creating favourable financing conditions for businesses and consumers. Throughout FY 2025-26, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) adopted a growth-oriented policy approach. It reduced the repo rate by a cumulative 125 basis points, from 6.50% to 5.25%. The cuts aimed to encourage credit expansion, support investment and strengthen domestic demand. They also responded to an evolving macroeconomic landscape. However, at its June 2026 Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting, the RBI paused further action. It retained the repo rate at 5.25% and maintained a neutral policy stance. This signalled confidence in the balance between growth prospects and inflation dynamics.

Inflation trends during the year reflected a changing macroeconomic environment, with price pressures re-emerging after a prolonged period of moderation. Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation stood at 4.38% in June 2026, crossing the Reserve Bank of India's medium-term target of 4% for the first time in over a year. The increase was primarily driven by higher food prices, with Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) inflation at 5.32%, while rural inflation rose to 4.74%, contributing to the overall increase in consumer prices.



Producer prices also recorded a notable increase during the period. Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation rose to 9.68% in May 2026. This reflected higher input costs, particularly for crude petroleum, natural gas and other fuel-related products. The gap between wholesale and consumer inflation highlighted persistent cost-side pressures. It also underscored the importance of maintaining macroeconomic stability while supporting sustained economic growth.

India's external sector remained well supported by robust foreign exchange reserves, providing a strong buffer against external vulnerabilities. As of 19th June, 2026, reserves stood at US\$ 672.6 Billion. This was sufficient to finance approximately 10.3 months of imports. It underscored India's comfortable external liquidity position. The reserves also covered 90.6% of external debt, remaining adequate by other standard measures.

The RBI attributed this resilience to policy initiatives that strengthened the balance of payments. These included expanded trade partnerships and permitting 100% foreign direct investment (FDI) in the insurance sector. Continued progress under the ethanol blending programme also supported resilience. Other measures included support for the energy transition, relaxed FDI norms for neighbouring countries, and liberalisation of the External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) framework. Meanwhile, the Government fast-tracked FTAs and renewed trade agreements with several key nations. The landmark FTA with the EU, signed in January 2026, is likely to transform India's medium-term external trade landscape.

Although foreign exchange reserves moderated from a record US\$ 728.5 Billion in February 2026, they remained strong. As of 19th June, 2026, reserves stood at US\$ 672.6 Billion. The decline mainly reflected RBI interventions to manage exchange rate volatility amid geopolitical tensions in West Asia. Nevertheless,

the reserve position continued to provide significant protection against external shocks. The RBI also reaffirmed its commitment to orderly market conditions. It will continue using appropriate liquidity management and both regulatory and market-based measures.

Looking ahead, the RBI expects India's external sector to remain resilient despite global trade uncertainties and elevated energy prices. These factors could pressure the current account balance. However, healthy services exports and sustained inward remittance inflows are expected to offset these risks. Together, they should support overall external stability.

INDIAN BANKING SECTOR

The banking sector is one of the country's core pillars of economic development. It supports growth by mobilising savings, expanding credit access, and strengthening financial inclusion. The industry faces evolving regulations, rising operational costs, and intensifying competition from fintech firms. However, it also benefits from rapid digital adoption, policy reforms, and changing customer expectations. Innovations such as UPI's global expansion, rising fintech investments, and initiatives like the Jan Dhan Yojana are reshaping the sector. Together, they are fostering a more technology-driven, inclusive, and resilient banking ecosystem.

According to the RBI, the Indian banking sector remains well-capitalised under a robust regulatory framework. The country's financial system has demonstrated strong stability and resilience. Credit, market, and liquidity risk assessments indicate banks can withstand global economic uncertainties. Meanwhile, the sector has embraced innovative banking models, including payments banks and small finance banks. These developments have further expanded financial access and strengthened competition across the industry.

Key Performance Indicators Capital Markets

India's capital markets demonstrated remarkable depth and resilience during FY 2025-26. This was supported by a stable macroeconomic environment, sustained corporate profitability, and growing investor confidence. The primary market remained highly active. Consequently, India retained its leadership in global initial public offering (IPO) activity. Strong fundraising momentum throughout 2025 enabled companies across sectors to access capital efficiently. Total equity issuances are projected between ₹ 1.80 lakh Crore and ₹ 1.90 lakh Crore. This reflects robust investor appetite and healthy market liquidity.

Retail investor participation emerged as a key growth driver. The widespread adoption of digital investment platforms improved



financial accessibility. As a result, first-time investors entered capital markets at an accelerated pace. During FY 2025-26 (up to December 2025), over 235 lakh new demat accounts were opened. This increased the total beyond 21.6 Crore. Meanwhile, the number of unique investors surpassed 12 Crore. Women accounted for nearly one-fourth of the investor base. This highlights the growing inclusiveness of India's financial ecosystem.

The mutual fund industry also attracted a wider investor base. The number of unique mutual fund investors increased to 5.9 Crore. Meanwhile, household savings continued shifting towards financial assets. This reflects rising financial awareness, deeper market penetration beyond metropolitan centres, and continued progress in digitalisation and financial inclusion.

Asset Quality

India's banking sector strengthened its financial position during FY 2025-26. This reflected sustained improvements in asset quality, capital adequacy, and balance sheet resilience. Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) recorded their strongest asset quality in over two decades. The Gross Non-Performing Asset (GNPA) ratio declined to 2.1% in March 2026 from 11.2% in 2018. Meanwhile, the Net NPA ratio fell to a historic low of 0.47%.



The mutual fund industry also attracted a wider investor base. The number of unique mutual fund investors increased to 5.9 Crore.



This highlighted the success of the sector’s ongoing clean-up efforts.

This improvement stemmed from regulatory reforms, prudent risk management, stronger corporate balance sheets, and sustained credit growth. Measures introduced through the Reserve Bank of India’s Asset Quality Review played a key role. In addition, the Government’s 4R strategy, comprising Recognition, Resolution, Recapitalisation and Reforms, strengthened the banking system. Higher provisioning also enhanced loss absorption capacity. Consequently, the Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) rose to 93.23%. Meanwhile, the Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) remained strong at 17.24%. This provided banks with a solid buffer against economic and financial shocks.

However, the microfinance sector followed a different trajectory during FY 2025-26. Lenders prioritised portfolio quality over rapid expansion. Elevated stress had emerged from borrower overleveraging, adverse climatic events, and operational challenges. Consequently, institutions adopted stricter underwriting standards and strengthened credit monitoring. Regulatory initiatives, including MFIN Guardrails, also promoted disciplined lending. These measures tightened borrower eligibility norms and limited excessive household credit exposure.

These corrective measures supported a gradual recovery in portfolio quality despite slower business growth. By March 2026, the Portfolio at Risk (PAR) for the 31-180-day bucket improved to 2%. This compared with levels above 6% a year earlier. Additionally, the sector recorded a 30.9% year-on-year increase in debt funding. Commercial bank borrowings primarily drove this growth. As a result, liquidity and lending operations remained well supported.

Credit and Deposit Growth

India’s banking sector maintained healthy balance sheet expansion during FY 2025-26. This was supported by steady deposit mobilisation and sustained credit demand across retail, MSME, and corporate segments. As of 31st May, 2026, aggregate bank deposits stood at ₹ 260.02 Trillion. This reflected a 12.21% year-on-year increase. Deposit growth also coincided with shifting customer preferences. Depositors increasingly favoured fixed deposits over Current Account and Savings Account (CASA) balances. Attractive interest rates drove this shift and altered banks’ funding mix.

Meanwhile, credit growth continued to outpace deposit mobilisation. Outstanding bank credit rose 17.65% year-on-year to ₹ 215.15 Trillion as of 31st May, 2026. Growth reflected strong retail loan demand and continued MSME financing requirements. Higher corporate borrowing through the banking system also supported lending growth. In addition, lower corporate bond issuances encouraged greater reliance on bank credit.

Consequently, credit expansion outpaced deposit growth, widening the gap between fund mobilisation and lending. As a result, the banking system’s Credit-Deposit (C-D) ratio exceeded 82.75% as of 31st May, 2026. This trend underscores the growing intensity of credit deployment. It also highlights the need to maintain adequate funding for future lending. The C-D ratio has remained above 80% since December 2024.

In response, banks continued to diversify their liability profiles beyond conventional retail deposits. They also strengthened deposit mobilisation efforts. Meanwhile, lenders increasingly accessed wholesale funding markets, issued certificates of deposit, and introduced competitive term deposit products. These measures helped augment liquidity. As a result, banks sustained robust credit growth while preserving liquidity buffers and maintaining financial stability.

Net Interest Margin

Profitability across the banking sector came under pressure during FY 2025-26 as rising funding costs offset strong loan growth. Although credit demand remained healthy, Net Interest Margins (NIMs) gradually moderated. As a result, the industry average declined from around 3.5% to approximately 3.1–3.2% by the end of the fiscal year.

The margin declines largely reflected higher liability costs. Intense competition for deposits prompted banks to offer more attractive term deposit rates. Meanwhile, customers shifted savings from low-cost CASA accounts to higher-yielding fixed

deposits. This change in deposit mix increased the overall cost of funds. However, lending yields remained relatively stable due to competitive pricing and a stronger preference for secured lending over higher-yield unsecured credit.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND OPERATIONS

RBL Bank operates across multiple business verticals, which include:

- 1. Wholesale Banking
 - Corporate and Institutional Banking (C&IB)
 - Commercial Banking (CB)
- 2. Branch Banking and Retail Liabilities (BBRL)
- 3. Retail Assets
- 4. Treasury and Financial Markets Operations

Wholesale Banking

This business segment serves corporates and other institutional clients across industries with comprehensive financial solutions across sectors and geographies. To meet diverse client needs, the Wholesale Banking business is organised into specialised relationship verticals based on client segments. Dedicated teams support these verticals by delivering Trade, Cash Management, and Treasury solutions. The focus is to become the preferred banking partner for clients. It facilitates daily financial transactions while extending retail banking products, including deposit accounts, investments, and cards, to employees of corporate clients. Client segments are detailed below:

Government Banking Group

The Government Banking Group is a specialised division providing end-to-end banking solutions to Public Sector Units, government bodies, and local authorities. It also manages relationships with key government stakeholders. The group facilitates revenue collection by enabling payments for direct and indirect taxes, including GST and income tax. It also supports stamp duty and utility collections on behalf of government treasuries.

Additionally, the group drives digital integration by connecting the Bank’s systems with platforms such as e-Kuber, e-Procurement, NCMC, and the Public Financial Management System. This enhances operational efficiency and ease of doing business. It also supports the implementation and distribution of government-sponsored schemes, including Ayushman Bharat and other social welfare initiatives. Furthermore, it provides corporate banking services to central and state PSUs, including

term deposits, fund management, and foreign exchange facilities.

Corporate Banking

This segment serves corporates with an annual turnover exceeding ₹ 1,500 Crore, or ₹ 2,000 Crore in Mumbai and Delhi. Its core offerings include working capital financing, supply chain finance, cash management, transaction banking, project finance, loan syndication, term loans, and forex. The bank also leverages its GIFT City presence to offer customised financing solutions for the offshore requirements of Indian companies.

The strategy focuses on de-risking the balance sheet through a diverse portfolio with robust asset quality. Lending primarily supports cross-selling of capital market services, trade, forex, in addition to cross-sell of retail banking products. The segment also prioritises digital adoption through API Banking and the online TradeX platform. These solutions help corporates streamline transaction banking, approve transactions online, and manage bulk payments and collections efficiently.

MNC Banking

MNC Banking is structured around two distinct client segments: Conventional MNC Banking and Digital Business. Conventional MNC Banking serves multinational corporates in India, including newly incorporated entities. It has no minimum turnover requirement for onboarding. Core offerings include working capital, transaction banking, treasury, and surplus funds management. Transaction banking covers trade, CMS, and Host-to-Host payments. The Bank also leverages GIFT City products to strengthen its value proposition. Assets remain the relationship anchor. Most MNCs seek a local partner for comprehensive banking services.

Digital Business focuses on digital and payment infrastructure through API Banking Solutions. The Bank has emerged as a leading player in Rupee Drawing Arrangement (RDA). It facilitates cross-border remittances through Vostro Accounts. In addition, the business offers Merchant Acquiring Services for Payment Aggregators (PAs). These services support domestic and international card settlements under escrow account mandates. They also enable UPI settlements for global payment companies. Consequently, the Bank occupies a key position in India’s digital payment ecosystem for international customers.

Commercial Banking

The Commercial Banking division provides integrated financial solutions to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Mid-Market Enterprises (MMEs). It serves companies with annual revenues between ₹ 50 Crore and ₹ 2,000 Crore. The business follows a relationship-led approach. It supports growth through



The Bank helps meet the growth needs of venture-funded companies with debt financing, reporting and reconciliation tools, and services to help with complex placements and international expansion.

customised financing, transaction banking, and advisory services. During FY 2025-26, Commercial Banking remained a key growth engine. It also strengthened the Bank's reimagined wholesale banking strategy. This was driven by sustained credit growth, strong transaction-led revenues, and disciplined risk management.

A key strategic priority for this business is to become clients' preferred transaction banking partner. The division delivers differentiated solutions across transaction-intensive industries. It also aims to generate superior returns on capital. Meanwhile, revenue streams continued to diversify. Transaction-led income increased through trade finance, foreign exchange, cash management, capital market services, and processing fees.

Supply Chain Financing

The Supply Chain Finance franchise provides comprehensive working capital solutions across the supply chain ecosystem. It serves corporates, suppliers, dealers, distributors, and channel partners. The offering includes Sales Bill Discounting and Dealer Finance under Corporate Sales. These solutions improve liquidity and support sales growth. It also includes Purchase Bill Discounting and Vendor Finance under Corporate Purchase. These offerings enable efficient supplier payments and stronger vendor relationships.

Through the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) platform, MSMEs receive timely financing against approved invoices. This promotes financial inclusion and faster access to funds. The division also offers tailored financing solutions for channel partners. These address both short-term and long-term working capital requirements. As a result, they support business expansion and operational continuity.

Additionally, the portfolio contributes to the Bank's Priority Sector Lending (PSL) objectives. It extends credit to eligible MSMEs and supply chain participants. By leveraging technology-driven processes, robust risk assessment, and ecosystem-based financing, the segment optimises cash flows. It also strengthens supply chain resilience and supports sustainable growth.

New Economy Group

This specialised division provides end-to-end banking solutions to high-growth businesses. These include private equity and venture capital-backed start-ups, cross-border companies, and entities with GIFT City requirements. The group also supports start-up clients throughout their entrepreneurial journey. The offerings include:

- Tailored Solutions: These encompass operating accounts, including global accounts through the GIFT City Branch covering liquidity management, transaction banking, digital solutions, payments and collections, FX advisory, investment banking, strategic advisory services, and bespoke banking solutions. The Bank partners with clients throughout their growth journey. Consequently, it enables seamless domestic and international banking.
- Integrated Financing: The Bank helps meet the growth needs of venture-funded companies with debt financing, reporting and reconciliation tools, and services to help with complex placements and international expansion.



Financial Institutions Group

The group serves a broad spectrum of financial institutions. These include NBFCs, mutual funds, capital markets, alternative investment funds (AIFs), insurance companies, fintechs, and domestic and international banks. It offers customised financial solutions across corporate lending, transaction banking, treasury products, and capital market services.

The Wholesale Banking segment provides a comprehensive range of products and services, including:

Funding Solutions: These include working capital finance, term loans, supply chain financing, and export financing. These are offered in Indian Rupees and foreign currencies through RBL Bank branches and its GIFT City unit. The segment also provides specialised funding solutions for capital markets, gems and jewellery, real estate, and infrastructure.

Transaction Banking

The Bank continued to strengthen its Transaction Banking franchise during FY 2025-26. Fee revenue grew by 32%, while the non-fund book increased by 28%. This reflected sustained growth across its trade and cash management businesses. The comprehensive suite of products offered under Trade Finance is as follows:

Trade Finance

- Export Credit (Pre and Post)
- Invoice Financing
- Bill Discounting
- Factoring (including TReDS)
- LCBD (Discounting of Bills under Letter of Credit)

Trade and Supply Chain Services

- Cross Border Remittances (Trade and Non-Trade)
- Bank Guarantees, including Electronic Bank Guarantees



Fee revenue grew by 32%, while the non-fund book increased by 28%. This reflected sustained growth across trade and cash management businesses.



- Letters of Credit
- Standby Letters of Credit for Buyers Credit
- Gold Card Scheme for Exporters (Regulatory Offering)

GIFT City Offerings

- Buyers' Credit Loans
- Letters of Credit

Cash Management Services (CMS): Solutions like customised escrow services, dividend payment services, CSR accounts, share application accounts, and Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) monitoring accounts:

Solutions under CMS are as follows -

A. Receivables Management

- Physical Collections of Cash and Cheques under CMS framework
- Electronic Collections using Collection Identifiers (Virtual Accounts)
- Electronic Collections as a Sponsor Bank through NACH
- Currency Chest management

B. Payables Management

- Dividend Payout and Account Management
- Bulk Electronic Payments
- CMS platform (BIB/Finnaxia)



- Integrated Offering through ERP (SAP among others)
- H2H and SFTP-based bulk processing.
- Collections and Payments through API

Government Banking Solutions: This includes:

- a. Agency Bank Tax Collection
 - Central Direct Taxes
 - Central Indirect Taxes (GST and Customs)
 - State Taxes
- b. PFMS-Linked Payment Services

Treasury Solutions: Foreign exchange hedging and risk management solutions that help clients manage currency and market risks. Covered in detail under the ‘Treasury & Market’ section.

Deposit Products: A range of deposit offerings, including term deposits, savings accounts, current accounts and Vostro accounts for international banks.

Digital Banking Services: Digital platforms that enable efficient payment processing and collections. Built on a partnership-led model, the Bank’s Digital Banking Business leverages API Banking Solutions to integrate with a diverse Fintech ecosystem. As a result, it enables efficient domestic and cross-border payments for corporate and institutional clients. The Bank positions itself as an enabling banking partner, combining its regulatory licence,

balance sheet strength and compliance infrastructure with the agility and innovation of its Fintech partners.

Investment Banking Services: Advisory and execution services for mergers and acquisitions (M&A) and private equity transactions.

Insurance and Investment Solutions: Tailored insurance and investment offerings designed to meet corporate client requirements.

Salary Account Solutions: Customised salary account programmes and related banking services for employees of corporate clients.

Authorised Dealer Services: Foreign exchange and cross-border transaction services to facilitate international trade and payments.

Key Highlights

- Strong Credit Momentum: Wholesale Banking remained one of the Bank’s primary growth engines. It delivered 27% year-on-year growth in advances during FY 2025-26.
- Growth in Deposits and Fee Income: Contributed to the Bank’s overall deposit growth, achieving 40% year-on-year growth through transaction-intensive corporate relationships. The business also remained self-funded.
- Cluster Strategy: The Commercial Banking segment now operates across 20 clusters under the SME cluster strategy. This expansion supports the Bank’s growth agenda by tapping emerging commercial hubs and high-potential regional markets.
- Investment in Distribution: Expanded relationship management and credit teams across existing markets. It also selectively entered new geographies to support sustained business growth.
- Technology-led Client Experience: Enabled large-scale acquisition and onboarding of trade and cash flows through industry value chain-focused integrated solutions (API, H2H).



Wholesale Banking remained one of the Bank’s primary growth engines. It delivered 27% year-on-year growth in advances during FY 2025-26.

- Enhanced Tax Payment Infrastructure: Further strengthened the State tax payment ecosystem in Karnataka and Telangana. This enabled seamless, automated tax payment processing for corporate customers.

Branch Banking and Retail Liabilities

The Branch Banking and Retail Liabilities (BBRL) segment offers a comprehensive suite of banking products and services. These are delivered through an integrated omnichannel network comprising branches, ATMs, Relationship Managers, Contact Centre, Virtual Relationship Managers, WhatsApp Banking, Mobile Banking, Internet Banking, ChatBot and the Business Banking App. The Bank’s branches have evolved into universal banking centres. They offer liability products, retail assets, wealth solutions and digital banking services under one roof.

During the year, the Bank continued to optimise its branch network. It also introduced focused initiatives to enhance customer experience through differentiated target segment propositions. These initiatives were supported by strong digital capabilities. The Bank crossed the milestone of 600 branches, expanding its network to 627 by June 2026.

Deposit Franchise

Branch Banking remained the cornerstone of the Bank’s deposit franchise. It supported low-cost granular deposit growth. Total deposits increased 25% year-on-year to ₹ 1,39,018 Crore. Deposits below ₹ 3 Crore grew to ₹ 63,943 Crore, representing 46% of total deposits. Within this portfolio, granular term deposits grew 24% year-on-year. This further strengthened funding diversification and stability.

Asset and Liabilities Cross-Sell

The BBRL segment continued to drive retail asset growth. It achieved this through high-engagement cross-selling across the branch network.

Digital Engagement Channels

Digital banking remains central to the Bank’s transformation strategy. It leverages technology to deliver seamless, secure and intuitive customer experiences. Continued investments in digital capabilities strengthened customer engagement. They also increased the adoption of self-service banking.

MyBank

In July 2025, RBL Bank marked a significant digital transformation milestone with the launch of MyBank. This unified mobile banking application combines the earlier MoBank and MyCard platforms. It delivers a seamless and secure banking experience. The app

provides retail customers access to over 200 banking products and services. These include savings accounts, deposits, credit cards, loans, investments and payments through a single interface.

During FY 2025-26, the Bank further enhanced the platform with new features and capabilities. Customers can now initiate Positive Pay for cheque transactions. They can also enable Tap & Pay on debit cards. Additionally, they can make payments to over 21,000 billers through the app. The platform now serves customers with asset-only relationships. These include Home Loans, Loan Against Property (LAP), Personal Loans, Used Car Loans and Two-Wheeler Loans, allowing them to register and access a wider suite of banking services digitally.

RBL Diplomat App

The RBL Diplomat App is integral to the Bank’s digital banking ecosystem. It delivers a secure and tailored banking experience for diplomatic customers. Designed for diplomats and foreign nationals with embassies, consulates, UN and international organisations, the platform meets their unique banking needs. It also complements the Bank’s relationship-led service model by providing seamless access to specialised banking services through a dedicated digital interface.

BizBank: Corporate Mobile Banking

The RBL BizBank mobile application provides a secure and convenient banking platform for corporate and MSME customers. It enables them to initiate, authorise and monitor transactions anytime, anywhere. During FY 2025-26, the Bank launched BizBank 2.0. The upgraded platform introduced an enhanced interface and expanded functionality. As a result, it delivered a more intuitive and feature-rich mobile banking experience for corporate customers.

The platform also evolved alongside the Bank’s broader corporate digital ecosystem. It complemented Corporate Internet Banking (CIB) and supported key initiatives. These included the Unified Presentment and Management System (UPMS) for automated recurring bill payments. They also included a digitised Fixed Deposit (FD) closure journey with a secure maker-checker workflow. Additionally, accessibility features for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) were introduced. This made digital banking more accessible to a wider customer base.

Retail Internet Banking (RIB)

RBL Bank’s web-based Retail Internet Banking (RIB) platform offers a secure and seamless digital banking experience. During FY 2025-26, the Bank enhanced the platform with integrations

for government tax payments, access to social schemes and advanced fund transfer capabilities. Consequently, customers benefited from greater convenience and a broader range of services.

Corporate Internet Banking (CIB)

The Bank's Corporate Internet Banking (CIB) platform provides corporate and business customers with a secure web-based banking interface. It supports payments, collections, liquidity management and account services. Robust authorisation controls, including a maker-checker framework, ensure secure transaction processing. The platform also enables efficient fund transfers, tax payments and other corporate banking activities. During FY 2025-26, the Bank further strengthened CIB with enhanced automation, expanded self-service capabilities and improved regulatory compliance.

WhatsApp Banking

The Bank's WhatsApp Banking service offers a secure and convenient conversational banking experience through registered mobile numbers. Customers can quickly access account information, credit card details, branch and ATM locators, and other self-service requests. For NRI customers, the platform also delivers internet banking OTPs securely. This enhances both convenience and account security. During FY 2025-26, the Bank further expanded the channel with new self-service capabilities and customer engagement features.

Key Enhancements in FY 2025-26

- **Credit Card Block and Reissue:** Introduced a self-service journey enabling customers to instantly block and request the reissue of their credit cards through WhatsApp, providing a faster and more convenient response to lost or compromised cards.
- **Digital Credit Card Activation:** Launched an end-to-end Credit Card Activation journey, allowing customers to activate newly issued cards directly through WhatsApp and simplifying the onboarding experience.
- **Retail Asset Document Services:** Enabled retail loan customers to download their Statement of Account and Interest Certificate through WhatsApp, providing instant access to important loan documents without visiting a branch.
- **Customer Feedback (NPS) Integration:** Integrated the Net Promoter Score (NPS) journey into WhatsApp Banking, allowing customers to share real-time feedback on their



banking experience and helping the Bank strengthen customer satisfaction initiatives.

Additional Digital Banking Services

During FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to strengthen its digital banking ecosystem by expanding payment capabilities, enhancing capital market services, and broadening government payment infrastructure across its digital channels.

NPCI-led Digital Payment Innovations

RBL Bank introduced several advanced digital payment capabilities in collaboration with the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), reinforcing its focus on innovation and customer convenience. Key initiatives included:

- OS-native biometric authentication for UPI transactions, enabling secure PIN-less payments using a device's built-in biometric authentication.
- IoT-enabled UPI payments, allowing customers to initiate transactions through compatible wearable and connected devices such as smartwatches.
- UIDAI-based face authentication for secure UPI PIN reset journeys, simplifying customer onboarding and authentication.
- Deployment of a Small Language Model (SLM)-powered chatbot on the Bank's website to provide real-time support for UPI-related queries and grievance resolution.
- Implementation of the Unified Presentment and Management System (UPMS) on the Corporate Internet Banking platform to automate recurring bill presentment and payments for utility services.

eASBA and Capital Market Services

The Bank continued enhancing its digital capital market offerings through its Electronic Application Supported by Blocked Amount (eASBA) platform. The platform enables customers to apply seamlessly for IPOs and NFOs through digital channels. Digital adoption remained strong. Over 80% of new savings accounts and approximately 65% of term deposits were opened digitally. Over FY 2025-26, the application value processed through the RBL Bank ASBA platform grew by 73%. This growth reflected stronger customer engagement and wider adoption.

Government Tax Payment Services

RBL Bank further expanded its digital government banking offerings. It extended state tax payment services across its Retail and Corporate Internet Banking platforms. During FY 2025-26, the Bank enabled digital collection of Karnataka and Telangana state taxes. Customers could conveniently pay Excise Duty, Profession Tax, Luxury Tax and Entry Tax through online banking channels. The Bank also introduced the CBTD Bulk Tax Upload feature on Corporate Internet Banking. This enabled corporate customers to process high-volume tax payments more efficiently. It also ensured compliance with regulatory requirements. RBL Bank processed 21% more tax payments during the year. This reflected stronger adoption of digital tax payment services.

Segments and Servicing

The Bank has segmented its affluent customer base into three relationship banking segments: Insignia, Signature and Aspire. Each segment addresses personal banking, wealth management and business banking needs. Dedicated Relationship Managers and product specialists support these offerings. This relationship-led approach provides customers with tailored Banking, Wealth Management and Lending solutions.

As of FY 2025-26, dedicated Relationship Managers managed 44% of the Branch Banking portfolio by value. This reflected the Bank's strong focus on consultative and high-touch customer engagement.

During FY 2025-26, the Bank launched Insignia Business Banking for HNI business clients. The proposition combines bespoke business banking solutions with enhanced personal banking and lifestyle privileges. It also includes corporate salary solutions with employee benefits. Together, these offerings deliver a comprehensive banking ecosystem for business owners and their workforce.



Over 80% of new savings accounts and approximately 65% of term deposits were opened digitally.

Key Enhancements over FY 2025-26:

- **Money Max Auto Sweep Enhancement:** Introduced segment-based Money Max sweep-out thresholds to optimise idle balances. Limits were ₹ 10 lakh for Insignia, ₹ 5 lakh for Signature, and ₹ 2 lakh for Aspire customers.
- **Nucleus:** It is an integrated, relationship-based product construct centred on a Current or Savings Account. It deepens customer engagement by seamlessly bundling multiple banking products and services. Customers maintaining active relationships across loans, deposits, cards, investments, or payment solutions receive enhanced value propositions. These include waivers of non-maintenance charges and other benefits. Consequently, the framework strengthens customer primacy, improves stickiness, and promotes cross-selling. It also enhances relationship profitability and the overall customer experience through a lifecycle-based banking approach.
- **Virtual Relationship Management:** Expanded digital relationship banking through Virtual Relationship Manager (VRM) services. This enables customers to receive personalised advisory and banking support remotely. At the same time, it preserves the high-touch service experience traditionally offered through branches.

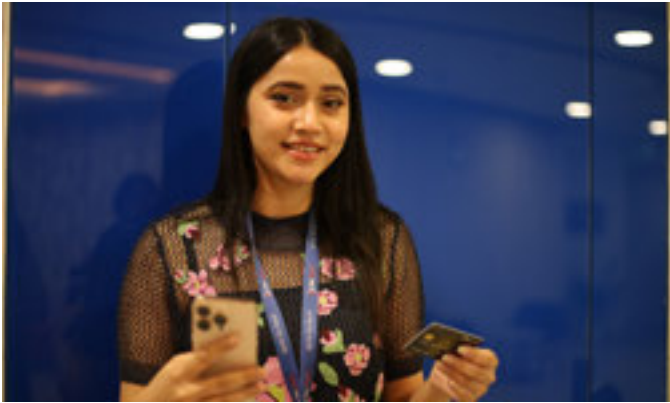
Debit Cards

RBL Bank offers a comprehensive portfolio of Debit Cards to meet the diverse banking and lifestyle needs of retail, affluent, and business customers. The portfolio serves a broad customer base, including High-Net-Worth Individuals (HNIs), salaried professionals, woman entrepreneurs, startup founders, and SME owners. Each product is tailored to specific financial needs and spending preferences. The Bank's debit card portfolio includes Insignia Preferred Banking, Signature Banking, Aspire Banking, Enterprise, Signature+, Pinnacle, Crest, VISA Platinum, VISA Classic, Business First, Platinum First, Woman's First, India Startup Club, GO, Next, Titanium, and RuPay Debit Cards.

Key Enhancements in FY 2025-26

- **Insignia Preferred Banking Business Debit Card:** A premium offering for Insignia business banking customers. It enhances transaction convenience, control, and security. The product strengthens the Bank's proposition in the high-value business segment by delivering curated privileges and a superior banking experience.
- **Insignia Preferred Banking Debit Card:** Enhanced to deliver a best-in-class value proposition. The refresh maintains competitiveness against leading market offerings. It improves benefits, customer experience, and premium positioning.
- **NEXT and Elevate Debit Cards:** Introduced for higher-income salaried customers. These cards offer cashback, lounge access, and lifestyle benefits. Exclusive welcome offers and higher transaction limits encourage activation, spending, and customer loyalty.
- **Revelio Debit Card:** A travel-focused card for young, aspirational customers. It offers curated travel benefits and exclusive offers. As a result, it aligns with evolving preferences and strengthens its lifestyle appeal.
- **Finja Debit Card:** Designed for customers below 18 years. It promotes early financial inclusion and responsible money management. Furthermore, it supports the Bank's objective of engaging customers early in their financial journey.
- **PMJDY Debit Card:** A financial inclusion initiative for underserved segments. It enables access to basic banking services. Consequently, it reinforces the Bank's commitment to inclusive growth and formal banking access.
- **Signature and Aspire Banking Credit Card:** Card designed exclusively for Signature & Aspire segment, offering multiple benefits across movie offers, travel lounges, fuel benefits along with a strong cashback benefits for customers on cards spend.

New Debit Card Management System (DCMS): Following the switch migration, the Bank onboarded a new Debit Card Management System (DCMS). The platform enhances frontline servicing capabilities. As a result, service teams process customer requests faster and improve the overall card management experience.



Specialised Online Digital Remittance Platform under LRS

RBL Bank offers a comprehensive digital remittance platform under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS). It enables customers to remit funds overseas quickly, securely and conveniently across 16 international currencies. The platform delivers a seamless digital experience through simplified documentation, competitive foreign exchange rates and some of the market's lowest remittance charges. Additionally, the Bank charges no processing fees for education-related remittances. It also offers Nil Tax Collected at Source (TCS) on eligible education loan-funded remittances, subject to applicable regulatory guidelines.

Key Enhancements in FY 2025-26

- International Remittances on MyBank: Enabled International Money Transfer (LRS) services on the unified MyBank mobile application. Retail customers can now initiate and manage overseas remittances alongside savings accounts and credit cards on one platform.
- GIFT City Outward Remittance Journey: Expanded the Bank's International Banking Unit (IBU) capabilities through outward remittance journeys for GIFT City customers. These services are available on both the MyBank app and Retail Internet Banking (RIB). Consequently, customers enjoy improved digital access to international banking services.
- In-house Technology Transformation: Transitioned development of Do-It-Yourself (DIY) digital remittance journeys to in-house technology teams. This increased operational

agility, reduced external dependencies and enabled higher Straight-Through Processing (STP).

- Enhanced Compliance and Risk Controls: Upgraded the remittance platform through the RAMP enhancement. This strengthened negative customer validation across all remittance channels. Consequently, it improved fraud prevention, strengthened operational controls and ensured regulatory compliance.

Insurance

RBL Bank offers a comprehensive portfolio of life, health, and general insurance products through partnerships with eight leading insurers. These include HDFC Life Insurance, Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance, ICICI Prudential Life Insurance, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bajaj General Insurance, ICICI Lombard General Insurance, Aditya Birla Health Insurance, and Care Health Insurance. The Bank also continues strengthening its Digital Bancassurance Platform. It is evolving from assisted sales journeys into a comprehensive 360-degree platform. The platform supports the entire customer lifecycle, from product discovery and purchase to servicing and post-sales support.

Key Enhancements in FY 2025-26

- Digital Enrolment for Government Insurance Schemes: Enabled end-to-end digital enrolment for the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) through Retail Internet Banking (RIB). Customers can now enrol for life and personal accident insurance through a simplified, paperless digital process.
- Expanded Financial Inclusion through Ayushman Bharat: Supported the Government's financial inclusion and healthcare initiatives by facilitating 20,000 Ayushman Bharat Cards for eligible priority families. This initiative improved access to healthcare while reducing the financial burden of medical emergencies.
- Enhanced Insurance Claim Experience: Introduced streamlined claim settlement processes for Primario prepaid cards.



Supported the Government's financial inclusion and healthcare initiatives by facilitating 20,000 Ayushman Bharat Cards for eligible priority families.

Consequently, turnaround times (TATs) improved, delivering a more efficient insurance claims experience.

Investments

The Bank strengthened its investment and wealth management franchise during FY 2025-26. It expanded digital capabilities and enhanced investment solutions through the Invest First++ platform. A key offering is the integrated 3-in-1 account. It combines an RBL Bank savings account, an IIFL Securities Limited trading account, and an RBL Bank Demat account. This enables customers to manage banking and investment activities through one ecosystem. Meanwhile, the Bank's digital-first strategy gained strong traction. Around 88% to 89% of Mutual Fund Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) were initiated through the MyBank app and Retail Internet Banking (RIB). Digital adoption also remained strong across deposit products. Approximately 95% of Smart Deposits were opened through digital channels.

During the year, the Bank identified wealth management and investments as strategic growth areas. Accordingly, it expanded its distribution network and branch presence to strengthen advisory-led services for premium customer segments. To support this strategy, the Bank completed the migration of its Wealth Management System (WMS) across all branches. This improved operational efficiency and strengthened data-driven advisory capabilities for Relationship Managers serving the Insignia, Signature, and Aspire segments. Together, these initiatives strengthened the Bank's investment ecosystem. They combined digital convenience with relationship-led advisory services. They also expanded access to mutual funds, Smart Deposits, Portfolio Management Services (PMS), Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs), and Structured Products.

Important Channels and Client Segments
Non-Resident Indians (NRI) Segment

RBL Bank strengthened its Non-Resident Indian (NRI) banking franchise during FY 2025-26. It achieved this through digital innovation, strategic partnerships, and expansion across key remittance corridors. Supported by a dedicated relationship management model and digital-first offerings, the Bank's NR granular deposit book grew by 18% during the year. To further enhance customer experience, the Bank introduced several digital initiatives:

- **GIFT City Savings Accounts:** Launched GIFT City Savings Accounts for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs), and Foreign Nationals (FNs). These accounts offer multi-currency capabilities across six major global currencies. The initiative strengthens the Bank's international

banking proposition. It also enables seamless access to global investment opportunities through RBL Bank's GIFT City platform.

- **Digital Enablement in GIFT City:** Enhanced digital banking infrastructure by enabling end-to-end digital journeys. These include intra-bank fund transfers, outward remittances, and fixed deposit bookings through Mobile Banking and Net Banking. As a result, customers enjoy a seamless and efficient banking experience.
- **FCY FDs:** Through its International Banking Unit (IBU) at GIFT City, the Bank enabled digital booking of Foreign Currency Fixed Deposits (FCY FDs).
- **Enhanced Remittance Services:** Implemented IMPS-to-NEFT auto-routing for inward RDA transactions. It also enabled international money transfers from NRE accounts through the MyBank mobile application. Additionally, the Bank offers SWIFT payments, outward and inward remittances, and competitive forex rates.
- **WhatsApp Banking for NRIs:** Enabled secure delivery of Internet Banking OTPs through WhatsApp. This improved convenience and authentication for overseas customers.

Additionally, the Bank strengthened its market presence by expanding its remittance network and physical footprint across key NRI markets.

Ranked as the 4 th largest bank in India for processing Foreign Inward Remittances (FIR) through IMPS, with approximately 4% market share.	Opened 13 of its 23 new branches in Kerala, reinforcing its presence in one of India's largest NRI markets.
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Complementing these initiatives, the Bank continued to offer attractive Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR) deposit rates, including returns of up to 5.85% p.a. on US\$ deposits and 4.20% p.a. on GBP deposits, further strengthening its value proposition for overseas customers.

Diplomatic Banking

RBL Bank operates a dedicated Diplomatic Banking vertical, making it one of the few banks in India with an experienced and specialised relationship and service team. Operating across India, the team focuses exclusively on the banking needs of diplomatic missions, UN agencies, and international organisations. The Bank is the proud official partner of 124 of the 166 countries represented in India.

The segment serves 99 diplomatic missions and 97 divisions in Delhi. It also caters to 42 consulates, 31 divisions, and five Honorary Consuls across the country. The Bank manages relationships with more than 2,500 diplomats, official foreign staff, and UN and international organisation representatives from over 152 countries. It provides specialised banking services across Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Thiruvananthapuram, and Puducherry.

To meet the unique banking requirements of diplomatic customers, the Bank offers a suite of niche and specialised products and services. These are tailored to the needs of diplomatic missions and their personnel. The Bank has also established designated branches and service infrastructure across India, including two exclusive Diplomat Branches in Delhi for diplomatic and international clients.

In addition, the Bank offers a secure digital platform for foreign currency transactions and other specialised banking requirements. This ensures seamless and efficient service delivery.

Through its dedicated relationship model, specialised service infrastructure, and customised banking solutions, RBL Bank continues to strengthen its position as a preferred banking partner for diplomatic missions and international organisations operating in India.

Trusts, Associations, Societies and Clubs (TASC)

RBL Bank's Trusts, Associations, Societies and Clubs (TASC) business is a key contributor to its liability franchise. It also supports the Bank's deposit mobilisation strategy. The segment serves diverse institutional customers. These include educational institutions, cooperative societies, government bodies, religious trusts, and other not-for-profit organisations. It offers specialised banking and cash management solutions.

Asset-Led Liabilities

RBL Bank's asset-led liabilities remained a key growth pillar during FY 2025-26. Growth was driven by strong asset disbursements and increased branch-led sourcing. It was further supported by scaling newer businesses. These included Gold Loans, business banking loans, Loan Against Property (LAP), and home loans.

More than ₹ 7,500 Crore of disbursements came through branch-led sourcing. The Gold Loan business became fully branch driven. Branch-led disbursements reached a monthly run rate of ₹ 1,000 Crore. Asset disbursements recorded year-on-year growth of over ₹ 200 Crore.

Retail Assets

Secured Loan Programmes

RBL Bank's Secured Loan Programmes remained a key pillar of its growth strategy during FY 2025-26. Strong portfolio expansion drove this performance. A strategic shift towards branch-led sourcing also supported growth. The Bank further strengthened its MSME focus through Business Banking loans and Loan Against Property. It also scaled newer businesses, including Loan Against Gold Ornaments, Affordable Home Loans, and Small and Micro Loan Against Property (LAP). Meanwhile, the Bank expanded its presence in semi-urban and rural markets through RBL Finserv (RFL) and its Business Correspondent (BC) network. As a result, it further strengthened its secured retail and MSME lending franchise.

Mortgage Loans

During the year, the Bank's mortgage portfolio crossed ₹ 20,000 Crore. Its Loan Against Property (LAP) portfolio exceeded ₹ 11,000 Crore. This represented approximately 50% year-on-year growth. Secured retail advances also recorded robust growth. Consequently, the Bank's secured retail lending businesses achieved operating profitability. This reflected the portfolio's improving scale and efficiency.

Affordable Home Loans and Small LAP continued to target credit-tested customers across Tier 2+ markets. The affordable mortgage portfolio reached ₹ 3,233 Crore. It grew 86% year-on-year. It also represented 9% of the Secured Retail Assets book.

Housing Loans

RBL Bank continued to strengthen its housing finance franchise. Affordable Housing Loans (AHL) remained central to its inclusive lending strategy. In line with the Government's Housing for All vision, the Bank expanded across markets. It focused on first-time homebuyers through need-based financing solutions. The Bank leveraged its extensive branch network and wholly owned subsidiary, RBL Finserv (RFL). This helped extend home loan offerings and deepen its presence in underserved markets.

The Affordable Housing Loan portfolio also recorded strong growth. Gross advances increased from ₹ 1,425 Crore to ₹ 2,316 Crore. This represented 63% year-on-year growth. The portfolio maintained an average ticket size of approximately ₹ 21-23 lakh. It also maintained an average loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of around 64%. This reflected the Bank's prudent underwriting approach.

Loan Against Gold Ornaments (LAGO)

The Bank also continued to diversify its secured lending portfolio through specialised products. The Loan Against Gold Ornaments (LAGO) business scaled rapidly, with monthly disbursements exceeding the run-rate of ₹ 225-250 Crore.



Business Banking Group (BBG)

RBL Bank's Business Banking Group (BBG) is a key focus area and growth driver within wholesale and secured lending. It caters to the financing needs of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The business supports enterprises with working capital and capital expenditure requirements. It follows a relationship-led approach, primarily through sole banking arrangements across the Bank's branch network.

The BBG offers a comprehensive suite of financing solutions. These include fund-based facilities such as Cash Credit, Overdraft, Term Loans and Export Credit. It also provides non-fund-based facilities, including Letters of Credit (LCs) and Bank Guarantees (BGs). The portfolio includes Bill Discounting, structured working capital solutions and collateral-free business loans up to ₹ 50 lakh. These loans feature simplified documentation and repayment tenures of up to 36 months.

During FY 2025-26, the BBG business recorded strong growth. Gross advances increased from ₹ 1,804 Crore to ₹ 3,034 Crore, up 68% year-on-year. The business served approximately 1,100 high-value customers. It reported an average ticket size of around ₹ 3 Crore and an average CMR of 3. Additionally, the portfolio maintained sourcing yields of approximately 9.0%. This underscores the Bank's focus on sustainable growth and prudent risk-adjusted returns.

Wheels Business

Rural Vehicle Finance (RVF)

The Rural Vehicle Finance (RVF) business is an important part of the Bank's rural lending strategy. It supports the agricultural

economy by financing new and used tractors, harvesters, power tillers, and other farm equipment. The business primarily serves small and medium farmers. Credit decisions are based on income assessment, land records, and bureau scores. Alongside tractor financing, the Bank's Two-Wheeler and Used Car Loan businesses also expanded steadily during the year. Key developments included:

- **Strong Portfolio Growth:** The tractor finance portfolio crossed the ₹ 3,000 Crore milestone, reflecting strong demand across rural markets. It reached ₹ 3,410 Crore, growing 20% year on year.
- **Expanded Rural Distribution:** The Bank entered strategic partnerships to strengthen sourcing of rural asset products, including tractor and dairy loans, across underserved regions.
- **Expanded Product Coverage:** The RVF portfolio continued to expand through financing of new and used tractors for agricultural and commercial use. It also financed harvesters, power tillers, and other agricultural equipment across 308 districts.

The Bank's continued investment in digital capabilities received industry recognition. Its Tractor Finance business won the ITOTY 2025 Award for Best Digital Transformation in Tractor Finance for the third consecutive year.

Unsecured Loan Programmes
Microfinance

RBL Bank's Microfinance business remains a key pillar of its financial inclusion strategy. It provides collateral-free Joint Liability Group (JLG) loans to underserved rural and semi-rural communities, primarily women borrowers. Beyond credit, the Bank offers savings accounts, digital Fixed Deposits, and enrolment under government-backed social security schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). During FY 2025-26, the Bank strengthened portfolio quality, expanded digital access, enhanced repayment convenience, and advanced financial inclusion through technology and community engagement.

Key developments during the year included:

- **Portfolio Stabilisation:** The microfinance portfolio continued to normalise towards pre-pandemic stability. This was supported by stronger underwriting standards and enhanced credit guardrails, including early adoption of MFIN standards.

Collection efficiency remained strong at 98.4% in the early delinquency bucket. Meanwhile, slippages and Special Mention Account (SMA) balances continued to decline.

- **Digital Customer Engagement:** The RBL Suvidha App crossed 4 lakh registrations within one year of launch. Additionally, the Bank introduced the Financial Shiksha video module. It offers educational content in Hindi on budgeting, responsible borrowing, loan management, and digital banking. This initiative aims to improve customers' financial literacy.
- **Digital Savings:** Microfinance customers can open and manage Fixed Deposits digitally through the Suvidha App. This eliminates branch visits and paper-based documentation.
- **Digital Loan Repayments:** The Bank implemented the Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) through BillDesk. Customers can now repay EMIs and overdue instalments digitally using platforms such as Google Pay, PhonePe, and BHIM.
- **Risk Management:** The Bank significantly expanded coverage under the Credit Guarantee Fund for Micro Units (CGFMU). Consequently, guarantee coverage for the standard microfinance portfolio reached approximately 95% by March 2026. The Bank also maintained a 1% contingent provisioning buffer for its JLG portfolio. In addition, it continued its prudent provisioning approach for stressed accounts.
- **Expanded Rural Outreach:** Through its partnership with Gram Tarang Inclusive Development Services, the Bank strengthened sourcing of dairy loans and other rural retail asset products across underserved regions.

Building on these initiatives, the Bank expects its JLG business to sustain monthly disbursements exceeding ₹ 700 Crore.



The tractor finance portfolio crossed the ₹ 3,000 Crore milestone, reflecting strong demand across rural markets. It reached ₹ 3,410 Crore, growing 20% year on year.

It will leverage its distribution network and digital capabilities to strengthen financial inclusion and rural economic empowerment further.

Credit Cards
Strategic Overview

During FY 2025-26, RBL Bank strengthened its Credit Cards business through a sustainable growth strategy. It focused on building capabilities across customer acquisition, product innovation, and distribution. The Bank prioritised acquiring customers with stronger credit profiles. It also deepened relationships through a multi-product engagement strategy. This approach is expected to improve portfolio quality. It should also enhance customer lifetime value and support sustainable profitability.

A key milestone during the year was building and scaling the in-house distribution model. This strategic shift enabled the Bank to acquire higher-quality customers. These customers offered greater engagement potential across the Bank's product ecosystem. As a result, the strategy gained strong momentum during FY 2025-26. The Bank crossed 1 lakh new monthly credit card acquisitions through its in-house distribution channel.

Strengthening the Product Franchise

The Bank continued strengthening its product portfolio across customer segments. It placed particular emphasis on premium and super premium customers.

Premium Credit Cards

To strengthen its presence in the premium and super premium segments, the Bank launched two offerings:

- LUMIÈRE: An invitation-only premium metal credit card. It offers curated travel privileges, exclusive memberships, and personalised lifestyle experiences.
- NOVA: Designed for affluent and aspirational customers. It features accelerated rewards, premium lifestyle benefits, and curated experiential privileges.

The Bank also strengthened its Preferred Banking proposition through cashback-focused products. These catered to mass and mass affluent banking customers. The portfolio included Apex, Aspire, and Signature Cashback Credit Cards. These products offer attractive cashback benefits across key spending categories.

Comprehensive Product Portfolio

RBL Bank offers a diversified credit card portfolio designed to serve distinct customer segments and business requirements.

- Mass Consumers: Shoprite, Cookies, Apex and Aspire
- Mass Affluent Consumers: Signature, Platinum Maxima, Platinum Maxima Plus and Icon
- Travel: World Safari Plus, World Safari, and World Safari Lite
- Co-Branded Credit Cards: BookMyShow Play, PaisaBazaar Duet+, BankBazaar Save Max Pro, SalarySe, IRCTC, IndianOil, IndianOil Xtra, TVS Credit, TVS Credit Gold, Patanjali Vishisht and Patanjali Swarn
- Premium Credit Cards: iGlobe, Insignia Preferred Banking, LUMIÈRE and NOVA
- Commercial Credit Cards: Travel and Entertainment Gold, Travel and Entertainment Platinum, Purchase Procure+, Purchase Tax+, RazorpayX Corporate Travel & Entertainment, and RazorpayX Corporate Purchase. These support corporate travel, procurement and business expense management.

Expanding the Co-Branded Franchise

RBL Bank continues to strengthen its co-branded credit card franchise through a diversified partnership ecosystem. It spans leading consumer brands, fintechs, NBFCs and digital payment platforms. These partnerships enable the Bank to offer differentiated value propositions and relevant lifestyle and rewards-led experiences. They also support customer acquisition across multiple market segments while strengthening distribution reach.

Commercial Cards Programme

The Commercial Cards Programme remains a key pillar of the Bank's corporate payments strategy. It offers specialised payment, procurement and expense management solutions for businesses. Since its re-launch in January 2024, the programme has focused on strengthening relationships with corporate and institutional clients. It has also increased transaction-led fee income and expanded the Bank's presence in the commercial payments ecosystem.

During FY 2025-26, the programme was further strengthened through new product launches, enhanced digital self-service capabilities and strategic partnerships. As a result, the Bank is well positioned to capture emerging opportunities in the growing commercial payments market.

Treasury and Markets

RBL Bank's Treasury and Markets division manages a diverse portfolio of financial market activities. These include domestic



market operations, treasury sales, debt capital markets, and bullion trading.

Domestic Markets

RBL Bank's Domestic Markets Group plays a central role in managing liquidity, investments, and market risk. It also ensures compliance with regulatory requirements. The Group maintains key regulatory liquidity and funding ratios, including the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR). Operating within a Board-approved investment and risk management framework, it also undertakes proprietary trading across interest rate, foreign exchange, and equity markets.

Securities Trading

RBL Bank operates a dedicated proprietary trading desk. It actively manages positions across government securities, corporate bonds, and interest rate swaps. This helps optimise returns within the Bank's approved risk appetite. During FY 2025-26, financial markets experienced heightened volatility. Domestic inflation, crude oil prices, currency movements, geopolitical developments, and rising US Treasury yields drove market conditions. Despite the RBI's rate cut cycle, the Indian Government bond market remained bearish due to external factors. Consequently, the benchmark 10-year Government Security yield hardened by 48 basis points to 7.03% by year-end. Nevertheless, the Bank's trading desk effectively managed proprietary positions across fixed income and equity markets, resulting in healthy trading profits.

Liquidity Management

The Bank remained focused on maintaining a strong liquidity position and adequate contingency buffers. This was particularly important amid relatively tight banking system liquidity. During the year, it strengthened its funding profile through a well-diversified

mix of liability sources. This reflected disciplined balance sheet management. The Bank also maintained a healthy Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). Steady growth in granular deposits and rupee refinancing from financial institutions supported this performance.

In addition, the Bank continued to hedge interest rate risk through derivative instruments. This further strengthened its prudent risk management framework. The concentration of the top 20 depositors stood at 15.8%.

Capital Markets

The Capital Markets team provides end-to-end solutions across debt capital markets (DCM), loan syndication, and structured finance distribution. It works closely with asset managers, insurance companies, banks, and institutional investors. This enables the team to understand client requirements and deliver tailored financing solutions. It originates, underwrites, and distributes transactions while facilitating efficient sell-downs. As a result, it ensures seamless execution and broad market placement.

Debt Capital Markets (DCM)

The Debt Capital Markets (DCM) desk provides advisory and execution services to large and mid-sized corporates raising debt through the capital markets. Its core capabilities include structuring, underwriting, and distributing a broad range of instruments. These include bonds, loans, commercial papers, and asset-backed securities. The offerings are placed with a diversified investor base comprising banks, NBFCs, mutual funds, insurance companies, and wealth management clients.

Structured Finance and Debt Syndication

The Structured Finance and Debt Syndication business provides end-to-end financing solutions for large and mid-sized corporates. It specialises in loan syndication, structured term loans, ECBs, working capital finance, infrastructure funding, and greenfield and brownfield project financing. Leveraging strong relationships with public and private sector banks, NBFCs, Development Financial Institutions (DFIs), Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs), and institutional investors, the team ensures efficient distribution and seamless execution of complex financing transactions.

During FY 2025-26, the business successfully executed multiple syndicated debt facilities across domestic markets. It also continued expanding the Bank's foreign currency loan portfolio through the GIFT City branch. Higher transaction volumes at the offshore banking unit further strengthened the Bank's foreign currency asset portfolio. This also diversified its funding capabilities.

Foreign Exchange, Derivatives, and Bullion Business

The Bank's Foreign Exchange and Derivatives business offers comprehensive hedging solutions for foreign currency and interest rate risks. Its product suite includes interest rate swaps, currency swaps, options, and deliverable and non-deliverable currency derivatives. These solutions serve corporate, institutional, commercial banking, and consumer banking clients across resident and non-resident segments. During FY 2025-26, the Bank further expanded its derivatives capabilities. It built on the introduction of exotic options and enhanced non-deliverable products. These offerings span onshore markets and the GIFT City IFSC. They address the evolving risk management needs of sophisticated clients.

The Bank also introduced Bond Forward derivatives for insurance and mutual fund clients. These products help lock in current yields for future dates. Additionally, it introduced new FCY-FCY currency pairs for non-deliverable hedging.

Supported by an experienced Treasury team, the business delivers advisory-led risk management solutions tailored to client requirements. These transactions generate fee-based income for the Bank. Meanwhile, dedicated Treasury Sales professionals across major metropolitan centres ensure timely client engagement. All client derivative transactions remain within approved credit limits. They are fully hedged through back-to-back interbank transactions, ensuring a prudent and risk-neutral framework. During the year, the desk continued executing complex hedging solutions. These covered foreign direct investment (FDI), overseas direct investment (ODI), external commercial borrowing (ECB), and corporate restructuring transactions. This reinforced the Bank's expertise in structured risk management.

RBL Bank is also among the RBI-authorised institutions permitted to import gold and silver. Its bullion business operates on consignment and back-to-back models. It supplies precious metals to a broad domestic customer base while minimising price risk. The Bank also participates in the bullion lending and borrowing market. It facilitates metal loan arrangements for domestic manufacturers and jewellery exporters. Income from bullion trading is recognised upon settlement. Interest earned or paid on bullion lending and borrowing is recognised as interest income or expense, respectively. At the end of FY 2025-26, the Bank introduced a bullion import facility for finished jewellery exports.

IFSC Banking Unit (IBU), GIFT City

RBL Bank's International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) Banking Unit at GIFT City, Gujarat, operates as an overseas branch. It functions under the regulatory framework of the

International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA). The branch supports overseas subsidiaries' cross-border funding requirements and Indian corporates. It also strengthens the Bank's international banking franchise through capital market participation, trade finance, treasury solutions, and NRI banking services.

The IFSC Banking Unit mobilises foreign currency deposits and borrowings to deliver comprehensive financial solutions. These serve both domestic and international corporate clients. Its offerings include foreign currency loans, trade finance, bank guarantees, derivatives, treasury products, and syndicated loan participation. It also provides foreign exchange and cross-currency hedging solutions while maintaining the Bank's underwriting standards. In addition, the branch facilitates External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) and Trade Credit (TC) facilities for domestic corporates. It also delivers customised digital banking solutions to IFSCA-regulated entities operating within GIFT City.

During FY 2025-26, the branch significantly strengthened its international banking capabilities. This was achieved through new product launches, digital initiatives, and broader capital market participation. To support international trade, it launched multi-currency current accounts for Indian exporters across major global currencies. These accounts enable seamless cross-border transactions while reducing foreign exchange conversion costs. Meanwhile, its retail banking proposition advanced through partnerships with regulated fintech platforms. These partnerships enabled fully digital onboarding and instant US\$ Fixed Deposits for NRIs and Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs).

Aligned with the Bank's long-term strategy, the GIFT City branch continues expanding international banking services. It also supports the global digital economy and develops innovative retail and corporate banking solutions. Its strategic importance is reflected in its inclusion alongside Metro branches. This highlights its contribution to serving urban, affluent, and globally connected customers.

Key Highlights

- Ecosystem Banking:** Built the franchise with IFSCA-regulated entity accounts of Payment Service Providers, Global Access Brokers, insurance entities, by leveraging digital banking capabilities, providing same-day credits.
- Foreign Currency Deposit Growth:** Crossed US\$ 10 Million in Foreign Currency Fixed Deposits through a fully digital customer journey, and the creation of over 250 Foreign Currency FDs.

- **Digital NRI Banking:** Introduced end-to-end digital payments and instant foreign currency fixed deposits for NRIs and foreign nationals.
- **Global Investment Solutions:** Obtained the Capital Markets Distribution license enabling distribution of Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) to provide diversified international investment opportunities.
- **Multi-Currency Trade Banking:** Introduced exporter current accounts supporting US\$, EUR, GBP, JPY, AED, and AUD, enabling efficient cross-border trade and reducing foreign exchange conversion costs.

RBL BANK'S FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% Change
Net Interest Income	6,360	6,463	(1.6%)
Non-Interest Income	4,121	3,806	8.3%
Operating Revenue	10,481	10,269	2.1%
Operating Expenses	7,182	6,642	8.1%
Operating Profit	3,299	3,627	(9.0%)
Provisions and Contingencies	2,260	2,959	(23.6%)
Profit before Tax	1,040	668	55.7%
Taxes	217	(27)	(903.7%)
Profit After Tax	822	695	18.3%

Operating Revenue rose 2.1% YoY from ₹ 10,269 Crore to ₹ 10,481 Crore in FY 2025-26. Net Interest Income (NII) decreased by 1.6% YoY from ₹ 6,463 Crore to ₹ 6,360 Crore in FY 2025-26. Non-interest income, comprising fee income, trading income and other income, grew 8.3% YoY from ₹ 3,806 Crore to ₹ 4,121 Crore in FY 2025-26.

Operating expenses rose by 8.1% to ₹ 7,182 Crore in FY 2025-26 as the Bank continued its investments in expanding its distribution network, enhancing technology and scaling-up existing retail products along with launching of new secured retail products.

Operating Profit decreased by 9% to ₹ 3,299 Crore from ₹ 3,627 Crore in FY 2025-26.

Provisions and contingencies in normal course of business decreased 24% YoY from ₹ 2,959 Crore in FY 2024-25 to



₹ 2,260 Crore in FY 2025-26. This was mainly due to reduction in slippages in JLG segment which witnessed higher than trend slippages in FY25 owing to industry-wide stress. Slippages in JLG segment have reduced from peak of ₹ 536 Crore in Q3 FY25 to ₹ 87 Crore in Q3 FY26. This is further projected to reduce basis improving trends in early bucket collection efficiency and reduction in SMA balances.

Including above provision, total provisions and contingencies decreased 23.6% YoY from ₹ 2,959 Crore in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 2,260 Crore in FY 2025-26.

The Bank reported a Profit after Tax of ₹ 822 Crore for the year as compared to ₹ 695 Crore in FY 2024-25.

Net Interest Income

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% Change
Interest Earned	14,336	14,039	2.1%
Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	11,660	11,225	3.9%
Income on Investments	2,145	2,147	(0.1%)
Other Interest Income	531	667	(20.4%)
Interest Expended	7,976	7,576	5.3%
Interest on Deposits	7,040	6,577	7.0%
Other Interest Expense	936	999	(6.3%)
Net Interest Income	6,360	6,463	(1.6%)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Average Interest Earning Assets (₹ in Crore)	1,41,026	126,354
Average Interest Earning Advances (₹ in Crore)	96,240	83,303
CASA (₹ in Crore)	46,723	37,886
Yield on Interest Earning Assets (%)	10.2	11.1
Yield on Advances (%)	12.1	13.5
Yield on Investments (%)	6.4	6.8
Cost of Funds (%)	6.2	6.6
Cost of Deposits (%)	6.2	6.5
Net Interest Margin (%)	4.5	5.1
Average LCR for the Year (%)	133.5	135.4
Debt-equity ratio*	1.01	0.88

* Debts represent the total borrowings; Equity represents total share capital, employees stock options outstanding and reserves.

Net Interest Income (NII) experienced a year-on-year decrease of 1.6% from ₹ 6,463 Crore in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 6,360 Crore in FY 2025-26. NII accounted for 60.7% of the total Operating Revenue in FY 2025-26 against 62.9% in FY 2024-25.

During this period, the yield on interest earning assets decreased from 11.1% to 10.2%. Specifically, the yield on advances decreased by 136 bps from 13.5%

in FY 2024-25 to 12.1% in FY 2025-26. The yield on investments decreased by 35 bps during FY 2025-26.

Cost of funds decreased by 42 bps from 6.6% in FY 2024-25 to 6.2% in FY 2025-26. The Bank remained focused on enhancing the contribution of retail deposits, improving the granularity and tenure of deposits, and maintaining robust liquidity levels. Due to the declining interest rate cycle – a reduction of repo rate of 125bps from Q4 FY25 through FY26 and the Bank's strategy to rationalise SA rates, rate cuts were undertaken by the bank in savings account deposits. Rate cuts were also undertaken in Term Deposits which led to repricing of term deposits at lower costs – leading to reduction in overall deposit cost. This resulted in cost of deposits decreasing from 6.5% last year to 6.2% in FY 2025-26.

CASA deposits witnessed an increase of 23.3% from ₹ 37,886 Crore in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 46,723 Crore in FY 2025-26.

Cash and Balances with the Reserve Bank of India was higher as Bank was required to maintain higher CRR balance due to increase in deposit balances.



Advances

(₹ in Crore)				
Particulars	As of March 31, 2026	As of March 31, 2025	YoY	% of Advances
Wholesale Banking				
Corporate Banking	31,845	25,187	26.4%	27.9%
Commercial Banking (Mid Corporates and SME)	15,267	11,728	30.2%	13.4%
Wholesale Banking Total	47,112	36,915	27.6%	41.2%
Retail Banking				
Credit Cards	16,250	17,133	(5.2%)	14.2%
Personal Loans	2,960	3,245	(8.8%)	2.6%
Microfinance	7,702	5,752	33.9%	6.7%
Business Loans	16,793	11,162	50.5%	14.7%
Housing Loan	8,717	8,177	6.6%	7.6%
Rural Vehicle finance	3,044	2,754	10.5%	2.7%
Others incl. Gold Loans and OD, among others	10,209	5,971	71.0%	8.9%
Retail Agri	1,445	1,509	(4.3%)	1.3%
Retail Banking Total	67,120	55,703	20.5%	58.8%
Total	1,14,232	92,618	23.3%	100.0%

Total advances of the Bank as on March 31, 2026, increased 23.3% to ₹ 1,14,232 Crore from ₹ 92,618 Crore as on March 31, 2025, largely driven by growth in the commercial banking segment within wholesale banking, housing, business loans, rural vehicle finance and gold loan segments within retail banking.

Retail advances comprised 58.8% of total advances and grew 20.5% to ₹ 67,120 Crore, wholesale advances comprised 41.2% of total advances and grew by 27.6% to ₹ 47,112 Crore.

Business Loans remained the largest Retail Banking segment and accounted for 14.7% of total advances, Personal Loans 2.6%, Microfinance 6.7%, Credit Card 14.2%, Housing Loans 7.6%, rural vehicle finance at 2.7%, Retail Agri 1.3%, and others (incl. Gold Loans and OD, etc.) accounted for 8.9%.

Investments

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	As of March 31, 2026	As of March 31, 2025	% Change
Government Securities	31,030	31,004	0.1%
Debentures and Bonds	303	356	(14.9%)
Money Market/Equities/ Mutual Funds	280	317	(11.7%)
Subsidiaries	145	145	–
Others	320	343	(6.7%)
Total	32,078	32,165	(0.3%)

The investment portfolio of the Bank is ₹ 32,078 Crore. Investments in government securities amounting to ₹ 31,030 Crore.

Money market/equities/mutual fund investments decreased by 11.7% to ₹ 280 Crore in FY 2025-26. As on March 31, 2026, the Bank classified 81.4% of the total government securities in the Held to Maturity category, and bonds and debentures portfolio was classified in the Available for Sale category.

Other Assets

Other assets of the Bank as on March 31, 2026, increased to ₹ 10,744 Crore from ₹ 8,806 Crore as on March 31, 2025, primarily on account of decrease in RIDF Deposits.

The total deposits of the Bank increased by 25.3% to ₹ 1,39,018 Crore against ₹ 1,10,994 Crore last year.

Liabilities and Shareholders' Funds

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	As of March 31, 2026	As of March 31, 2025	% Change
Capital	618	608	1.6%
Employee stock options outstanding	175	170	2.9%
Reserves and Surplus	15,812	14,829	6.6%
Total Shareholders' Funds	16,605	15,607	6.4%
Deposits	1,39,018	110,944	25.3%
Current Account Deposits	25,922	17,928	44.6%
Saving Account Deposits	20,802	19,958	4.2%
CASA	46,724	37,886	23.3%
Term Deposits	92,294	73,058	26.3%
Borrowings	16,794	13,734	22.3%
Other Liabilities and Provisions	8,268	6,440	28.4%
Total	1,80,685	1,46,725	23.1%

Shareholder's Funds

Shareholder's funds of the Bank increased from ₹ 15,607 Crore as on March 31, 2025, to ₹ 16,605 Crore as on March 31, 2026, primarily on account of the profit reported by the Bank in FY 2025-26.

Deposits

The total deposits of the Bank increased by 25.3% to ₹ 139,018 Crore against ₹ 1,10,994 Crore last year. Savings Bank deposits reported a growth of 4.2% to ₹ 20,802 Crore, while Current Account deposits reported an increase of 44.6% to ₹ 25,922 Crore. Overall, CASA deposits increased to ₹ 46,724 Crore, and constituted 33.6% of total deposits as compared to 34.1% last year.

Borrowings

The total borrowings of the Bank increased 22.3% from ₹ 13,734 Crore in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 16,794 Crore in FY 2025-26, primarily on account of Borrowing from Bank and outside India offset by increase in borrowing from Other Institutions and Agencies.

Capital Management

The Bank ended FY 2025-26 with a robust capital position. The Bank's overall capital adequacy ratio (CAR) under Basel III stood at 14.25% at the end of the year, well above the benchmark requirement of 11.50% stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India

(RBI). Of this, the Common Equity Tier I (CET I) CAR was 12.77% [against minimum regulatory 8.00%] and Tier I CAR was 12.77% [against regulatory requirement of 9.50%]. As on 31 March, 2026, the Bank's Tier II CAR under Basel III stood at 1.48%.

The following table sets forth the capital, risk-weighted assets and capital adequacy ratios computed as on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 in accordance with the applicable RBI guidelines under Basel III.

Particulars	As of March 31, 2026	As of March 31, 2025
Total Risk Weighted Assets and Contingencies (₹ in Crore)	123,383	104,831
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.25	15.54
Of which		
Common Equity Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	12.77	14.06
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	12.77	14.06
Tier II Capital Ratio (%)	1.48	1.49

The movement in capital position for FY 2025-26 was as below

Particulars	As of March 31, 2026 (₹ Crore)	CRAR (%)
Capital Position as of March 31, 2025	16,295	15.54
Increase due to Profit in FY 2025-26	822	0.67
Others	464	0.38
Decrease on Account of Consumption in FY 2025-26		(2.34)
Capital Position as of March 31, 2026	17,582	14.25

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

The details on the 'Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements' are separately provided in the Directors' Report which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

Risk Management

Risk management is a core pillar of the Bank's strategic and operational decision-making. The Bank has established a comprehensive Risk Management Framework. It comprises a well-defined risk taxonomy that standardises key risk categories. It also includes a clearly articulated risk appetite that guides acceptable risk-taking levels. A strong risk culture promotes



awareness, accountability, and ethical conduct across the organisation. In addition, a robust risk governance structure ensures effective oversight through dedicated committees and active leadership involvement. Together, these elements enable the Bank to identify, assess, monitor, and manage risks proactively. They also support financial stability, operational resilience, regulatory compliance, and sustainable long-term growth.

Risk Taxonomy

RBL Bank's risk taxonomy provides a structured framework for identifying and classifying risks across its business operations. It covers both external and internal risk drivers. External factors include macroeconomic conditions, technological disruption, ESG and climate-related risks, legislative developments, and evolving regulatory requirements. Internal factors include workforce capabilities, operational processes, information technology systems, balance sheet composition, product portfolio, customer profile, reputational considerations, and organisational conduct.

To strengthen risk preparedness, the Bank continuously identifies, assesses, and classifies emerging risks. This enables timely mitigation and supports effective risk management across the organisation. The Bank has also adopted the Operational Risk Taxonomy under the RBI Guidance Note. It follows the Master Direction on Minimum Capital Requirements for Operational Risk to classify operational loss events.

Three Lines of Defence Model

The Bank follows the widely recognised Three Lines of Defence model. It ensures clear accountability and effective risk



management across the organisation. The framework clearly separates responsibilities for risk ownership, oversight, and independent assurance.

The first line of defence comprises the Business and Credit (underwriting) functions. These functions identify, assess, and manage risks arising from day-to-day activities. They operate within the Bank's defined risk appetite.

The second line of defence comprises the Risk Management and Compliance functions. These functions establish the Risk Management Framework and develop policies and standards. They also provide independent oversight and monitor compliance with the Bank's risk appetite and regulatory requirements.

The third line of defence is the Internal Audit function. It independently assesses the effectiveness of the Bank's risk governance and internal control framework. It also reviews compliance with internal policies and applicable regulations. In addition, it coordinates with external auditors and regulatory authorities. This supports comprehensive assurance and effective oversight.

Risk Appetite

Risk appetite defines the level and types of risk RBL Bank is willing to assume. It supports strategic objectives while maintaining financial resilience and regulatory compliance. The Bank maintains a moderate risk appetite. It is reviewed periodically to ensure alignment with business strategy, the operating environment, and emerging risks. The Board of Directors approves the Risk Appetite Statement. It establishes the Bank's risk tolerance limits and guides strategic planning, business decisions, and risk management activities.

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) implements the Bank's Risk Management Framework. The CRO also supports the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) in overseeing the Bank's risk profile. In addition, the CRO independently identifies, assesses, monitors, and escalates material and emerging risks. These are reported to senior management and the Board. The CRO remains independent of business transaction approval processes. Meanwhile, the Bank monitors risk appetite through defined risk metrics and thresholds. The Executive Risk Committee, the RMCB, and the Board regularly review breaches, emerging trends, corrective actions, and forward-looking assessments. This ensures effective oversight, timely intervention, and strong governance.

Risk Culture

The Bank has established a strong risk culture. It embeds risk awareness, accountability, and compliance across the organisation. As a result, effective risk management remains a shared responsibility at every level. To support this objective, the Bank has implemented a Target Operating Model. It strengthens credit risk management through a risk-based approach to customer origination, underwriting, and portfolio management. Internal credit ratings support this approach.

The model aligns with the Bank's target risk profile. It includes clearly defined risk appetite thresholds, tolerance limits, and Key Risk Indicators (KRIs). These apply across business segments, customer portfolios, and product lines. Moreover, regular employee training, internal communication, and awareness programmes reinforce these principles. They promote informed decision-making and consistent adherence to risk management practices. The Bank also aligns management performance indicators with risk management objectives. Consequently, prudent risk-taking, regulatory compliance, and proactive risk management become integral to individual and organisational performance.

Risk Governance

Risk Management Committees

The Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) provides strategic oversight of the Bank's risk management framework. It approves risk policies, frameworks, and strategies to identify, monitor, and mitigate key risks. These include credit, market, liquidity, interest rate, concentration, operational, compliance, third-party, reputational, cyber, and emerging risks. The Committee also ensures alignment with regulatory requirements and the Bank's strategic objectives.

The RMCB is supported by specialised management committees. These include the Executive Risk Committee (ERC), Management Credit Committee (MCC), Asset Liability

Management Committee (ALCO), Product Approval Committee (PAC), Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), Retail Risk Management Committee (RRMC), Compliance Implementation Committee (CIC), Environmental and Social Risk Governance Committee (ESGC), and Information Security Steering Committee (ISSC). Together, these committees oversee risk identification, assessment, mitigation, and monitoring across the Bank.

The ERC serves as the apex management committee for enterprise-wide risk oversight. It receives inputs from the ORMC and RRMC. It also oversees the implementation of the Risk Management Framework. In addition, it recommends the Bank's Risk Appetite Statement. The Committee also reviews the adequacy of risk policies, credit standards, prudential limits, and risk management practices.

The Board Investment and Credit Committee (BICC) oversees treasury investments. It also approves credit and investment proposals under the Bank's credit policy. Meanwhile, the IT Strategy Committee of the Board oversees the Bank's technology strategy and cybersecurity framework. The ISSC provides operational support and is responsible for information security governance.

Several executive committees support the Bank's risk governance framework through focused oversight:

- **Management Credit Committee (MCC):** Oversees the implementation of the Bank's credit policy across retail and wholesale banking.
- **Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO):** Manages market, liquidity, and interest rate risks, and oversees pricing strategies.
- **Product Approval Committee (PAC):** Reviews and approves new products and periodically assesses existing product offerings.
- **Compliance Implementation Committee (CIC):** Monitors regulatory compliance and facilitates implementation of compliance requirements.
- **Environmental and Social Risk Governance Committee (ESGC):** Oversees the implementation of the Bank's environmental and social risk management framework.

Together, these committees strengthen the Bank's risk governance framework by ensuring coordinated oversight,

informed decision-making, and alignment with the Bank's strategic objectives.

Risk Management Policies

The Bank's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is built on industry best practices and provides the foundation for prudent risk-taking and effective risk management. It is anchored by the Risk Appetite Framework, the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), and a robust Stress Testing Framework, which collectively support informed decision-making, capital adequacy, and financial resilience.

The framework is supported by a comprehensive set of risk management policies covering key risk and operational areas, including:

- Enterprise Risk Management Policy
- Liquidity Risk and ALM Policy
- Credit Policy
- Investment Policy
- Market Risk Policy
- FX and Derivatives Policy
- Liquidity Contingency Plan
- Customer Suitability and Appropriateness Policy
- Internal Control Policy
- Recovery Policy
- KYC and AML Policy
- Operational Risk Management Policy
- Risk-Based Internal Audit Policy



The Bank's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is built on industry best practices and provides the foundation for prudent risk-taking and effective risk management.



- Penal Charge Policy
- Sustainability Policy
- Cybersecurity Policy
- Collateral Management Framework
- Information Security Management Policy

These policies provide a comprehensive governance framework that ensures regulatory compliance, strengthens operational resilience, promotes sound risk management practices, and supports the Bank's long-term sustainability.

Risk Management System

The Bank has established a comprehensive Management Information System (MIS). It enables timely communication of risk-related information across the organisation. The MIS provides senior management and risk committees with regular dashboards and reports. These present portfolio-level risk exposures across key categories. These include credit, market, operational, liquidity, and interest rate risks. Consequently, they support informed decisions, proactive monitoring, and effective risk management.

The Board of Directors, the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB), and executive risk committees review these reports periodically. This ensures continuous oversight, adherence to the Bank's risk appetite, and alignment with strategic objectives.

Risk Mitigation

Capital Adequacy Risk

The Bank maintains a strong capital adequacy position. Its capital ratios consistently exceed prescribed regulatory requirements. This robust capital base strengthens financial resilience. It enables the Bank to absorb potential losses, support business growth, and protect depositors and other stakeholders.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss. It arises when a borrower or counterparty fails or is unwilling to meet contractual obligations. Such losses may result from loan defaults, delayed repayments, failed trading settlements, or a decline in the value of collateral.

The Bank manages credit risk through well-defined credit policies and underwriting standards for wholesale and retail lending. In the Wholesale segment, Board-approved delegation of financial powers governs credit approvals. This ensures designated officials and committees hold sanctioning authority. The Bank also manages concentration risk through a Target Operating Model (TOM). It classifies borrowers using internal credit ratings and other risk parameters. Additionally, an independent Internal Credit Rating (ICR) function supports approvals. It provides objective assessments of borrower creditworthiness.

In the Retail segment, credit decisions are driven by standardised product programmes and automated credit assessment processes. The Bank monitors credit concentration across borrowers, industries, geographies, and product segments. It also conducts regular portfolio reviews. This helps identify emerging risks and maintain portfolio quality.

Market Risk

The Bank manages market risk through a comprehensive policy framework. It comprises the Investment Policy, Market Risk Policy, FX and Derivatives Policy, and Customer Suitability and Appropriateness Policy. Together, these policies establish the governance framework for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling market risk from Treasury operations.

The Market Risk Policy defines risk limits for individual positions and portfolios, aligned with the Bank's risk appetite. The Investment Policy specifies permissible investment instruments and prudential exposure limits. The Bank also uses robust risk management systems and processes to enable effective monitoring, measurement, and control of market risk exposures.

Liquidity Risk

The Bank manages liquidity risk through a robust Liquidity Risk and Asset-Liability Management (ALM) framework. It aligns with regulatory requirements and industry best practices. The framework ensures adequate liquidity to meet funding obligations during normal and stressed market conditions.

The Bank maintains its Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) well above the prescribed regulatory threshold. It also continuously monitors short-term liquidity to maintain sufficient liquidity buffers. In addition, a Board-approved Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) defines strategies and response protocols. These measures address liquidity stress from unexpected cash outflows or market disruptions. As a result, they strengthen the Bank's financial resilience.

Compliance Risk

The Bank manages compliance risk through an independent compliance function led by the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO). The CCO reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board. This structure reinforces independent oversight and promotes a strong compliance culture across the organisation.

The Bank adopts a zero-tolerance approach to compliance breaches. It requires all employees to follow its Code of Conduct from onboarding. To uphold market integrity, the Bank has implemented an Insider Trading Policy. It applies to Directors, employees, and their immediate relatives. The Chief Investor Relations Officer and Company Secretary oversee policies for identifying and disclosing unpublished price-sensitive information. They coordinate with the Managing Director and CEO. This ensures regulatory compliance and transparent disclosures.

Cybersecurity Risk

The Bank manages cybersecurity risk through a comprehensive framework. It comprises Board-approved Cybersecurity and Information Security Management Policies. These policies establish governance, controls, and processes. Together, they protect information assets and technology infrastructure from evolving cyber threats.

The framework incorporates preventive, detective, and responsive measures across people, processes, and technology. Additionally, the Bank maintains a Cyber Crisis Management Plan. It outlines preparedness, incident response, and recovery procedures. This enables timely incident containment, minimises operational disruption, and supports swift restoration of critical business operations.



Digital Risk

The Bank manages digital risk through a dedicated Digital Risk function. It identifies, assesses, and monitors risks linked to digital transformation initiatives. The function reviews Product Approval Committee (PAC) proposals, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and Business Requirement Documents (BRDs). It also analyses loss and fraud trends to identify emerging risks. In addition, it evaluates new business partnerships, customer complaints, and operational losses. This strengthens risk oversight and supports the secure implementation of digital products and services.

Environmental and Social Risk Management (E&S)

The Bank integrates E&S considerations into its business strategy and risk management framework. It does so through a comprehensive Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) framework. Oversight is provided by the Environmental and Social Risk Governance (ESG) Committee. The Committee regularly updates the Board on key developments and E&S risk management. The framework promotes sustainable finance by integrating E&S risk assessments into financing decisions. It also supports sustainable products and encourages responsible business practices among employees and customers.

The Bank follows a responsible lending approach. It excludes clients engaged in activities inconsistent with its ethical standards, aligned with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Exclusion List. Environmental and social risks are assessed during credit appraisal using the IFC Performance Standards. Due diligence also incorporates climate-related risk considerations. Where material E&S risks are identified, borrowers must implement a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) within agreed timelines. The CAP forms part of their financing

obligations. The Bank monitors implementation to ensure effective risk mitigation and support sustainable financing.

Climate Risk

The Bank integrates climate-related risks into its E&S risk management framework. It assesses both physical and transition risks. A probabilistic risk assessment tool evaluates exposure to floods, droughts, storms and landslides. This enables business and credit teams to identify and monitor high-risk exposures. Meanwhile, transition risks are assessed by evaluating borrowers’ dependence on carbon-intensive resources. The assessment also considers evolving regulatory and market expectations, alongside supply chain vulnerabilities.

The Bank has aligned its climate risk management approach with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. This strengthens governance, strategy, risk management and climate-related disclosures. In addition, a dedicated Environmental and Social Risk team supports business units through due diligence and E&S reviews. It also reports key climate and sustainability risks to Senior Management and the Board.

To support its decarbonisation strategy, the Bank adopted a Coal Policy limiting exposure to coal-based thermal power generation. It has committed to phasing out such financing by FY 2033-34. The Bank also tightened financing limits for other carbon-intensive sectors. These include oil and gas, iron and steel, cement, aluminium, coal mining and lime. Furthermore, it established a Carbon Neutrality Plan to achieve net-zero operational emissions by FY 2033-34.

Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to losses from inadequate or failed processes, people, systems, or external events. Given the Bank’s reliance on technology and digital operations, effective operational risk management is essential. It helps minimise disruptions, fraud, operational failures, and financial losses.

The Bank manages operational risk through a Board-approved Operational Risk Management Policy. Oversight is provided by the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC). The Committee implements and maintains the Operational Risk Management (ORM) framework. It also monitors operational risk controls across the organisation.

The Bank’s operational risk framework includes:

- A structured product approval process to assess risks associated with new products and services.



- Risk and Control Self-Assessments (RCSA) to evaluate the design and effectiveness of internal controls.
- Monitoring of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) to identify emerging operational risks.
- Tracking and analysis of operational loss events, including actual losses and near misses.
- Timely remediation of identified control gaps and operational risk issues.

Operational risk levels and trends are measured using gross operational losses and losses as a proportion of capital. Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) and other suitable measures are also monitored. These cover fraud, business continuity, information security, product review, and other non-financial risk domains. The indicators are tracked at business unit and enterprise levels. This ensures effective oversight and alignment with the Bank’s risk appetite.

The Board has approved the Operational Resilience Approach. It considers disruption risks to customers, the Bank’s viability, safety, soundness, and overall financial stability.

The Bank is progressively strengthening methodologies to identify critical services and improve process and technology resilience. It recognises that disruptions can occur. Accordingly,



To support its decarbonisation strategy, the Bank adopted a Coal Policy limiting exposure to coal-based thermal power generation. It has committed to phase out such financing by FY 2033-34.

it remains prepared to respond appropriately and have measures in place to limit their impact.

The Bank continually strengthens its ability to withstand, absorb, respond, adapt to, recover from, and learn from disruptions. This helps minimise the impact on critical operations.

Model Risk

The Bank manages model risk through a structured governance framework under its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy. Financial models support key risk management and business decisions across retail and wholesale businesses. However, model outputs require expert judgement alongside quantitative analysis.

The Bank manages model risk through independent validation during development and periodic reviews. The Model Risk Management Committee oversees this process. It reviews validation outcomes and reports significant findings to senior risk governance bodies. These include the Executive Risk Committee (ERC) and the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB).

To strengthen model governance, the Bank also conducts independent external validation of critical models. These include credit rating models and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) models. Furthermore, integrating retail model validation into the overall governance framework promotes consistent validation practices. It also supports robust model risk management.

Stress Testing

The Bank conducts regular stress testing across key risk categories. These include credit risk, credit concentration risk, market risk, interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB), operational risk, counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk, and intraday liquidity risk. These tests assess the Bank’s resilience under severe but plausible adverse scenarios. They identify potential vulnerabilities and evaluate the adequacy of its risk management framework and capital position.

The Executive Risk Committee (ERC) reviews stress testing results. Subsequently, the results are reported quarterly to the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB). They are also presented annually to the Board. The findings support proactive risk management and inform strategic decision-making by senior management and the Board.

Technology Adoption to Support Risk Management

The Bank draws on advanced digital technologies and data-driven tools to strengthen risk management across regulatory capital,



market risk, operational risk, fraud risk, and credit risk. These capabilities enhance risk identification, monitoring, decision-making, and regulatory compliance across the organisation.

Key technology-enabled risk management initiatives include:

- **Advanced Data Analytics:** Supports customer acquisition, credit underwriting, and ongoing portfolio monitoring in the retail banking business.
- **Independent Model Validation:** Ensures the reliability and effectiveness of risk models through validation by an independent team or specialised Model Risk Management Committee.
- **Early Warning System (EWS):** Monitors publicly available information, including regulatory disclosures, market data, external databases, and news sources, to identify emerging credit risks and support portfolio surveillance.
- **Machine Learning-Based Predictive Models:** Uses transactional and behavioural data to strengthen fraud detection and monitor risks across digital banking channels, including ATMs, mobile banking, and internet banking.
- **Market Intelligence Unit (MIU):** Conducts pre- and post-sanction assessments of wholesale borrowers, enhancing due diligence and oversight of large credit exposures.

TECHNOLOGY

Technology remains a critical enabler of the Bank’s strategic priorities, supporting business growth, customer engagement, operational resilience, and risk management. As digital adoption accelerates and customer expectations evolve, the Bank continues building secure, scalable, and future-ready technology

capabilities. These capabilities enhance customer experiences, improve operational efficiency, and support sustainable long-term growth.

During the year, the Bank advanced its technology transformation agenda through investments in digital platforms, infrastructure modernisation, data and analytics capabilities, artificial intelligence, and process automation. Consequently, these initiatives strengthened the Bank’s ability to deliver seamless customer experiences and drive productivity. They also enhanced decision-making while maintaining a resilient and secure operating environment.

Driving Digital Engagement

The Bank continued enhancing its digital banking ecosystem through initiatives simplifying customer journeys and expanding self-service capabilities. These initiatives spanned retail, microfinance, and business banking segments.

Customer adoption of the Bank’s new mobile banking platform, MyBank, continued to increase during the year. Usage exceeded 50%, reflecting growing customer preference for digital channels. It also demonstrated continued progress in the Bank’s digital transformation agenda.

Beyond strengthening retail banking channels, the Bank continued investing in digital business banking services. This reflected its focus on delivering simpler, faster, and more integrated customer experiences across customer segments.

Recognising the evolving needs of business banking customers, the Bank developed a dedicated digital banking platform for current account holders. The platform provides a comprehensive and integrated banking experience. Scheduled for launch in the coming period, it serves as a one-stop destination for business banking services. It brings together payments, collections, account servicing, lending, onboarding, and relationship management through a unified interface.

The platform offers bulk payment processing and digital fixed deposit servicing, including break-in facilities. It also supports commercial credit card servicing, loan account viewing, and statement access. Additional features include transaction dispute management, paperless onboarding, and dedicated relationship management support. Furthermore, it integrates utility and bill payments, auto-payment mandates through NPCI’s Unified Payments Management System (UPMS), and selected state tax payment services. Accessibility enhancements for persons with disabilities further support a more inclusive banking experience.

By bringing together business banking services, onboarding, servicing, payments, and relationship management on a single platform, the Bank aims to strengthen customer engagement. It also seeks to increase self-service adoption and enhance service delivery for business banking customers following the platform’s launch.

The Bank also strengthened its digital acquisition capabilities through R-Genesis, its in-house onboarding platform. Built on a modular and reusable architecture, R-Genesis supports onboarding across multiple products and customer segments. It enables both assisted and self-service journeys. Its configurable framework allows capabilities developed for one product to extend across other onboarding requirements. As a result, it improves consistency, accelerates deployment, and reduces development effort. By standardising and digitising customer onboarding, R-Genesis enhances customer experience and improves operational efficiency. It also provides a strong foundation for the Bank’s broader digital acquisition strategy and future onboarding needs.

The Bank’s WhatsApp Banking platform continued expanding its self-service capabilities through a familiar and convenient channel. Customers can submit Form 15G/H and access fixed and recurring deposit advice. They can also convert eligible credit card transactions into EMIs directly through the platform. Consequently, accessibility improves while reliance on assisted servicing channels declines.

The Bank also strengthened its digital payments and collections ecosystem through enhancements to its R-Collect platform. It extended secure payment capabilities across multiple customer touchpoints, including conversational banking, digital platforms, credit card statements, and field collection journeys. As a result, payment experiences became simpler, digital adoption increased, and collection efficiency improved. These initiatives enhance customer convenience while supporting a more integrated and scalable collections framework.

Building a Scalable and Resilient Technology Foundation

To support continued digital banking growth and rising transaction volumes, the Bank launched a next-generation data centre. This strengthened its infrastructure capabilities.

Designed with a modular and scalable architecture, the facility offers enhanced computing capacity and scalable storage. It also provides carrier-neutral connectivity and resilient infrastructure. Consequently, the Bank can better support high-volume digital transactions across UPI, cards, and mobile banking. This further strengthens service availability and operational resilience.

The new environment has increased compute capacity by approximately 2.5 times. It has also expanded storage scalability nearly threefold. Moreover, it supports substantially higher transaction throughput. This provides a strong technology foundation for future growth and evolving business requirements.

Leveraging Data, Analytics and Artificial Intelligence

The Bank continued strengthening its data, analytics, and artificial intelligence capabilities. These efforts improved customer experience, enhanced operational effectiveness, and supported data-driven decision-making across business functions.

By leveraging data and digital insights, the Bank better understands customer needs. It also streamlines processes and strengthens risk management practices. As a result, decision-making has become faster and more effective. Meanwhile, continued integration of digital data sources across customer and operational journeys has improved organisational agility and efficiency.

During the year, the Bank expanded its RBL Cares chatbot with additional self-service journeys. These included digital card activation and billing cycle modification. It also introduced enhanced UPI capabilities, including biometric authentication, smartwatch payments, and facial authentication for PIN resets. These enhancements improved both customer convenience and security.

In collaboration with the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), the Bank deployed a Small Language Model (SLM)-powered chatbot. It supports UPI-related customer interactions. The Bank also integrated the Account Aggregator framework into its credit processes. This enables digital income verification, faster customer onboarding, and more informed credit assessment.

Strengthening Risk Management and Operational Excellence

During the year, the Bank continued modernising its technology landscape. This enhanced operational efficiency, strengthened risk controls, improved resilience, and supported long-term business scalability.

A significant milestone was the successful delivery of the Bank’s SAS Replacement Programme. It involved migrating legacy Fraud Risk Management, Market Risk, Credit Risk, and Operational Risk Management applications to modern, future-ready platforms.

The programme addressed technology obsolescence, rising costs, and the operational limitations of the legacy environment. Consequently, the modernised ecosystem strengthened the



Bank’s ability to manage risk proactively. It also supported evolving regulatory requirements and future business growth. The programme was completed within the mandated timeline. It delivered approximately ₹ 9 Crore in cost savings by eliminating legacy platform licence renewal and support costs.

The upgraded Fraud Risk Management platform offers greater flexibility. It enables the Fraud Monitoring team to create and deploy rules quickly without significant technology intervention. The platform also integrates with IVR systems to validate suspicious transactions through customer interactions. This enables real-time action based on customer responses. In addition, it provides a strong foundation for advanced machine learning and risk-scoring models. These models, currently under development, will further strengthen transaction monitoring and mule account detection.

The upgraded Market Risk and Credit Risk platforms have enhanced analytical capabilities. They support scenario analysis and stress testing more effectively. They also offer greater flexibility in risk modelling and improve processing efficiency for risk measurement and regulatory reporting. In addition, the Credit Risk platform has substantially reduced processing times. It also provides greater agility to meet evolving regulatory and business requirements.

Meanwhile, the Bank successfully implemented an in-house Operational Risk Management platform. This provides greater control over future enhancements, functionality, and development priorities. It also reduces dependency on external vendors and enables faster responses to changing business needs.

Overall, the programme delivered significant financial, operational, and strategic benefits. These included cost optimisation, improved operational efficiency, enhanced scalability, strengthened resilience, and a modern, future-ready

risk management architecture. Together, these support the Bank's long-term growth and transformation objectives.

Strengthening Customer Trust and Service Excellence

Customer trust remained central to the Bank's technology agenda.

The Tech360 platform further enhanced customer service management through structured complaint handling workflows. These improved ticket tracking, prioritisation, and resolution. As a result, the platform provided end-to-end complaint visibility. It also supported greater operational transparency, responsiveness, and customer satisfaction.

The Bank further strengthened customer protection through the Beneficiary Account Name Lookup (BANL) facility. It also integrated with the Ministry of Home Affairs' Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) portal. Together, these initiatives enhanced transaction verification, accelerated fraud response, and reinforced confidence in the Bank's digital banking channels.

Meanwhile, the SAS Replacement Programme modernised the Bank's fraud management capabilities. This strengthened fraud detection, monitoring, and response. Consequently, it supported a secure and resilient banking environment.

Industry Recognition

The Bank's continued focus on technology innovation, digital transformation, and operational excellence earned industry recognition during the year.

These included the IBA Technology Awards 2024-25 for Best AI & ML Adoption and Best Tech Talent. The Bank also received The Asset Triple A Digital Awards 2026 for Best Financial AI Project, Best Data Analytics Project, and Best Core System Project. Additional honours included the ITOTY 2025 Award for Best Digital Transformation in Tractor Finance. It also received the Infosys Finacle Innovation Awards 2025 Platinum Award for its Future Ready Core Banking System.

These recognitions reflect the Bank's commitment to leveraging technology as a strategic capability. They enhance customer



The Bank's continued focus on technology innovation, digital transformation, and operational excellence earned industry recognition during the year.

experience, strengthen operational resilience, improve decision-making, and support sustainable long-term value creation.

Digital Payments

The Bank's Digital Payments division enables businesses, fintechs, and digital platforms to integrate banking services seamlessly. It offers a comprehensive suite of Open Banking solutions. Established as a specialised business vertical, the division builds scalable and secure digital payment infrastructure. Its offerings include prepaid issuance, merchant acquiring, payment collections, foreign exchange remittances under RDA and LRS, and Unified Payments Interface (UPI) services.

The division has pioneered sector-specific digital solutions across multiple payment ecosystems. These include payment and collection APIs, prepaid card models, merchant acquiring partnerships, and collection mechanisms through escrow accounts. It also offers embedded banking capabilities. Prepaid card models include self-issued, partnership, and escrow programmes. Through close collaboration with fintechs and technology partners, the Bank has built a robust B2B digital ecosystem. Consequently, clients can deliver seamless financial services while meeting regulatory and security requirements.

The Bank continues strengthening its open banking framework through flexible API-based services. These support payment initiation, collections, reconciliation, digital onboarding, and customised transaction workflows. The platform enables enterprises to access banking capabilities within their digital ecosystems. It also integrates liability and asset products, enhancing operational efficiency and creating opportunities for deeper customer engagement through cross-selling.

Key Highlights

- **Advanced Open Banking Platform:** Enhanced enterprise-grade Open Banking infrastructure supporting instant onboarding, automated reconciliation, and customised transaction journeys for fintechs and corporate partners.
- **Cross-Border Embedded Finance:** Expanded API-enabled cross-border payment, collection, and B2B remittance capabilities with multi-currency processing, enabling seamless embedded finance solutions and supporting growing international trade and digital commerce requirements.
- **Merchant Acquiring and Payment Ecosystem:** Strengthened merchant acquiring capabilities across POS, e-commerce, UPI, payment collections, and escrow account solutions, delivering scalable transaction processing while maintaining high standards of security and operational resilience.

- **Digital Banking Integration:** Continued to deepen API-led integration of payments and collections, enabling greater cross-selling opportunities while expanding sticky current account relationships through digital aggregator and enterprise networks.
- **Fund Transfer Innovations:** The Bank launched a simplified IMPS journey allowing fund transfers of up to ₹ 5 lakh using only the beneficiary's mobile number and bank name. The Bank also implemented the Beneficiary Account Name Lookup (BANL) facility across IMPS, NEFT, and RTGS, enabling real-time beneficiary name validation to improve transaction accuracy and strengthen fraud prevention.
- **Fintech Ecosystem Expansion:** Continued to strengthen partnerships with fintechs and digital enterprises by delivering customised transaction journeys and Open Banking services that support scalable growth, operational efficiency, and enhanced customer experiences.

Global Fintech Festival (GFF) 2025 Participation

RBL Bank showcased its continued commitment to innovation and customer-centric digital payments at the Global Fintech Festival (GFF) 2025 through the launch of industry-first solutions and next-generation payment capabilities designed to enhance convenience, accessibility, and security for customers.

Industry-First QR-Based Top-Up for Prepaid Cards

The Bank became the first private sector bank in India to introduce a QR code on the reverse side of its prepaid cards, enabling customers to instantly reload their cards. This innovative feature significantly simplifies the top-up journey by eliminating the need to manually enter card details or wait in queues, particularly benefiting metro commuters and frequent prepaid card users.

Launch of RBL Bank Humsafar Prepaid Card

The Bank in partnership with NPCI also unveiled RBL Bank Humsafar, a versatile prepaid card designed to serve as an everyday payment companion. Powered by the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) framework, Humsafar enables seamless payments across multiple use cases, including public transportation, retail purchases, food, fuel, and daily spending needs.

Introduction of Next-Generation UPI Features

Further strengthening its digital payments ecosystem, RBL Bank announced four new UPI innovations during GFF 2025:

- **OS-Native Biometric Authentication for UPI Transactions:** Enables customers to authorise UPI payments using device biometric authentication, eliminating the need for PIN entry.



- **IoT-Based UPI Payments:** Facilitates payments through UPI-linked secondary devices such as smartwatches and smart glasses, allowing customers to transact seamlessly without entering a UPI PIN.
- **UIDAI Face Authentication for UPI PIN Reset:** Introduces a more secure and frictionless PIN reset journey by leveraging UIDAI face authentication, followed by issuer bank OTP verification.
- **SLM Chatbot Integration:** An NPCI-managed chatbot solution that assists customers with UPI grievance resolution, mandate management, and frequently asked queries through the Bank's digital channels.

Through these launches, RBL Bank demonstrated its commitment to driving innovation in digital payments, enhancing customer experience, and supporting the evolution of India's rapidly growing digital financial ecosystem.

Notable Open Banking Numbers

During FY 2025-26, the Bank further strengthened its leadership in the open banking and fintech ecosystem. Deeper merchant integrations and enhanced corporate API capabilities supported this progress. Consequently, transactions through the Bank's API payment channels exceeded ₹ 4,100 Billion. This reflected sustained year-on-year growth.

Notable Merchant Acquiring Numbers

RBL Bank maintained a strong position in India's merchant acquiring landscape during FY 2025-26. It processed annual transactions worth ₹ 2,865 Billion. The Bank also provided

acquiring services to over 2 Million merchants. This reinforced its pivotal role in India's digital payments ecosystem.

Transit and Prepaid Cards

The Bank further strengthened its prepaid card and transit payments franchise through innovative National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) solutions.

The Bank powers a large Metro Rail NCMC offering. The upgraded Namma Metro Card now offers nationwide interoperability, enabling commuters to use the card across NCMC-enabled metro systems across India. Further, the Bank has enabled NCMC card issuance across 84 metro stations.

To expand digital payment use cases, the Bank introduced the QR on the Back of the Card. This enables customers to reload cards instantly through a simple QR scan. Consequently, customers no longer need to enter card details manually or wait in queues. Since launch, the solution has processed over 3.5 lakh transactions. These transactions aggregated ₹ 9.60 Crore in transaction value, demonstrating strong customer adoption and engagement.

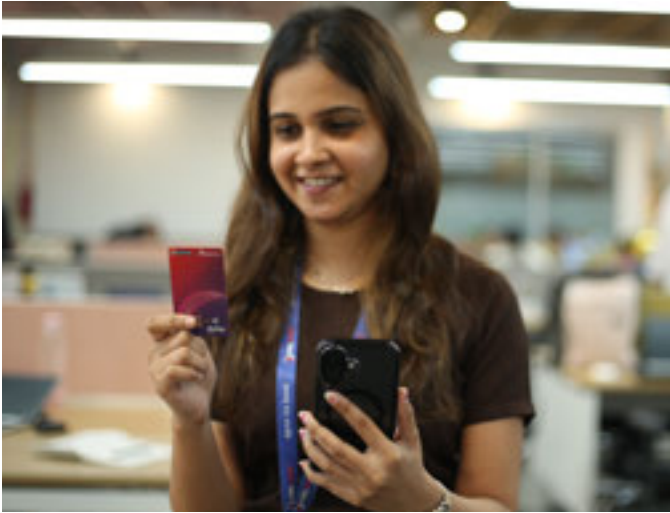
The Bank also implemented Soft POS capability for Android devices. Customers can now update transit wallet balances by tapping cards on NFC-enabled smartphones. This removed the need to visit metro stations or use physical recharge machines. As a result, customers enjoy a seamless self-service experience.

Furthermore, the Bank introduced the Primario Multi-Wallet Card with integrated expense management capabilities. It enables organisations to manage meal, travel, fuel, and other business expenses through one card. The solution provides real-time tracking, automated reporting, spending controls, and tax-efficient employee benefits.

The Primario Card launch also enabled migration from third-party cards to an in-house platform. This covered employee meal benefits and car expense management. Consequently, the Bank strengthened self-reliance and product ownership. It also improved operational efficiency, reduced costs, and reinforced its digital payments capabilities.

Some Notable Digital Initiatives

- Expanded merchant acquiring capabilities by extending existing payment services partnership to e-commerce acquiring, onboarded an additional provider for card settlement services, and added multiple ecosystem participants to strengthen merchant acceptance and acquiring infrastructure.



- Strengthened the UPI ecosystem through the launch of a bank-sponsored Third-Party Application Provider (TPAP) app and the introduction of advanced UPI features, including device-native biometric authentication, face-authentication-based UPI PIN reset, IoT-enabled payments, and an AI-powered customer support chatbot.
- Enhanced fund transfer security by implementing Beneficiary Account Name Lookup (BANL) across RTGS, NEFT, and IMPS, along with a simplified IMPS flow that enables transfers of up to ₹ 5 lakh using only the beneficiary's mobile number and bank name, supported by real-time name validation.
- Expanded digital collections capabilities by enabling BBPS-based loan repayment collections for microfinance customers, processing significant transaction volumes through digital channels while reducing manual reconciliation efforts and cash handling.
- Strengthened settlement services by partnering with a leading payment aggregator as the settlement partner for merchant acquiring operations, contributing substantial incremental monthly transaction volumes.
- Migrated eNACH mandates from an external service provider to the Bank's in-house platform, improving operational efficiency, control, and service management.

Foreign Remittance Corridor Partnerships

RBL Bank strengthened its position in the cross-border inward remittance ecosystem during FY 2025-26. By March 2026, it ranked as the third-largest bank on the NPCI IMPS Foreign Inward

Remittance (FIR) platform. It secured a market share of ~8.5%, marking a decisive rise during the year. The Bank processed approximately ₹ 45,984 Crore across 65.16 lakh transactions through its Rupee Drawing Arrangement (RDA) platform. These transactions spanned 99 countries. The Bank managed this growth smoothly through robust infrastructure and disciplined execution.

The Bank also enhanced its RDA application through multiple technology upgrades. These improvements increased system reliability and supported seamless end-to-end processing as the partner ecosystem expanded. It completed UPI-RDA integration, adding another NPCI rail for near-instant credit to beneficiary VPAs. Furthermore, it introduced a real-time transaction monitoring layer, providing partner-level, corridor-level and SLA visibility. Continued enhancements across NEFT, RTGS, IMPS and IFT rails, together with STP improvements, further strengthened the platform. As a result, it is well equipped to support a growing partner base and rising transaction volumes.

OPERATIONS

The Bank ensures its end-to-end operations involve the use of 360-degree digitalisation, robotics/AI/ML, business process re-engineering, automation, and lean operations. The focus is on areas like service excellence, cost and process optimisation, automation and business transformation.

Retail Operations

The Bank strengthened operational efficiency and customer service standards through several process improvement initiatives. It introduced an hour-based customer Turnaround Time (TAT) framework. This replaced the traditional calendar-day approach for processing requests and complaints. Under this framework, 83% of CRM tickets were resolved within 24 hours. These represented 72% of total customer service requests. As a result, service responsiveness improved significantly.

The Bank also adopted the First Time Right (FTR) principle across operations. This minimised process errors, reduced rework, and improved service quality. Its grievance management capabilities also received external recognition. The Ministry of Finance ranked the Bank first among private sector banks for CPGRAMS grievance redressal in December 2025.

RBL Cares 2026

This bank-wide initiative embedded customer centricity across every aspect of the organisation. It covered operations, processes, culture and decision-making. The programme established universal accountability by making customer experience every employee's and leader's responsibility. It also shifted focus from traditional grievance redressal metrics to



the achievement of meaningful customer outcomes. A zero-tolerance approach was adopted towards transaction failures and repeat grievances. Consequently, systematic improvements were driven across customer journeys. Customer-centric KPIs were integrated into performance management frameworks. Leadership was also held accountable for customer experience outcomes. To measure and improve customer experience continuously, key metrics were introduced across lifecycle journeys. These included Net Promoter Score (NPS), Transaction NPS and Customer Satisfaction scores.

The initiative also strengthened customer engagement by increasing product holding. It improved digital usage and engagement by 24%. Relationship Manager interactions were monitored more closely. Overall digital penetration also increased by 16%. Additionally, focused efforts identified and rectified broken journeys across MyBank and other channels. Error messages were simplified for easier customer understanding. As a result, channel engagement also improved.

Wholesale Operations

RBL Bank strengthened risk management, operational efficiency, and digital capabilities across Wholesale Banking through strategic initiatives. The Bank upgraded its IMAC models to improve corporate credit risk assessments. This enabled more accurate loan risk ratings and better-informed lending decisions. It also became India's first bank to go live with Invoice Hub. This industry-wide platform supports invoice deduplication and verification. Consequently, it strengthened risk controls, reduced invoice fraud, and advanced trade finance digitisation.

The Bank also introduced several digital capabilities within its Corporate Internet Banking (CIB) platform. These included a Fixed Deposit Closure Journey with maker-checker workflow and OTP-based authentication. The enhancements improved

transparency and compliance for corporate clients. The Bank also launched self-service modules. These included a Commercial Credit Card DIY module and a Unified Presentment and Management System (UPMS). Together, they enabled more efficient management of recurring bill payments.

The Bank also improved cross-border payments and digital banking journeys. For LRS, Digi-Remit reduced transaction turnaround time from about four hours to under 45 minutes. Process simplification and validation-led processing reduced Outward Remittance turnaround time to under one hour. This minimised manual checks and operational effort. For inward remittances, automated nostro reconciliation enabled same-day credit. This eliminated the traditional T+1 delay and improved customer convenience. Additionally, the Bank strengthened its leadership in GIFT City. It became the first institution to offer fully digital, end-to-end PSP solutions. It was also appointed collecting banker for GIFT City's first IPO.

Credit Cards Operations

The Bank strengthened collections and asset quality through disciplined credit risk management and technology-driven recovery initiatives. It maintained a stringent 120-day technical write-off policy for credit cards. During FY 2025-26, it sold technically written-off loans, improving balance sheet efficiency. To strengthen recoveries, the Bank integrated the R-Collect module across multiple customer touchpoints. These included QR codes on credit card statements, third-party tele-calling partners, and its online payment portal. As a result, repayments became more accessible and convenient. Furthermore, the Bank expanded AI-led collections, replacing manual and cost-intensive recovery processes. This improved operational efficiency while sustaining strong collection performance and credit outcomes.

Other Support Functions: Product Approval and Process Management, Outsourcing Activities, Corporate Services

During FY 2025-26, RBL Bank strengthened its product governance framework. It reinforced its strategic focus on quality-driven growth, emphasising high-quality customer acquisition and deeper multi-product relationships.



For LRS, Digi-Remit reduced transaction turnaround time from about four hours to under 45 minutes.

To improve operational efficiency and governance, the Bank reduced dependence on third-party sourcing. Instead, it built a robust in-house credit card distribution channel. It also streamlined outsourcing activities by migrating Debit Card and ATM switch operations to a more secure technology platform. Simultaneously, it transitioned account opening journeys to the in-house R-Genesis platform. This enabled greater Straight-through Processing (STP), faster customer onboarding, and improved process control.

The Bank continued strengthening its physical and service infrastructure to support growth and expand customer reach. During the year, it opened 40 new branches. This included the simultaneous launch of 23 branches on the financial year's final day. In addition, the Bank enhanced customer service capabilities by establishing Virtual Relationship Management (VRM) contact centres in Kolhapur and Sangli. Consequently, it combined personalised relationship management with digitally enabled service delivery.

The Bank also strengthened customer communication and fraud prevention. It implemented the TRAI-recommended 140 and 160 number series for telecommunication outreach. Additionally, it integrated with the Ministry of Home Affairs' I4C portal. These initiatives enhanced customer safety, operational efficiency, and protection against fraudulent activities.

OneRTB

The Bank's OneRTB team strengthens operational resilience, ensures application stability, and delivers a seamless digital banking experience. Through continuous 24x7 system monitoring, the team proactively identifies and addresses potential issues before they affect customers. When system incidents occur, cross-functional teams mobilise rapidly to restore services with minimal disruption. This ensures high system availability and faster recovery. The Bank also conducts regular Disaster Recovery (DR) drills. These validate business continuity capabilities and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Human Resources (HR) function serves as a strategic enabler of RBL Bank's long-term growth by cultivating a high-performing, inclusive, and future-ready workforce. Its people strategy promotes continuous learning, leadership development, employee well-being, and performance-driven growth. These efforts strengthen organisational capability across all levels. Structured learning programmes, robust performance frameworks, engagement initiatives, and wellness interventions reinforce ownership, accountability, and genuine employee care. As a result, employees gain the skills, opportunities, and support

needed to succeed. This strengthens workforce resilience, enhances employee experience, and creates sustainable value for customers, employees, and other stakeholders.

Business Partnering

The Bank aligns people strategies with business priorities. This enables leaders to make informed talent decisions that improve performance, build capability, and support sustainable growth. The team also guides employees through every stage of the employee lifecycle. Consequently, it delivers a seamless experience that supports development, retention, and organisational success.

New Hire Integration

RBL Bank follows a structured onboarding and capability-building framework for new employees. It enables seamless integration and effective development. The onboarding journey features two flagship programmes: Fit to Start and Fit to Serve.

Fit to Start introduces new hires to the Bank's vision, mission, values, culture, and ways of working. It encourages early engagement and helps employees build a strong organisational connection. Building on this foundation, Fit to Serve provides role-specific functional training. It covers the Bank's products, processes, policies, regulatory requirements, and operational practices. This enables employees to transition smoothly into their roles.

Talent and Succession Planning

RBL Bank treats talent and succession planning as a strategic priority. It builds a strong pipeline of future leaders and high-potential talent to support sustainable growth. Through a structured approach, the Bank identifies, assesses, and develops internal talent. It also aligns employee career aspirations with organisational objectives while strengthening leadership continuity. Comprehensive talent assessments, succession frameworks, and targeted development programmes prepare employees for critical and leadership roles. As a result, the Bank strengthens organisational resilience, reduces succession risks, and builds capabilities for an evolving financial services landscape.

Leadership Development Initiatives

- The Bank invested significantly in developing its leadership pipeline through structured learning interventions. The Foundations of Leadership Excellence (FLEX) programme equipped middle and senior managers with critical capabilities. These included people leadership, stakeholder management, and strategic communication.



- The Developing Executive Edge programme further strengthened executive presence and interpersonal effectiveness for VP2 to SVP leaders. It delivered experiential workshops facilitated by a Harvard Business School scholar.

- Branch Manager Bootcamp: This two-day programme strengthened Branch Manager capabilities to drive branch profitability.

- Senior Leadership Capability Building – To build enterprise-wide leadership, the Bank introduced a structured learning journey for its senior management.

Complementing these initiatives, the Empower 2.0 digital learning platform expanded its catalogue of microlearning resources. These included one-minute masterclasses, book summaries, and self-paced e-learning modules. Consequently, employees benefited from continuous and flexible learning.

Workforce Inclusion and Diversity

The Bank continued fostering an inclusive workplace by strengthening diversity and inclusion across the organisation.

- The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Bank as on March 31, 2026 was 13,146.

- The Power of Diversity campaign promoted inclusive leadership principles. It encouraged managers to value diverse perspectives, address micro-exclusions, and create equitable opportunities. Regular Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) and gender sensitisation workshops complemented these efforts. Together, they reinforced a safe, respectful, and inclusive workplace.

- The Inspire and HER Story campaigns showcased successful corporate women and women entrepreneurs. Their stories encouraged women to pursue independence. They also highlighted key turning points in their careers.

Capability Building and Training

Capability building remained central to the Bank’s talent strategy. Targeted learning interventions enhanced technical, functional, and behavioural competencies across the workforce.

- HR Capability Building Initiative 2026 upskilled over 75 HR professionals in behavioural interviewing, AI-enabled HR practices, and evolving labour regulations. Consequently, it strengthened the function’s readiness for future workforce needs.
- APEX (Achieving Performance Excellence), a mandatory three-day classroom onboarding programme, was relaunched for Wholesale Banking employees. It deepened understanding of the Bank’s credit underwriting framework, products, and business ecosystem.
- Soar to Success, a seven-day experiential learning programme, helped Graduate Trainees build foundational sales capabilities. It also prepared them for customer-facing roles.
- The Campus-to-Corporate Programme continued attracting high-potential graduates from leading institutions. During onboarding, Management Trainees attended a five-day immersive programme covering the Bank’s businesses, products, operations, culture, and core values.
- In partnership with the Manipal Academy of BFSI, the Bank launched the Branch Manager Leadership Programme (BMLP). This two-month residential initiative developed a robust pipeline of future branch managers.
- The Premier Banking Relationship Manager Certification Programme, launched with NIIT, strengthened relationship management and customer engagement skills among frontline banking professionals.

Through these initiatives, the Bank continued fostering a culture of continuous learning and capability development. This supported employee growth and business excellence.

Fostering a Respectful and Inclusive Culture

RBL Bank promotes a workplace culture built on respect, inclusion, and empathy through its Respect at Work (RAW) programme.



The initiative raises awareness, encourages inclusive behaviours, and fosters collaboration. As a result, diverse perspectives are valued, and every employee feels respected and supported.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

RBL Bank remains committed to creating sustainable social impact through a well-defined Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy. The strategy supports inclusive and equitable development. Guided by its vision of building resilient communities, the Bank aligns its CSR initiatives with national socio-economic priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It focuses particularly on improving the lives of economically weaker and underserved communities.

The Bank’s CSR programmes are built around three strategic pillars: Health, Education, and Livelihood (H.E.L.O.). These form the foundation of its community development efforts. The Bank designs and executes targeted interventions that deliver measurable, long-term outcomes. Its CSR framework follows a comprehensive policy covering project selection, implementation, monitoring, and impact assessment. This ensures a systematic and outcome-oriented approach.

The Board-level CSR Committee governs the Bank’s CSR initiatives and provides strategic oversight. It approves intervention areas, programmes, and the annual CSR action plan. These approvals comply with the Bank’s policy and applicable Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) regulations. Meanwhile, a dedicated CSR team manages programme implementation, regulatory compliance, and stakeholder coordination. Each initiative is supported by detailed project proposals covering objectives, implementation

methodology, monitoring mechanisms, timelines, and budgets. Regular monitoring, impact assessments, and Board reporting ensure transparency, accountability, and effective delivery of the Bank’s social development commitments.

Flagship Projects Executed by the Bank

RBL Bank continued delivering meaningful social impact through flagship CSR initiatives across healthcare, education and community empowerment.

Dhanvantri

The Dhanvantri initiative improves access to preventive healthcare by providing quality medical and eye check-up services through mobile health vans at workplaces. By bringing affordable healthcare directly to underserved communities, the programme has benefited 1,01,680 domestic workers and support staff across 52 Indian cities. It also promotes health awareness. Moreover, it addresses the healthcare needs of economically vulnerable communities with limited access to quality medical services.

Khwaish

Through Khwaish, the Bank supports women from low-income backgrounds diagnosed with cancer. It funds life-saving treatment and reduces their families’ financial burden. The initiative has benefited nearly 923 women. It is implemented with four leading cancer hospitals. Consequently, it enables solid tumour surgeries across 26 states and improves access to quality healthcare.

Shiksha

The Shiksha programme promotes educational inclusion for meritorious students from economically disadvantaged families. It provides scholarships and financial assistance for higher education. As a result, 1,357 students across India have continued their academic journey. The initiative also helps build a pathway towards long-term financial independence.

Umeed

The Umeed initiative empowers school-going girls from low-income households through bicycles and educational kits. It reduces barriers to school attendance. As a result, the programme has supported 6,635 girls across eight states. It also encourages continued education and greater educational equity.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Guided by the Bank’s customer-first philosophy, the Customer Service function enhances service quality, responsiveness, and operational efficiency to consistently improve customer satisfaction and strengthen long-term customer relationships.

Foundational Elements of the Customer Service Philosophy

Mission

The Bank is committed to delivering a seamless and efficient customer experience by addressing customer needs promptly and effectively. This commitment fosters trust, strengthens loyalty, and enhances accessibility across all customer touchpoints.

Design Philosophy

All products, processes, and services are designed with a customer-first approach, anchored on three core pillars – Receptive, Responsive, and Responsible. The Bank’s design framework ensures that customer satisfaction is not merely an outcome but a key input in the development of every product, service, and process.

Execution Excellence

Customer service is delivered through a robust omnichannel ecosystem comprising branches, contact centres, email, mobile applications, chatbot, WhatsApp Banking, and social media platforms. Service delivery is supported by trained personnel, continuous feedback mechanisms, and ongoing process improvements aimed at enhancing customer satisfaction and operational effectiveness.

Strategic Objectives of the Customer Service Unit Strengthening Grievance Redressal Mechanisms

The grievance redressal framework is designed to ensure fair, transparent, and timely resolution of customer concerns.

Key focus areas include:

- **Complaint Reduction:** Regular Root Cause Analysis (RCA) is undertaken to identify process, system, and operational gaps. Corrective actions are implemented to address repeating issues, reduce recurring complaints and enhance service quality.
- **Timely Resolution:** Customer grievances are resolved within defined Turnaround Times (TATs) through a structured and monitored resolution framework, supported by continuous efforts to improve responsiveness and service standards.
- **Internal Ombudsman Review:** All complaints that are rejected or partially rejected are automatically escalated through the CRM platform to the Internal Ombudsman for an independent review, ensuring fairness, transparency, and objectivity in decision-making.

- **Quality Assurance:** Resolution quality is strengthened through ongoing monitoring of response accuracy, communication effectiveness, and adherence to prescribed service standards and TATs.
- **Technology Enhancements:** The Bank continues to enhance its CRM platform to streamline service workflows, improve case management capabilities, and facilitate faster and more efficient grievance resolution.

Customer Experience Enhancements

During FY 2025-26, RBL Bank significantly strengthened its customer experience strategy through the RBL Care 2026 initiative, guided by the philosophy of 'One Bank, One Commitment'. The initiative reinforced customer service as a shared organisational responsibility, with a strong focus on customer-centricity, technology-enabled service delivery, employee capability building, and operational excellence.

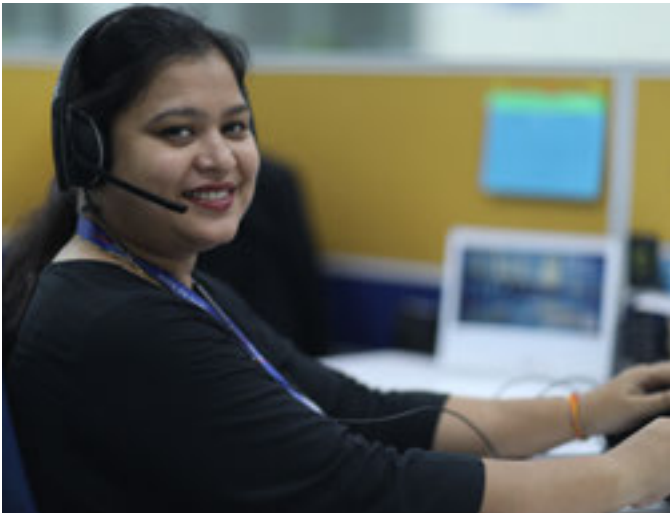
Key initiatives included:

- Instant activation of banking channels at the time of account opening, enabling customers to access banking services seamlessly from Day One.
- Simplification of customer journeys across digital and assisted channels, enhancing accessibility, convenience, and overall user experience.
- Improvements to channel navigation and service accessibility, reducing customer effort and improving engagement outcomes.

Voice of Customer (VoC)

The Bank further enhanced its customer listening framework by integrating feedback mechanisms across critical customer journeys, enabling the capture of real-time insights to drive service improvements. A key initiative in this direction was the roll-out of Integrated NPS Journeys - Net Promoter Score (NPS) surveys were integrated with WhatsApp Banking to capture customer feedback across both digital and branch touchpoints, providing actionable insights into customer sentiment and experience.

Grievance Redressal Excellence Based on insights from CPGRAMS platform, RBL Bank continued to be ranked among the Top Three Private Sector Banks by the Ministry of Finance for effective and timely resolution of public grievances.



Staff Training and Service Enablement

The Bank strengthened frontline capabilities through targeted training and leadership development initiatives to ensure consistent and superior customer experiences.

- **Frontline Readiness:** A total of 239 Service Delivery Managers (SDMs) underwent specialised training focused on branch operations, process excellence, and customer onboarding.
- **Accessible Banking:** Real-time sign language interpretation support was introduced across all branches through video-assisted services, improving accessibility for customers with hearing or speech impairments.
- **Virtual Relationship Management (VRM):** The Bank expanded its Virtual Relationship Management (VRM) operations to provide personalised customer engagement and service through digital channels.

Operational Efficiency

The Bank continued to improve operational effectiveness through process enhancements and strengthened service delivery and resolution frameworks.

- **Hourly-Based Turnaround Time Framework:** The Bank transitioned from a calendar-day-based approach to an hourly-based TAT framework, enabling faster, more precise, and customer-focused service delivery.

- **Improved Resolution Performance:** Approximately 83% of CRM service requests were resolved within 24 hours. Performance was supported by the First Time Right (FTR) principle, which emphasises accurate resolution at the first point of interaction and minimises rework.

Promoting Compliance and Service Governance

The Customer Service function plays a critical role in ensuring regulatory compliance and strengthening governance through robust policies, oversight mechanisms, and monitoring frameworks. Key focus areas include:

- **Policy Reviews:** Periodic review and Board approval of customer service policies to ensure alignment with evolving regulatory requirements and industry best practices.
- **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):** Implementation and continuous refinement of standardised operating procedures to ensure consistent, efficient, and high-quality service delivery across channels.
- **Regulatory Reporting:** Timely and accurate submission of regulatory reports to meet statutory obligations and compliance requirements.

- **Governance Oversight:** Regular meetings of the Customer Service Committee and other governance forums to monitor service performance, review compliance requirements, and drive continuous improvement initiatives.

Customer Awareness and Protection

RBL Bank continues to strengthen customer awareness, financial literacy and banking security through targeted engagement and education initiatives.

- **Fraud Awareness Campaigns:** Multi-channel customer awareness campaigns across branches, SMS, email, social media, and the Bank's website educate customers on fraud prevention, cybersecurity, and safe banking practices.
- **Financial Literacy Initiatives:** Financial literacy camps conducted across rural branches promote financial inclusion and enhance awareness of banking products, services, and responsible financial practices.
- **Customer Engagement Programmes:** Initiatives such as #FarzBantaHai and #ApnoKiBaat help educate customers on important topics including nomination registration, secure digital transactions, customer rights, and transparency in banking relationships.

Directors' Report

DEAR MEMBERS,

The Board of Directors of RBL Bank Limited ("**the Bank**") take great pleasure in presenting the 83rd Annual Report of the Bank along with the audited statement of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

A. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The comparative standalone financial performance of the Bank for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 with that of March 31, 2025 is summarized in the following table:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)		
	FY 26	FY 25	Change (%)
Advances (Net)	1,14,232	92,618	23.3
Deposits	1,39,018	1,10,944	25.3
Net interest income	6,360	6,463	(1.6)
Other income	4,121	3,806	8.3
Net total income	10,481	10,269	2.1
Operating expenses	7,182	6,642	8.1
Provisions and contingencies	2,260	2,959	(23.6)
Profit before Tax	1,040	668	55.7
Taxes	217	(27)	(903.7)
Profit after Tax	822	695	18.3
Gross NPA ratio	1.45%	2.60%	-
Net NPA ratio	0.39%	0.29%	-
Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.25%	15.54%	-
Business per employee	19.02	14.27	33.3
Business per branch	420	363	15.7
Appropriations			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	206	174	-
Transfer to Capital Reserve	150	27	-
Transfer to Revenue and Other Reserves	400	400	-
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve	-	-	-
Transfer to Special Reserve	4	10	-
Dividend Paid	61	91	-

The Bank posted a net total income of ₹ 10,481 crore and net profit of ₹ 822 crore for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 as against a net total income of ₹ 10,269 crore and net profit of ₹ 695 crore for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

The Bank has appropriated ₹ 206 crore towards Statutory Reserves, ₹ 150 crore towards Capital Reserves, ₹ 400 crore towards Revenue & Other Reserves and ₹ 4 crore towards Special Reserves created under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

B. BUSINESS UPDATE AND STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE BANK

The details on the business update and state of affairs of the Bank are separately provided in Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

C. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Dividend

In view of the overall performance of the Bank, your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 1 (10%) per Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

In terms of the Income Tax Act, 2025, the dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members. Therefore, the dividend will be paid to the Members after deduction of applicable tax, if any.

In accordance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("**SEBI Listing Regulations**"), the Bank has formulated and adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy duly approved by the Board and the same is available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.



STATUTORY Reports FINANCIAL Statements

The Policy aims at balancing the dual objectives of appropriately rewarding shareholders through dividends and retaining capital in order to maintain a healthy capital adequacy ratio to support future growth.

Acquisition of Shareholding by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) in RBL Bank

The Board of Directors of the Bank (“Board”) at its meeting held on October 18, 2025, had *inter-alia* approved the issuance of up to 95,90,45,636 fully paid up equity shares of the Bank each having a face value of ₹ 10/- [or such lower number of equity shares which is equivalent to 60% of the post preferential equity share capital of the Bank (subject to the adjustments provided for in the Investment Agreement)] to Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD/Investor”), at a price of ₹ 280 per equity share aggregating to ₹ 2,68,53,27,78,080 (“Transaction”), subject to the approval of the Members, Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) and other applicable regulatory approvals. The Board at its aforesaid meeting had also approved the execution of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (“Investment Agreement”) between the Investor and the Bank.

Pursuant to the execution of the Investment Agreement, ENBD made a mandatory open offer to the public shareholders of the Bank for acquisition of up to 41,55,86,443 equity shares of the Bank, representing 26% of the expanded voting share capital of the Bank, from the public shareholders of the Bank (“Open Offer”), pursuant to and in compliance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended (“SEBI Takeover Regulations”). No shares were tendered by the Shareholders of the Bank in the Open Offer.

After receipt of the applicable regulatory approvals, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 approved the allotment of 92,91,34,820 (Ninety Two Crore Ninety One Lakh Thirty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty) fully paid up equity shares of the Bank each having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten) at a price of ₹ 280 (Indian Rupees Two Hundred Eighty) per equity share, aggregating to ₹ 2,60,15,77,49,600 (Indian Rupees Twenty Six Thousand and Fifteen Crore Seventy Seven Lakh Forty Nine Thousand and Six Hundred) by way of a preferential issue on a private placement basis to ENBD and re-constitution of the Board of the Bank pursuant to the provisions of the Investment Agreement dated October 18, 2025 as amended by way of amendment agreement dated April 11, 2026. Upon completion of the preferential allotment, ENBD was classified as a ‘promoter’ of the Bank and such classification is reflected in the shareholding pattern in accordance with Regulation 31 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Scheme of amalgamation of the India Branches of the Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (ENBD) with the Bank

The Board at its meeting held on October 18, 2025, approved a scheme of amalgamation (“Scheme”) for the amalgamation of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.), India Branch with and into the

Bank under Section 44A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the directions issued thereunder, on a going concern basis.

Pursuant to the Scheme becoming effective in terms thereof, Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.), India Branch’s operations including, all assets and liabilities comprised therein will be transferred to and vested in the Bank on a going concern basis, in consideration for which the Bank shall issue and allot to Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) an aggregate of 8,70,89,286 (Eight Crores Seventy Lakhs Eighty Nine Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty Six) equity shares of the Bank having face value of ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten only) each.

The Scheme was duly approved by the Shareholders of the Bank at the extraordinary general meeting held on November 12, 2025 and the effectiveness of the Scheme is subject to receipt of approval from the RBI, for which an application has been made under Section 44A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and approval of the RBI is currently awaited.

Share Capital Authorised Share Capital

The Authorised Share Capital of the Bank as of March 31, 2026 stood at ₹ 1,000 crore divided into 1,00,00,00,000 equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10/- each.

The Authorised Share Capital of the Bank was increased from ₹ 10,00,00,00,000 (Rupees One Thousand Crore) divided into 1,00,00,00,000 (One Hundred Crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each to ₹ 18,00,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Thousand Eight Hundred Crore) divided into 1,80,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Eighty Crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each by creation of additional 80,00,00,000 (Eighty Crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each, ranking *pari-passu* with the existing equity shares of the Bank. The increase in the Authorised Share Capital and amendment to the Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Bank was approved by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on November 12, 2025 and became effective from April 9, 2026, the date on which the amendment to the Capital Clause was taken on record by the RBI.

As on the date of this Report, the Authorised Share Capital of the Bank is ₹ 18,00,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Thousand Eight Hundred Crore) divided into 1,80,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Eighty Crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

During the financial year under review, the Bank had not issued any sweat equity shares or equity shares with differential voting rights.

The equity shares of your Bank continue to remain listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The Bank has paid the listing fees as payable to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Paid-up Share Capital Accretion to paid-up share capital pursuant to exercise of stock options

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, your Bank added ₹ 159.75 crore (including premium) through allotment of 1,02,35,345 equity shares pursuant to exercise of stock options by the employees of the Bank under various Employees Stock Option Plans.

Consequent to the above, the paid-up equity share capital of your Bank increased by ₹ 10.23 crore and share premium increased by ₹ 149.52 crore.

The paid-up equity share capital of the Bank as on financial year ended March 31, 2026 stood at ₹ 618.11 crore divided into 61,81,11,404 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Accretion to paid-up share capital pursuant to allotment of shares by way of a preferential issue on a private placement basis

Pursuant to receipt of all applicable regulatory approvals, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 approved the allotment of 92,91,34,820 (Ninety Two Crore Ninety One Lakh Thirty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty) fully paid up equity shares of the Bank each having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten) at a price of ₹ 280 (Indian Rupees Two Hundred Eighty) per equity share, aggregating to ₹ 2,60,15,77,49,600 (Indian Rupees Twenty Six Thousand and Fifteen Crore Seventy Seven Lakh Forty Nine Thousand and Six Hundred), to ENBD, by way of a preferential issue on a private placement basis in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, SEBI (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (as amended) and other applicable laws.

Pursuant to the aforesaid allotment and the allotment of 13,11,809 equity shares under the Employees Stock Option Scheme(s) during the period from April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the paid-up equity share capital of the Bank as on June 30, 2026 is ₹ 15,48,55,80,330 divided into 1,54,85,58,033 equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten) each.

Debt Securities

During the financial year under review, the Bank has not issued any debt securities.

The USD denominated unsecured Tier 2 subordinated notes were issued in FY2023 in accordance with the RBI Basel III Capital Regulations aggregating up to USD 100 million (equivalent ₹ 948.35 crore as on March 31, 2026) [the “Notes”] offered under Section 4(a)(2) of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, continue to be held by United States International Development Finance Corporation (“USDFC”) with maturity date of February 15, 2032.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Your Bank is well capitalized with a Capital Adequacy Ratio (“CAR”) of 14.25% as on March 31, 2026 as against the minimum requirement of 9%. Your Bank complies with the Capital Adequacy guidelines of the RBI, also known as ‘Basel III Guidelines’.On

June 18, 2026, your Bank completed a preferential allotment of equity shares to ENBD for a consideration of ₹ 26,016 crore. The CAR as on June 30, 2026 is 33.28%.

Net Worth

Your Bank’s net worth, as on March 31, 2026 is ₹ 16,013.70 crore. It comprises of paid-up equity share capital of ₹ 618.11 crore and reserves of ₹ 15,395.59 crore (excluding Revaluation Reserve and Foreign Currency Translation Reserves and reduced by Deferred Tax assets). On June 18, 2026, your Bank completed a preferential allotment of equity shares to ENBD for a consideration of ₹ 26,016 crore. The Bank’s network as on June 30, 2026 is ₹ 42,078.97 crore.

D. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Bank’s philosophy on Corporate Governance is aimed at efficient conduct of business operations and meeting its obligations towards the stakeholders. Your Bank is committed to be transparent and merit-based organization and ensures fairness, transparency and responsiveness in all its dealings. The Bank understands its responsibility towards all the Stakeholders and strives hard to meet their expectations. The corporate structure, business, operations and regulatory compliance of the Bank have been strictly aligned to the Corporate Governance Philosophy of the Bank.

A detailed Corporate Governance Report as envisaged under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is annexed as Annexure I to this Report.

The Certificate issued by Mr. S. N. Viswanathan, Practicing Company Secretary (FCS: 13685) of M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations is annexed as Annexure IA and forms an integral part of this Report.

E. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (“BRSR”) has to be furnished by the top 1000 listed companies based on market capitalization in the format prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. Accordingly, the report describing the initiatives taken by the Bank from an Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) perspective is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report. The BRSR is also available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

The Bank had identified sustainability as a key core area of operations. Therefore, it had decided to come up with an integrated report as per the International Integrated Reporting Council’s (IIRC, now part of the Value Reporting Foundation) Framework. The Bank also published standalone sustainability reports based on GRI framework during financial year ended 2017-18 to financial year ended 2019-20. From financial year ended 2019-20, the sustainability report has been part of the

integrated report. This is a testament of maturity of Bank’s ESG framework over time.

The integrated sustainability report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, forms an integral part of this Report.

Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of BRSR may write to the Company Secretary of the Bank at the Registered Office of the Bank or by email at investorgrievances@rbl.bank.in.

F. STATUTORY DISCLOSURES
Annual Return

In terms of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return of the Bank in the prescribed Form MGT-7, is being made available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

Summary of measures taken by your Bank with respect to conservation of energy are covered in this Annual Report, specifically in BRSR Principle 6 forming part of this Integrated Annual Report. The Bank is constantly pursuing its goal of upgrading technology to deliver quality services to its customers in a cost-effective manner.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, your Bank earned ₹ 669.87 crore and spent ₹ 609.77 crore in foreign currency. This does not include foreign currency cash flows in derivatives and foreign currency exchange transactions.

Board of Directors

The Board of your Bank is constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with applicable RBI Directions, the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

The Bank has always embraced the importance of a diverse Board with an optimum combination of Independent & Non-Independent Directors, equipped with appropriate balance of both technical and behavioral skills, experience and diversity of perspectives as relevant for the banking business; thereby ensuring effective Board governance while discharging its fiduciary obligations towards the Stakeholders of the Bank.

In line with the above, the Board of the Bank is well structured and comprises of eminent personalities having wide, diverse and practical experience and comprehensive professional credentials, has appropriate balance of skill sets and knowledge, which helps the Bank to gain insights for strategy formulation and direction setting, thus adding value to its growth objectives.

The Bank adheres to the process and methodology prescribed by the RBI in respect of the ‘Fit & Proper’ criteria as applicable to Private Sector Banks, signing of deed of covenants which binds the Directors to discharge their responsibilities to the best of their abilities, individually and collectively in order to be eligible to be appointed / re-appointed as a Director of the Bank. The said

declarations are obtained from all the Directors on an annual basis and also at the time of their appointment / re-appointment, in compliance with the said laws. An assessment on whether the Directors fulfil the said criteria is also carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board on an annual basis and before considering their candidature for re-appointment.

As on March 31, 2026, the Board comprised of ten (10) Directors, of these, eight (8) were Non-Executive Directors of which six (6) Directors were Non-Executive Independent Directors (one of whom being the Part-Time Chairman of the Bank and one being an Independent Woman Director) and two (2) Directors were Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors. The remaining two (2) Directors were Whole time Directors of which one is Managing Director & CEO and the other is an Executive Director.

Further details have been provided in the below section:

Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the financial year under review and up to the date of this Report, the following changes took place in the composition of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel.

Appointment/Re-appointment of Directors

Appointment of Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (DIN: 02966311) as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank

Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (DIN: 02966311), was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of your Bank, with effect from January 15, 2025. The Members of the Bank through Special Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on April 9, 2025, accorded their approval for the appointment of Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank w.e.f. January 15, 2025, for a period of four (4) years. In terms of Section 149(13) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad is not liable to retire by rotation.

Re-appointment of Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (DIN: 07825083) as the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank

The RBI vide its letter dated February 13, 2025, approved the re-appointment of Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (DIN: 07825083) as the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for a period of three (3) years with effect from June 23, 2025 to June 22, 2028, the same was also approved by the Members of the Bank through Ordinary Resolution passed on April 9, 2025 by way of Postal Ballot. Mr. R. Subramaniakumar is not liable to retire by rotation.

Retirement by rotation and re-appointment of Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank at the 82nd Annual General Meeting

Mr. Gopal Jain (DIN: 00032308), Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank whose term of office had come up for retirement by rotation at the 82nd Annual General Meeting and who being eligible had offered himself for re-appointment was re-appointed by the Members of the Bank at the 82nd Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2025.

Re-appointment of Mr. Chandan Sinha (DIN: 06921244) as a Non-Executive Independent Director and Part-Time Chairman of the Bank for second term

Mr. Chandan Sinha (DIN: 06921244) was appointed as a Non - Executive Independent Director of the Bank with effect from May 21, 2021 for a period of five (5) years upto May 20, 2026. The Members of the Bank through Special Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on February 12, 2026 accorded their approval for the re-appointment of Mr. Chandan Sinha as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank for the second consecutive term of three (3) years with effect from May 21, 2026 up to May 20, 2029 i.e. till the completion of his eight (8) continuous years as Director on the Board of the Bank, under Section 10A(2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. In terms of Section 149(13) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Chandan Sinha is not liable to retire by rotation. Further, the RBI vide its letter dated February 23, 2026, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Chandan Sinha as the Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman of the Bank for a second term of three (3) years with effect from May 21, 2026 till May 20, 2029 i.e. till the completion of his second term as an Independent Director.

Appointment of Mr. Jaideep Iyer (DIN: 06384037), as a Director and Whole-time Director of the Bank (designated as Executive Director)

Pursuant to the approval granted by the RBI vide its letter dated December 29, 2025, Mr. Jaideep Iyer (DIN: 06384037) was appointed as an Additional Director and Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank with effect from February 21, 2026 for a period of three (3) years. The Members of the Bank through Ordinary Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on February 12, 2026, accorded their approval for the appointment of Mr. Jaideep Iyer as a Whole-time Director to be designated as Executive Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank for a period of three (3) years commencing from February 21, 2026 up to February 20, 2029. Mr. Jaideep Iyer shall be liable to retire by rotation, in terms of the relevant provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Appointment of Mr. Suryanarayan Subramanian (DIN: 11746038) (Mr. Surya Subramanian) as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank

Mr. Surya Subramanian (DIN: 11746038) was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, for a period of four (4) years w.e.f. June 5, 2026. The Special Resolution for the appointment of Mr. Surya Subramanian has been included in the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting for approval of the Members of the Bank.

Completion of Term of Directors

1. Dr. Somnath Ghosh (DIN: 00401253), Non-Executive Independent Director completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on December 6, 2025, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Dr. Somnath Ghosh during his term with the Bank as an esteemed member of the Board.

2. Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (DIN: 00003545), Executive Director of the Bank, retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term and accordingly ceased to be the Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank with effect from the close of business hours of February 20, 2026.

The Board expressed its profound appreciation for Mr. Rajeev Ahuja’s leadership through multiple phases of the Bank’s journey and acknowledged his resilience and commitment during challenging periods and his pivotal role and efforts in building the Bank.

3. Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (DIN: 09166794), Non-Executive Independent Director completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on May 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri during his term with the Bank as an esteemed member of the Board.

Re-constitution of the Board pursuant to the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended) entered between the Bank and ENBD

The Investment Agreement (as amended) between the Bank and ENBD, among other things, set out the director nomination rights of the Investor which were incorporated in the Articles of Association of the Bank (“**Articles**”). These rights also qualify as special rights under Regulation 31B of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Shareholders of the Bank had approved the director nomination rights of the Investor and the subsequent amendment to the Articles at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on May 4, 2026. Further, the RBI had also approved the amendment to the Articles on May 6, 2026. Upon consummation of the Transaction, the Board was re-constituted on June 18, 2026 to induct five (5) Nominee Directors of ENBD. The Board also took on record the resignations of two (2) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors. The details are explained below:

Appointment of Nominee Directors of ENBD

Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026, approved the appointment of the below named individuals as (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominee Directors of ENBD), liable to retire by rotation.

- Mr. Shayne Keith Nelson (DIN: 02191937)
- Mr. Patrick John Sullivan (DIN: 11710803)
- Mr. Neeraj Makin (DIN: 11699792)

- Mr. Manoj Chawla (DIN: 11716190)
- Mr. Marwan Mahmood Mohammad Hadi (DIN :11711479)

The Ordinary Resolutions for appointments of Mr. Shayne Keith Nelson, Mr. Patrick John Sullivan, Mr. Neeraj Makin, Mr. Manoj Chawla and Mr. Marwan Mahmood Mohammad Hadi have been included in the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting for approval of the Members of the Bank.

Resignation of Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors

The Board took on record the following resignations:

- Ms. Veena Mankar (DIN: 00004168) tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board held on June 18, 2026 (No. 8/2026-27) as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by ENBD in accordance with the terms of the Investment Agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).
- Mr. Gopal Jain (DIN: 00032308) tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board held on June 18, 2026 (No. 8/2026-27) on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by ENBD in accordance with the terms of the Investment Agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contributions made by Mr. Gopal Jain and Ms. Veena Mankar during their tenure as Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of the Bank.

After the re-constitution on June 18, 2026, as well as on the date of this Report, the Board comprises of thirteen (13) Directors, of these, eleven (11) are Non-Executive Directors of which six (6) Directors are Non-Executive Independent Directors (one of whom being the Part-Time Chairman of the Bank and one being an Independent Woman Director) and five (5) Directors are (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of the Bank [the same being Nominee Directors of ENBD]. The remaining two (2) Directors are Whole-time Directors of which one (1) is Managing Director & CEO and the other is an Executive Director.

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (DIN: 00003545), Executive Director of the Bank, retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term and accordingly ceased to be the Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and Key Managerial Personnel ("**KMP**") of the Bank with effect from the close of business hours of February 20, 2026. Pursuant to receipt of regulatory / statutory approvals, Mr. Jaideep Iyer was

appointed as a Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and KMP of the Bank for a period of three (3) years commencing from February 21, 2026 up to February 20, 2029.

Mr. Buvanesh Tharashankar ceased to be the Chief Financial Officer and KMP of the Bank with effect from close of business hours of December 15, 2025. Mr. Deepak Ruiya, Deputy Chief Financial Officer was appointed as an Interim Chief Financial Officer and KMP of the Bank with effect from December 30, 2025, till such time a Chief Financial Officer is appointed. Mr. Bhavin Lakhpatwala was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer and KMP of the Bank with effect from June 12, 2026. Consequent to the appointment of Mr. Bhavin Lakhpatwala, Mr. Deepak Ruiya ceased to be the KMP of the Bank and presently continues as the Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Bank.

Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (DIN: 07825083), Managing Director & CEO, Mr. Jaideep Iyer, (DIN: 06384037), Executive Director, Mr. Bhavin Lakhpatwala, Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Niti Arya, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank pursuant to Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retirement by rotation

Of the current board strength of thirteen (13) directors, the Managing Director & CEO, in terms of the approval granted by the Shareholders through Postal Ballot resolution passed on April 9, 2025, and the six (6) Non-Executive Independent Directors, pursuant to Section 149(13) of the Companies Act, 2013, are not liable to retire by rotation. Of the remaining six (6) directors, one director is an Executive Director liable to retire by rotation as per the terms of approval granted by the Shareholders through Postal Ballot passed on February 12, 2026 and five (5) directors are (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominee Directors of ENBD) appointed by the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 and the ordinary resolution for their appointments as directors liable to retire by rotation is included in the notice of the ensuing 83rd Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, they shall be considered for the purpose of reckoning the directors being eligible to retire by rotation only post their appointment as Directors by the Shareholders of the Bank at this Annual General Meeting.

Thus, in terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jaideep Iyer, Executive Director of the Bank retires by rotation at the ensuing 83rd Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The resolution for the same along with the explanatory statement is included in the Notice convening the 83rd Annual General Meeting for the approval of the Members of the Bank.

Independent Directors

As on March 31, 2026, Mr. Chandan Sinha (DIN: 06921244), Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (DIN: 03340032), Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (DIN: 09166794), Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (DIN: 07537575), Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (DIN: 01028298) and Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (DIN: 02966311) were Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Bank.

As on the date of this Report, Mr. Chandan Sinha (DIN: 06921244), Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (DIN: 03340032), Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (DIN: 07537575), Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (DIN: 01028298), Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (DIN: 02966311) and Mr. Suryanarayan Subramanian (DIN: 11746038) (Mr. Surya Subramanian) are Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Bank.

All the Independent Directors have submitted their respective declarations stating that they meet the criteria prescribed for independence under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules made thereunder and Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the aforesaid criteria and possess requisite integrity, qualifications, proficiency, experience, expertise and are independent of the Management.

The Independent Directors of the Bank have complied with the requirements of the Companies (Creation and Maintenance of databank of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, the Independent Directors who were required to comply with the requirement of online proficiency self-assessment test have duly completed the same within the required timelines.

Pursuant to consummation of the transaction with ENBD and the regulatory approvals, the Bank is classified as a foreign bank in subsidiary mode, with ENBD as its parent foreign bank and the provisions applicable to Foreign Banks operating in wholly owned subsidiary mode (including the board composition requirements) as stated in Chapter IV of the RBI (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025, dated November 28, 2025, shall be applicable to the Bank except the requirement to have at least half of the directors attending the meetings of the Board to be independent directors shall not apply. The provisions of Chapter IV of the RBI (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025, *inter-alia* stipulate that not less than one-third of the directors shall be independent of the management of the subsidiary in India, its parent and any subsidiary or other associate of the foreign bank parent. All the Independent Directors as on the date of this Report have also affirmed the adherence to the aforesaid independence criteria.

During the financial year under review, none of the Independent Directors of the Bank had resigned before the expiry of their respective term(s).

None of the Independent Directors of the Bank are being re-appointed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Board Level Performance Evaluation

The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole as well as that of its Committees, Directors (including Independent Directors) and Chairman of the Board is carried out by the Board based on the criteria for evaluation / assessment as laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the relevant Rules made thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The manner in which the said performance evaluation has been carried out is outlined in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report as an **Annexure I**.

Particulars of Employee Remuneration

A. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration, the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Bank for the financial year and other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended, are given below:

- The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Bank and the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Bank for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director/Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Designation	Ratio	% Increase
1	Mr. Chandan Sinha	Non-Executive Independent Director [also appointed as Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman]	8.99x	Note (a)
2	Mr. R Subramaniakumar	Managing Director & CEO	78.21x	10.00% Note (b)
3	Mr. Jaideep Iyer	Executive Director	3.94x	Note (c)
4	Ms. Veena Mankar	Non - Executive Non-Independent Director	7.19x	N.A.
5	Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	Non-Executive Independent Director	7.54x	N.A.
6	Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	Non-Executive Independent Director	7.57x	N.A.
7	Mr. Gopal Jain	Non - Executive Non-Independent Director	6.73x	N.A.
8	Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	Non - Executive Independent Director	8.29x	N.A.
9	Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	Non - Executive Independent Director	4.68x	N.A. Note (d)
10	Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri	Non-Executive Independent Director	7.25x	N.A.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director/Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Designation	Ratio	% Increase
11	Dr. Somnath Ghosh	Non-Executive Independent Director	6.72x	N.A. Note (e)
12	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	Executive Director	53.61x	Note (f)
13	Mr. Buvanesh Tharashankar	Chief Financial Officer	21.10x	Note (g)
14	Mr. Deepak Ruiya	Deputy Chief Financial Officer	4.74x	Note (h)
15	Ms. Niti Arya	Company Secretary	22.62x	8%

Note: During the financial year under review, the Bank paid compensation in the form of fixed remuneration to Non-Executive Directors (other than Part-Time Chairman) of the Bank in accordance with RBI guidelines. The Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman is paid the fixed remuneration as approved by the RBI and Members of the Bank. Also, all the Non-Executive Directors were paid sitting fee(s) for the Board/Committee meeting(s) attended by them during FY2025-26. Details of payment made to each Director are covered under Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report as **Annexure I**.

Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors (including Part-Time Chairman) includes sitting fees and fixed remuneration paid to them. For few Directors who were appointed/completed their term during FY2025-26, the fixed remuneration was paid on pro-rata basis.

Fixed remuneration pertaining to FY2024-25 was paid to Non-Executive Directors in FY2025-26 and fixed remuneration pertaining to FY2025-26 was paid in FY2026-27. For the purpose of calculating the ratio for Non-Executive Directors (other than Part-Time Chairman), the sitting fees paid to them during FY2025-26 and fixed remuneration paid to them during FY2025-26 as mentioned above, for FY2024-25 has been considered. The percentage increase has not been provided for Non-Executive Directors, as the remuneration paid across FY2025-26 and FY2024-25 is not directly comparable due to variations in the number of meetings held during the respective financial years and, in certain cases, fixed remuneration being paid on a pro-rata basis corresponding to the directors' tenure during the respective financial years.

The amount(s) considered as remuneration for the calculation of the ratio is explained below:

^a Pursuant to the approval granted by the RBI, Mr. Chandan Sinha, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank was appointed as Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman of the Bank w.e.f. August 3, 2024 till May 20, 2026 at a fixed remuneration of ₹ 27 lakh per annum. Accordingly, a fixed remuneration of ₹ 27 lakh was paid to Mr. Chandan Sinha during FY2025-26 in addition to sitting fee(s) for attending Board/Committee meeting(s). During FY2025-26, Mr. Chandan Sinha was also paid fixed remuneration pertaining to the previous FY2024-25 on similar basis as paid to

other Non-Executive Directors and prorated for the period from April 1, 2024 to August 2, 2024 i.e. in the capacity of Non-Executive Director.

The RBI, vide its letter dated February 23, 2026, has approved the re-appointment of Mr. Chandan Sinha as Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman of the Bank for a further period of three (3) years with effect from May 21, 2026 till May 20, 2029. The RBI vide the aforesaid letter has also approved the fixed remuneration of ₹ 30 lakh per annum payable to Mr. Chandan Sinha in his capacity as Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman of the Bank in addition to the sitting fees and reimbursement of other expenses for attending Board and Committee meetings.

For the purpose of calculating the ratio for Mr. Chandan Sinha, the sitting fees, remuneration paid to him in his capacity as Non-Executive Director for the period prior to his appointment as Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman i.e. from April 1, 2024 to August 2, 2024 (which was paid during FY2025-26) and the remuneration paid for FY2025-26 in the capacity of Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman has been considered.

- ^b The total remuneration paid to Mr. R. Subramaniakumar, Managing Director & CEO, during FY2025-26 has been considered. This includes the revised Fixed Pay along with perquisites paid to him with effect from April 1, 2025 and Variable Pay-Cash paid during FY2025-26 (as per deferral schedule in line with the Bank's Policy) as approved by the RBI and the Members of the Bank.
- ^c The total remuneration paid to Mr. Jaideep Iyer, Executive Director, during FY 2025-26 has been considered. This includes the Fixed Pay along with perquisites paid to him with effect from February 21, 2026 upon his being appointed as Executive Director.
- ^d Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad was appointed as a director with effect from January 15, 2025 and the fixed remuneration for FY2024-25 (paid in FY2025-26) was paid on a pro-rated basis.
- ^e Dr. Somnath Ghosh completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on December 6, 2025, accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.. The fixed remuneration paid for FY2024-25 during FY2025-26 and sitting fees paid for the Board/Committee meeting(s) attended by him for the period from April 1, 2025 upto the date of his completion of term has been considered as remuneration for calculating the ratio.
- ^f The total remuneration paid to Mr. Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director, during FY 2025-26 has been considered. This includes the revised Fixed Pay along with perquisites paid to him with effect from April 1, 2025 till the completion of his term on February 20, 2026 and Variable Pay-Cash paid during FY2025-26 (as per deferral schedule in line with the Bank's Policy) as approved by the RBI and the Members of the Bank. The percentage increase in remuneration for Mr. Rajeev Ahuja has not been provided, as he held the position of Executive Director and KMP for part of FY2025-26 and, therefore, the remuneration received by him during the year is not directly comparable with that received in FY2024-25.

^g Mr. Buvanesh Tharashankar resigned as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and whole time KMP of the Bank effective December 15, 2025, accordingly, the remuneration considered is for the period from April 1, 2024 upto December 15, 2025. The percentage increase in remuneration for Mr. Buvanesh Tharashankar has not been provided, as he held the position of Chief Financial Officer & KMP for part of FY2025-26 and, therefore, the remuneration received by him during the year is not directly comparable with that received in FY2024-25.

^h Mr. Deepak Ruiya was appointed as the Interim CFO and KMP w.e.f. December 30, 2025 and was responsible for all the functions as are executed by CFO (till such time a regular CFO is appointed). From the date of his appointment as Interim CFO till March 31, 2026, there was no increase in his remuneration. The percentage increase in remuneration has not been provided as he held the position of Interim CFO and KMP only for part of the year FY2025-26.

'x' denotes the median remuneration of the employees.

2. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year**
The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year was 7.5%.
3. **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Bank**
The number of permanent employees (female – 2,954 and male – 10,192) on the rolls of the Bank as on March 31, 2026 was 13,146.
4. **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.**
Average increase in remuneration is 8.3% for employees other than managerial personnel and 10.7% for managerial personnel (including Managing Director & CEO, Executive Director, CFO and Company Secretary).
- It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid to Directors and KMPs is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Bank and wherever applicable has been approved by the RBI.
- B. The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016 forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with second proviso of Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and

Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Annual Reports are being sent to the Members of the Bank, excluding the information as required under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended, as mentioned aforesaid and the same is open for inspection electronically on all working days between 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. upto the date of Annual General Meeting. A copy of this statement may be obtained by the Members by writing to the Company Secretary of the Bank at the Registered Office of the Bank or by email at investorgrievances@rbl.bank.in.

Remuneration Policy
Remuneration policy for employees

Your Bank's Remuneration Policy keeps in mind the strategy, ethos and financial performance of the Bank and market compensation trends at any given time. Your Bank recognizes that talent is critical to the long-term growth and success of the Bank, and it is a pre-requisite to have a compensation structure comparable with the industry.

Your Bank has set out its Remuneration Policy based on the concept of CTC (Cost to Company) and TEC (Total Employee Compensation), to make compensation packages for officers across all grades, competitive enough to attract, nurture and retain high caliber professionals in the Bank and have an organization structure that reflects specialization, focus and scale.

Your Bank's Remuneration Policy is designed and aimed at attracting and retaining best possible / available talent that it requires to effectively grow the business and be considered a highly respected institution. It comprises of a balanced mix of Fixed & Variable cash and non-cash compensation and benefits / perquisites to deliver maximum value to the employee and other stakeholders.

Your Bank strongly believes that an equity component in the compensation goes a long way in aligning the objectives of employees with those of the Bank. The underlying philosophy of stock options is to enable the employees, present and future, to get a share in the value that they help to create for the Bank over a certain period of time. This Policy is available on the Bank's website at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

Policy on appointment & compensation to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Director) and Criteria for evaluation of Board and its Directors

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has, on recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a Policy on Appointment & Compensation to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Director) and Criteria for evaluation of Board and its Directors ("Policy") which *inter-alia* specifies the criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to be appointed as Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Director) and

the appointment and the remuneration structure of the aforesaid Directors, along with criteria for evaluating their performance.

The Policy is based on the principles of Board diversity with respect to representation on the Board of the mandatory areas of special knowledge / practical experience and also other areas of expertise that would be beneficial to the Bank. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will thus determine the optimum size of the Board which would be commensurate to the size, scale and operations of the Bank. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee while shortlisting candidates will be guided by fit and proper credentials, criteria of independence wherever the same is applicable and other aspects as prescribed by the RBI guidelines, the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, from time to time. The Policy was last reviewed by the Board in April 2026 to incorporate minor reference changes to the RBI (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025.

The Policy as mentioned above is available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

Remuneration of Managing Director and Executive Director

The Board considers the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approves the remuneration of Managing Director and Executive Director, with or without modifications, subject to the approval of Members of the Bank and applicable regulatory approval.

The remuneration payable to Managing Director and Executive Director is subject to prior approval of the RBI and hence the remuneration or revision in remuneration is payable to them only post receipt of the approval from the RBI and Members of the Bank.

Remuneration of Part-Time Chairman

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends the remuneration of the Part-Time Chairman to the Board which is considered and approved by the Board subject to the approval of the Members of the Bank and applicable regulatory approval.

The remuneration payable to the Part-Time Chairman is subject to prior approval of the RBI. Therefore, the remuneration or any revision therein is payable to the Part-Time Chairman only post receipt of the approval from the RBI and Members of the Bank.

The Part-Time Chairman is also entitled to sitting fees and reimbursement of other expenses for attending the Board / Committee meetings of the Bank. Apart from the payment of sitting fees for attending meeting of the Board of Directors or any Committees thereof, the Part-Time Chairman is also entitled to a remuneration as approved by the RBI. With respect to Mr. Chandan Sinha, the current Part-Time Chairman, for his first term approved by the RBI which was from August 3, 2024 upto May 20, 2026, the remuneration approved by RBI was ₹ 27 lakh per annum. While approving the re-appointment of Mr. Chandan

Sinha for the second term i.e. from May 21, 2026 till May 20, 2029 as a Part-Time Chairman, the remuneration approved by RBI was ₹ 30 lakh per annum.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

The remuneration payable to Non-Executive Directors is governed by the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, directions or guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder to the extent it is not inconsistent with respect to the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 or the RBI directions or guidelines.

The Non-Executive Directors are eligible to be paid sitting fees for attending each meeting of the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof. The sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board is ₹ 1 lakh, ₹ 50,000 for attending meetings of Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, respectively, ₹ 50,000 for Committee of Independent Directors (constituted by the Board at its meeting held on October 13, 2025) and ₹ 30,000 for the remaining Committees, names of which are mentioned in the section on "Audit Committee and other Board Sub-Committees".

Pursuant to RBI directions, Non-Executive Directors (other than the Chair of the Board) are eligible for a fixed remuneration not exceeding ₹ 30 lakh per annum. The Bank shall set suitable criteria, such that the fixed remuneration is commensurate with an individual director's responsibilities and demands on time and are considered sufficient to attract qualified competent individuals. Accordingly, based on the approvals granted by the Board, the Members of the Bank through Ordinary Resolution passed on June 28, 2024 by way of Postal Ballot approved the revised ceiling of ₹ 30 lakh per annum and accorded their consent to pay compensation to each Non-Executive Director of the Bank (other than the Part-Time Chairman) in the form of fixed remuneration not exceeding ₹ 30 lakh per annum. The Board shall stipulate the suitable criteria each time the remuneration is being determined and approve the amount of fixed remuneration to be paid to the Non-Executive Directors each year based on such criteria within the overall ceiling of ₹ 30 lakh per annum. The Bank does not grant any Stock Options to Non-Executive Directors.

With respect to the Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominee Directors of ENBD) appointed by the Board on June 18, 2026, the Bank has been communicated by ENBD that sitting fees and fixed remuneration that would otherwise be payable to the aforesaid Nominee Directors of ENBD is being waived. However, similar to other Non-Executive Directors, they will be eligible to travelling / halting allowance and all other reasonable expenses incurred in connection with board duties on an actual basis.

The fixed remuneration for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which was paid during financial year ended March 31, 2026

to the eligible directors is appropriately disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report annexed as **Annexure I** to this Report.

Employees Stock Option Plans

The Bank has formulated and adopted Employee Stock Option Plans ("ESOP") in terms of the Regulations / Guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

The underlying philosophy of the Bank's ESOP is to empower the present and future employees to share the value that they help to create for the Bank over a period of time. ESOP is also expected to strengthen the sense of ownership and belonging among the recipients. ESOP has been designed and implemented in such a manner that the compensation structure goes a long way in aligning the objectives of an individual with those of the Bank. In addition, during the year, your Bank continued with its plan of rewarding long-serving employees with ESOPs thus making them true partners in the Bank's growth.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter-alia administers and monitors the ESOP. The Bank has two active ESOP schemes viz. Employee Stock Option Plan 2013 (ESOP 2013) and Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP 2018) under which stock options are issued to the employees of the Bank and its subsidiary.

ESOP 2013 and ESOP 2018 schemes of the Bank are in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, ("SBEB & SE Regulations") and there were no material changes made to the said Schemes during the Financial Year 2026. The certificate from the Secretarial Auditor of the Bank certifying that the Bank's Employees Stock Option Plans are being implemented in accordance with the provisions of the SBEB & SE Regulations and the respective resolutions passed by the Members of the Bank, shall be available for inspection electronically by the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Further, details of the ESOP are given in the notes to accounts in the attached financial statements and the statutory disclosure as mandated under Regulation 14 of SBEB & SE Regulations forms part of this Report and the same is available electronically on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

Board Meetings

Your Bank holds at least four (4) Board meetings in a year, one in each quarter, *inter-alia* to review the financial results of the Bank and the dates of the Board meetings are finalized well in advance after seeking concurrence of all the Directors. All the decisions and urgent matters approved by way of circular resolutions are placed and noted at the subsequent Board meeting. In case of urgent matters, additional Board meetings are held in between the quarterly meetings to address business or regulatory requirements.

During the financial year under review, nineteen (19) Board meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the Board meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. The details of the Board composition, and its meetings held during the year alongwith the attendance of the respective Directors thereat are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report as **Annexure I**.

Audit Committee of the Board and other Board Sub-Committees

Your Bank has a duly constituted Audit Committee of the Board ("ACB") as per the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the RBI Guidelines / Directions.

As on March 31, 2026, the ACB comprised of four (4) Directors, the majority of whom were Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Committee.

The Board of Directors have also constituted other sub-committees. During the financial year under review, certain changes to the composition of the Committee were approved by the Board.

As on March 31, 2026, there were twelve (12) sub-committees of the Board namely - ACB, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Board Investment and Credit Committee, Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Capital Raising Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, IT Strategy Committee, Customer Service Committee, Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters and Committee of Independent Directors (constituted by the Board at its meeting held on October 13, 2025). The Board at its meeting held on March 17, 2026, considered and approved the dissolution of the Branding, Marketing & Communications Committee.

The details of composition of the Board sub-committees, their terms of reference and other details are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report as **Annexure I**.

The ACB and other Board sub-committees meet at regular intervals and ensure to perform the duties and functions as entrusted upon them by the Board.

Related Party Transactions

Your Bank has in place a Policy on Dealing with the Related Party Transactions as per the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder.

The Bank obtains approval of the ACB before entering into any Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications, if any. Approval of the Board of Directors in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 is also obtained for entering into

Related Party Transactions by the Bank, as applicable. A quarterly update on the Related Party Transactions is provided to the ACB and the Board of Directors for their review and consideration.

All Related Party Transactions entered during the financial year under review were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no material transactions entered into by the Bank with any related party during the financial year under review. Pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there are no transactions to be reported under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions, as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable Rules in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Bank.

Details of related party transactions as per Accounting Standard 18 (AS-18) entered into during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are given in Note No. 13 in Schedule 18, forming part of 'Notes to Accounts'.

The Policy on Dealing with the Related Party Transactions is available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>. The Policy was reviewed and amended by the Board at its meeting held on July 18, 2025, and March 17, 2026, respectively, inter-alia to align the same with the amendments under SEBI Listing Regulations to bring in more clarity in the text of the provisions of the policy and to reference the amendments in the RBI (Commercial Banks-Credit Risk Management) Directions, 2025 with respect to related party.

Subsidiary Company

As on March 31, 2026, your Bank has one wholly owned subsidiary i.e. RBL FinServe Limited ("RFL"), which is not a material subsidiary as per the SEBI Listing Regulations. RBL FinServe Limited; headquartered in Mumbai, India, is a Business Correspondent, distributing various financial services and products for the Bank, in the rural and semi urban markets.

RFL continues to source microfinance loans for the Bank through its branches and has diversified its portfolio and ventured into sourcing of Secured lending products viz Affordable Housing Loans ("AHL") & Loan against Property ("LAP").

Microfinance business update:

As on March 31, 2026, RFL has presence across 18 states and 324 districts with a network of 1,080 JLG Branches as compared to 1,165 branches as on March 31, 2025. It serves a client base of 34.05 lakhs with assets under management ("AUM") of 9,832 crore (including portfolio written off at the Bank), with the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan comprising ~53.5% of the total book.

Secured Business update:

As on March 31, 2026, the products of small ticket LAP and AHL are offered across 43 locations where the Bank has an underwriting presence. During the year, total disbursements for this vertical stood at ₹ 198.21 crore.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, your Bank has prepared consolidated financial statements of the Bank with its wholly owned subsidiary company, RBL FinServe Limited, in the same form and manner as that of the Bank which forms part of this Annual Report and shall be laid before the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Bank along with the laying of the Bank's Standalone Financial Statements under Section 129(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The comparative consolidated financial performance of the Bank for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, with that of March 31, 2025, is summarized in the following table:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	FY26	FY25
Advances (Net)	1,14,232	92,618
Deposits	1,38,959	1,10,933
Net interest income	6,362	6,465
Other income	4,127	3,778
Net total income	10,489	10,243
Operating expenses	7,124	6,589
Provisions and contingencies	2,260	2,958
Profit before Tax	1,106	696
Taxes	227	(21)
Net profit	879	717

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the wholly owned subsidiary company in Form AOC-1, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to the Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Further, in accordance with the fourth proviso of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable rules, the audited annual accounts of the said wholly owned subsidiary company of the Bank have been hosted on the Bank's website at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>. Any Member interested in obtaining a physical copy of the said financial statements may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Bank or by email at investorgrievances@rbl.bank.in. The same is also open for inspection electronically on all working days between 11:00 a.m. to 01:00 p.m. upto the date of Annual General Meeting.

Names of Companies which have become or ceased to be Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies during the year

During the year under review, no company has become or ceased to be a subsidiary, joint venture or associate of your Bank.

In terms of the approval granted by RBI, on June 18, 2026, the Bank allotted 92,91,34,820 equity shares to ENBD by way of preferential allotment, pursuant to which ENBD acquired 60% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Bank and became the Promoter of the Bank.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Proper internal financial controls were in place and the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively. Further, the statutory auditors have, in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013, issued an opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, details of which may be referred to in the Independent Auditor's report attached to the financial statements of financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Bank

The material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Bank that have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Bank i.e. March 31, 2026 upto the date of the Directors' Report i.e. July 17, 2026 have been disclosed under the relevant sections in this Report.

Deposits

Being a Banking company, the disclosures required as per Rule 8(5)(v)&(vi) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, read with Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to your Bank. The details of the deposits received and accepted by your Bank as a banking company are enumerated in the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Nature of Business

Your Bank has not changed its nature of business during the financial year under review.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

Pursuant to Section 186(11) read with Section 134(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, except sub-section (1), do not apply to a loan made, guarantee given or security provided or acquisition of securities by a banking company in the ordinary course of business. The particulars of investments made by the Bank are disclosed in note number 8 of Schedule 18 of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, as per the applicable provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Auditors

Statutory Auditors

In accordance with the requirements of the RBI guidelines, M/s. KKC & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number – 105146W/W100621) and M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 302049E) are the joint statutory auditors of the Bank, as per the details of their appointment being mentioned hereinafter.

Pursuant to the approvals granted by the Members of the Bank, M/s. KKC & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants,

(Firm Registration Number – 105146W/W100621) will hold office until the conclusion of the 84th Annual General Meeting and M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number – 302049E) will hold office until the conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting. The appointment of the Statutory Auditors is subject to approval of the RBI every year.

The RBI vide its letter dated June 4, 2026, has approved the appointment of M/s. KKC & Associates LLP and M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the year 2026-27 i.e. for their third and second year respectively.

M/s. KKC & Associates LLP and M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, have confirmed their eligibility under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules made thereunder and the RBI Guidelines, to the effect that they are eligible to continue with their appointment and that they have not been disqualified in any manner from continuing as Statutory Auditors of the Bank. Further, as required under the relevant provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, both the Joint Statutory Auditors have also confirmed that they had subjected themselves to the peer review process of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of ICAI. Further, they have confirmed that they fulfil the eligibility norms for appointment of Statutory Auditor of Private Sector Banks as prescribed by the RBI.

In accordance with the requirement of the RBI Guidelines, the Bank has also framed a Board approved Policy on appointment of Statutory Auditors.

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co. (SNA & Co.), Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No. P1991MH040400 and Peer Review Certificate No.5218/2023), were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Bank at the 82nd Annual General Meeting, for a term of five (5) consecutive years, i.e. from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30, on such terms and conditions, including remuneration, as may be approved by the ACB / Board. The Bank provided all assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditor for conducting their audit. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, is annexed to this report as Annexure II.

During the financial year under review, your Bank has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Reporting of Frauds by Auditors

Pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable rules and Circular No. NF-25013/2/2023 dated June 26, 2023 issued by National Financial Reporting Authority, during FY2025-26, the statutory auditors reported to the Audit

Committee, the frauds as identified by the Bank details of which are given below:

13 fraud cases were reported where Bank employees were involved in fraud, however, out of 13 instances only 8 instances were in the nature of financial fraud. The details as required under Rule 13(4) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is provided below:

Nature of fraud with description	Approximate amount involved (₹ in Lakh)	Remedial actions taken
Misappropriation of funds and criminal breach of trust		
8 Instances - These are primarily those cases where amounts have been misappropriated by bank staff and the amount has been transferred to their own account, misappropriation of funds by cashier from vault, Incorrect demographic details updation to take access of customer account.	87.79	The Bank has taken remedial actions as below: - Filed police complaints against the perpetrators, including the employees involved. - Timely reporting of frauds through Fraud Monitoring Return - Strengthening the process of monitoring. - Staff action on the erred employees has been taken

During the financial year under review, pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act, the Secretarial Auditors of the Bank have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Bank by its officers or its employees.

Qualifications/Reservation in Statutory and Secretarial Audit Reports

There was no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Statutory Auditors or the Secretarial Auditor in their respective Reports.

During the financial year under review, there was no revision of financial statements and Director’s Report of the Bank.

Disclosure under Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Your Bank has zero tolerance towards any action on the part of any executive which may fall under the ambit of ‘Sexual Harassment’ at workplace and is fully committed to uphold and maintain the dignity of every woman executive working in the Bank. The Bank has formulated a Policy and has complied with

provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Policy provides for protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for prevention and redressal of such complaints. As a part of Anti Sexual Harassment initiatives, the Bank created a mandatory e-learning module for all the employees called Prevention of Sexual Harassment (“POSH”). The disclosure in respect of complaints filed including the cases pending for more than ninety days (i.e. received & pertinent to POSH) under the said Policy during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is disclosed under Corporate Governance Report annexed as **Annexure I** to this Report.

Confirmation w.r.t compliance of the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Your Bank has complied with the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism)

Details required to be disclosed in this regard have been provided under Corporate Governance Report annexed as **Annexure I** to this Report.

Significant and material order passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and operations of the Bank

During the financial year under review, there were no significant / material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts / Tribunals etc. which would impact the going concern status of the Bank and its future operations.

There is no application or proceeding pending against the Bank under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 during the financial year under review.

Risk Management Policy

The Board of the Bank has constituted a Risk Management Committee in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the RBI Directions. The details with respect to its terms of reference, composition and meetings held during the year under review are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report as **Annexure I**.

Your Bank has a robust Risk Management framework with dedicated policies to manage specific risks, in place. The details of the Risk Management framework are separately provided in Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

G. OTHER DISCLOSURES Code of Conduct for Employees

For a financial institution, trust is the most important asset. To this end, your Bank strives to ensure that its actions are in accordance with the highest standards of personal and professional integrity and highest level of ethical conduct. Your Bank has adopted a Code of Conduct which all its employees have to adhere to. The employees have to conduct their duties according to the

aforesaid Code and avoid even the appearance of improper behaviour. Some of the areas which are covered by the Code of Conduct are fairness of employment practices, protection of intellectual property, integrity, customer confidentiality, conflict of interest, prevention of insider trading, etc.

Bribery and Corruption

Your Bank has a responsibility both to the Members of the Bank and to the communities in which we do business to be transparent in all our dealings. Your Bank’s Code of Conduct requires that we do not engage in bribery or corruption in any form and explicitly mentions that the Bank will not pay or procure the payment of a bribe or unlawful fee to encourage the performance of a task or one which is intended or likely to compromise the integrity of another. Your Bank & its employees will not accept any payment, gift or inducement from a third party which is intended to compromise our own integrity. The Code of Conduct also includes procedures dealing with Gifts & Entertainment, Conflicts of Interest and other important matters.

Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”)

Your Bank strives to proactively encourage inclusive growth and development, thereby participating towards building a sustainable future.

Your Bank also has a Board approved Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR Policy”) in place. In alignment with the CSR Mission Statement, the Bank has focused on various initiatives for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the details of CSR activities with the brief outline of CSR Policy including overview of the programs / Projects undertaken by the Bank, amount spent and other relevant details are furnished in **Annexure III** to this Report.

The CSR Policy of the Bank is available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (“CSR Committee”)

The Bank has duly constituted a CSR Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 to assist the Board and the Bank in fulfilling the corporate social responsibility objectives of the Bank.

As on March 31, 2026, the CSR Committee comprised of four (4) members of which two (2) were Independent Directors which included the Part-Time Chairman of the Bank who is the Chairman of the Committee, Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director. As on the date of this Report, the CSR Committee comprised of five (5) members of which three (3) are Independent Directors which includes the Part-Time Chairman of the Bank who is the member of the Committee, one (1) Whole-time Director i.e. Managing Director & CEO and one (1) (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (Nominee of ENBD). The composition of the CSR Committee and its terms of reference are detailed in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report as **Annexure I**.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year under review, as per Regulation 34(2)(e) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

Awards and Recognitions

During the year under review, your Bank was recipient of the following awards:

- Asset Triple A Digital Awards 2026
 - Best Core System Project (Imanage)
 - Best Data Analytics Project (Rinsights)
 - Best Financial Artificial Intelligence Project (Mule Hunter)
- 21st Banking Technology Citations Ceremony
 - AI & ML Adoption (WINNER)
 - Tech Talent & Organization (WINNER)
 - Digital Sales & Engagement (SPECIAL MENTION)
- Infosys Finacle Innovation Awards.
- Business Model Innovation
- Gold Winner - Software Development Kit for Gift City

Ratings

Your Bank has been assigned Issuer Rating of “AAA” with Stable Outlook by ICRA Limited (“ICRA”).

Your Bank’s Basel III Tier II Bonds have been rated as “AAA” with Stable Outlook by ICRA and Infrastructure Bonds have been rated as “AAA” with Stable Outlook by CRISIL. Instruments rated with this rating are considered to have lowest credit risk.

Your Bank’s Fixed Deposits have been rated as “AAA” with Stable Outlook by CRISIL and ICRA. Fixed deposit programme with this rating is considered to have lowest credit risk.

Your Bank’s Certificate of Deposits carries a rating of “A1+” by CRISIL and ICRA which indicates the lowest short term credit risk. Further, the Bank’s short term fixed deposit programme carries a rating of “A1+” by ICRA which indicates lowest short term credit risk.

Your Bank’s ratings were assigned by CRISIL and upgraded by ICRA in June / July 2026.

Know Your Customer/Anti-Money Laundering Measures

The Bank maintains a robust framework for compliance with applicable Know Your Customer (“KYC”), Anti-Money Laundering (“AML”), and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (“CFT”) requirements. The Bank’s KYC/AML Policy is formulated in accordance with the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, RBI (Commercial Banks – Know Your Customer)

Directions, 2025, and various other guidelines issued by SEBI/ PFRDA/IFSCA/IBA etc. issued from time to time. The Bank undertakes necessary due diligence and maintains records in accordance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements. The Bank complies with all relevant reporting and disclosure obligations prescribed by regulatory authorities, including the RBI, the Financial Intelligence Unit-India (“FIU-IND”), and other competent authorities, as applicable. The Board of Directors and senior management exercise oversight over the Bank’s KYC/ AML framework, ensuring that appropriate policies, systems, and controls are in place to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate money laundering and terrorist financing risks. The Bank also conducts periodic training and awareness programmes for its employees and officials on KYC/AML matters and keeps abreast of evolving regulatory expectations through participation in industry forums, workshops, and seminars conducted by regulators and industry bodies including FIU, RBI, IBA, Centre for Advanced Financial Research & Learning (“CAFRAL”) and College of Agricultural Banking (“CAB”).

Requirement for maintenance of cost records

The Bank is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

CEO/CFO Certificate

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 33(2)(a) read with Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the certificate issued by Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer of the Bank on the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 was placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 25, 2026.

The said certificate is forming part of this Report as an Annexure IC to Corporate Governance Report.

H. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Directors’ Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- i. The applicable accounting standards have been followed in preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 2025-26 and there have been no material departures;
- ii. Accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and reasonably, and prudent judgments and estimates have been made to give a true and fair view of the Bank’s state of affairs and of its Profit for financial year ended 2025-26;
- iii. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in

accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

- iv. The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- v. Proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;
- vi. Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board is grateful to the valuable and steady support, guidance and co-operation provided to the Bank from time to time by the Government of India, the RBI, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Indian Banks’ Association, other Regulatory Authorities, Rating Agencies, Financial Institutions, other banks and correspondents in India and abroad. The Board acknowledges the trust and confidence reposed by the depositors, clients and investors and convey their deep appreciation and request for their continued patronage.

The Board expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to all the employees of the Bank for their remarkable efforts as well as their exemplary commitment and contribution to the Bank’s performance. The Board appreciates the healthy relationship with the Officer’s Organization and Employee Union, which has facilitated the growth and development of the Bank and has created a positive work environment.

The Board also conveys its sincere thanks to the Customers, Vendors, Business Partners, Government and all other Business Associates for their continued support and patronage to the Bank and the Management.

The role of Members of the Bank in terms of being the key partners in the Bank’s progress is well appreciated. The Board acknowledges the continued support of the Members and is grateful for the confidence that they have placed in the Board and the Bank’s Management.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandan Sinha
Chairman
(DIN: 06921244)

R Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07825083)

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 17, 2026

Annexure I

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

THE BANK’S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Good Corporate Governance assists to build trust of the Stakeholders, and also helps in creating and enhancing long term sustainable value for all its Stakeholders. The Bank’s philosophy on corporate governance is aimed at efficient conduct of business operations and meeting its obligations towards the Stakeholders. The Bank is committed to be transparent and merit-based organization and ensures fairness, transparency and responsiveness in all its dealings. The Bank understands its responsibility towards all the Stakeholders and strives hard to meet their expectations. The corporate structure, business, operations and regulatory compliance of the Bank have been strictly aligned to the Corporate Governance Philosophy of the Bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of the Bank is governed and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder as amended from time to time, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

The Bank has always embraced the importance of a diverse Board with an optimum combination of Independent and Non-Independent Directors, equipped with appropriate balance of both technical and behavioral skills, experience and diversity of perspectives as relevant for the banking business; thereby ensuring effective Board governance while discharging its fiduciary obligations towards the Stakeholders of the Bank.

In line with the above, the Board of the Bank is well structured and comprises of eminent personalities having wide, diverse & practical experience and comprehensive professional credentials, behavioral skill sets and knowledge, which helps the Bank to gain insights for strategy formulation and direction setting, thus adding value to its growth objectives.

The Board of the Bank is committed towards upholding highest standards of governance. The Directors take active part in the discussions at the Board and Committee Meetings by providing valuable guidance to the Management on various aspects of business, policy direction, strategy, governance, compliance, etc.

The Managing Director & CEO / Executive Director (Executive Management) are charged with the responsibility of efficient management of the Bank on behalf of the Board. While the Board plays a crucial role on strategic issues and adds value in the decision making process, it is through the Executive Management that the Board gets the responses and reactions of those at various levels of the Bank to its deliberations. The Executive Management is responsible for interpreting the policy decided upon by the Board and issue instructions to the employees in pursuance of the Board’s policies and ensure that these instructions are carried out.

The Board oversees the functioning of the Bank and ensures that every decision taken is in the best interest of all the Stakeholders of the Bank.

As at March 31, 2026, the Board of the Bank comprised ten (10) Directors, as mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Category	Name of Director
1.	Whole-time Directors	1. Mr. R. Subramaniakumar – Managing Director & CEO 2. Mr. Jaideep Iyer – Executive Director
2.	Non-Executive Independent Directors (including Part-time Chairman of the Bank and Independent Woman Director)	1. Mr. Chandan Sinha (Part-time Chairman) 2. Ms. Ranjana Agarwal 3. Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri 4. Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan 5. Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan 6. Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad
3.	Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors	1. Ms. Veena Mankar 2. Mr. Gopal Jain

The details of changes in the Composition of the Board have been mentioned in the Directors’ Report under the section “Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel”.

Annexure I

During the financial year under review and up to the date of this Report, the following changes took place in the composition of the Board of the Bank:

- Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (DIN: 02966311), was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank for a period of four (4) years w.e.f. January 15, 2025, and the same was approved by the Members of the Bank through Special Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on April 9, 2025.
- Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (DIN: 07825083) was re-appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for a period of three (3) years w.e.f. June 23, 2025, to June 22, 2028, pursuant to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India dated February 13, 2025, and the same was approved by the Members of the Bank through Ordinary Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on April 9, 2025.
- Mr. Gopal Jain (DIN: 00032308) being a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, whose term of office was subject to retirement by rotation at the 82nd AGM held on September 26, 2025, and being eligible he had offered himself for re-appointment and was re-appointed as a Director by the Members of the Bank.
- Dr. Somnath Ghosh (DIN: 00401253), Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on December 6, 2025, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.
- Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (DIN: 00003545), Executive Director of the Bank, retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term and accordingly ceased to be the Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank with effect from the close of business hours of February 20, 2026.
- Mr. Jaideep Iyer (DIN: 06384037), was appointed as a Director and Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and a Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank, for a period of three (3) years with effect from February 21, 2026 to February 20, 2029, and the same was approved by the Members of the Bank through Ordinary Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on February 12, 2026.
- Mr. Chandan Sinha (DIN: 06921244), Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank was re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Bank for the second consecutive term of three (3) years with effect from May 21, 2026, till May 20, 2029 i.e. till the completion of his eight (8) continuous years as Director on the Board of the Bank, under Section 10A(2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and the same was approved by the Members of the Bank through Special Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on February 12, 2026. Further, the Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated February 23, 2026, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Chandan Sinha as Non-Executive Part Time Chairman of the Bank for a further period of three (3) years with effect from May 21, 2026, till May 20, 2029.
- Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (DIN: 09166794), Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on May 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.
- Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board approved the appointment of Mr. Suryanarayan Subramanian (Mr. Surya Subramanian) (DIN: 11746038) as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, for a period of four (4) years w.e.f. June 5, 2026. The approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution is being sought for the aforesaid appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (“AGM”).

The Board of Directors of the Bank, at its meeting held on June 18, 2026, approved the allotment of 92,91,34,820 (Ninety Two Crore Ninety One Lakh Thirty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty) equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten) each to Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD” or the “Investor”) at an issue price of ₹ 280 (Indian Rupees Two Hundred and Eighty) per Subscription Share, aggregating to ₹ 2,60,15,77,49,600 (Indian Rupees Twenty Six Thousand Fifteen Crore Seventy Seven Lakh Forty Nine Thousand and Six Hundred only), on a preferential basis by way of private placement, in accordance with Chapter V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (“Transaction”) and the terms of the Investment Agreement dated October 18, 2025 entered into between the Bank and ENBD, as amended by way of amendment agreement dated April 11, 2026.

The Investment Agreement (as amended) between the Bank and ENBD, among other things, set out the director nomination rights of the Investor which were incorporated in the Articles of Association of the Bank (“Articles”). Pursuant to receipt of all applicable regulatory approvals and upon consummation of the Transaction, the Board was reconstituted on June 18, 2026 to induct five (5) Nominee Directors of ENBD. The Board also took on record the resignations of two Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors.

Accordingly, the following changes were effected to the composition of the Board on June 18, 2026, the date on which the transaction with ENBD was consummated:

- Ms. Veena Mankar (DIN: 00004168), tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by ENBD in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).
- Mr. Gopal Jain (DIN: 00032308), tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by ENBD in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).
- Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 (No. 8/2026-27), approved the appointment(s) of Mr. Shayne Keith Nelson (DIN: 02191937), Mr. Patrick John Sullivan (DIN: 11710803), Mr. Neeraj Makin (DIN: 11699792), Mr. Manoj Chawla (DIN: 11716190) and Mr. Marwan Mahmood Mohammad Hadi (DIN: 11711479), as (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of ENBD) of the Bank (liable to retire by rotation). The approval of the Members by way of Ordinary Resolution(s) is being sought for the aforesaid appointments at the ensuing AGM.

Pursuant to consummation of the Transaction with ENBD and the regulatory approvals, the Bank is classified as a foreign bank in subsidiary mode, with ENBD as its parent foreign bank and the provisions applicable to Foreign Banks operating in wholly owned subsidiary mode (including the board composition requirements) as stated in Chapter IV of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025, dated November 28, 2025, shall be applicable to the Bank except the requirement to have at least half of the directors attending the meetings of the Board to be independent directors, shall not apply.

Considering the above, as on the date of this Report, the Board of the Bank comprises of thirteen (13) Directors with an optimum combination of Whole-time Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors, which is in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Chapter IV of the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, details are given below:

Sr. No.	Category	Name of Director
1.	Whole-time Directors	1. Mr. R. Subramaniakumar – Managing Director & CEO 2. Mr. Jaideep Iyer – Executive Director
2.	Non-Executive Independent Directors	1. Mr. Chandan Sinha (Part-time Chairman) 2. Ms. Ranjana Agarwal 3. Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan 4. Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan 5. Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad 6. Mr. Suryanarayan Subramanian (Additional Director w.e.f. June 5, 2026)
3.	Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of ENBD)	1. Mr. Shayne Keith Nelson 2. Mr. Patrick John Sullivan 3. Mr. Neeraj Makin 4. Mr. Manoj Chawla 5. Mr. Marwan Mahmood Mohammad Hadi (The above are appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. June 18, 2026)

All the Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Based on the declaration of independence provided by them, the Board is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence and are qualified to be classified as Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the Management. The provisions of Chapter IV of the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025, as applicable to the Bank w.e.f. June 18, 2026, *inter-alia* stipulate that not less than one-third of the directors shall be independent of the management of the subsidiary in India, its parent and any subsidiary or other associate of the foreign bank parent. All the Independent Directors as on the date of this Report have affirmed adherence to the aforesaid independence criteria.

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None of the Directors of the Bank is a member of more than 10 Committees across public limited companies in which he / she is a Director and Chairperson of more than 5 Committees across all listed entities in which he / she is a Director. None of the Directors of the Bank held directorship in more than 10 Public Limited Companies. None of the Directors of the Bank served as Director or Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies. The Whole-time Directors of the Bank are not holding directorship in any other entity. None of the Directors are related to any other Director of the Bank.

Brief profile of the Directors of the Bank i.e. (including the Director(s) as on March 31, 2026, and those who were appointed / completed their tenure / resigned post March 31, 2026) along with their date of appointment, are furnished hereunder:

Mr. Chandan Sinha, Non-Executive Independent Director (Part-time Chairman)
(DIN: 06921244)

Mr. Chandan Sinha is on the Board of the Bank since May 21, 2021.

He served as an Executive Director of the Reserve Bank of India and has been a career central banker for over 35 years, and is associated with banking & financial services for over 40 years. Post-retirement, he served as the Interim Director at the Centre for Advanced Financial Research and Learning (CAFRAL). He has held other key positions outside RBI like Chief Investment Officer of Postal Life Insurance (Gol); Director, Indian Institute of Bank Management and Chief Dealer, Securities Trading Corporation of India. He was the RBI nominee director on the board of State Bank of India. He has earlier, also served as nominee Director of RBI on the Boards of Allahabad Bank, Union Bank of India, ECGC and Reserve Bank Information Technology Ltd. (ReBIT).

He holds a Master's degree in Physics from St. Stephens College, Delhi University and his professional qualifications include MBA (in Finance) from Patna University and CAIIB.

Mr. R Subramaniakumar, Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07825083)

Mr. R Subramaniakumar is Managing Director & CEO of the Bank since June 23, 2022, afternoon (A/N).

He is a veteran in the Banking industry with around 40 years of experience. He is one of India's most respected banking leaders with over four decades of distinguished experience across public and private sector banking, financial institutions, and regulatory-led transformations. Widely recognised for his ability to steer complex institutions through periods of disruption, he brings a rare blend of strategic vision, execution rigour, and deep domain expertise across banking operations.

His core strengths span business transformation, digital banking, risk governance, financial restructuring, innovation, and large-scale organisational re-engineering—making him a trusted leader in both growth and crisis environments.

He began his banking career with Punjab National Bank (PNB) in 1980, where he served for over three decades. During this period, he played a pivotal role in modernising banking operations and driving early technology adoption. He led key functions including Digital Banking, HR Transformation, MSME Banking, Retail Banking, and overseas Operations. He was part of the core strategic leadership team at PNB, contributing to its expansion into international markets such as the UK, Bhutan, Nepal, and Kazakhstan. He served as Director of DRUK PNB Bank, Bhutan, strengthening cross-border banking capabilities.

Prior to joining RBL Bank, he was the Managing Director & CEO of Indian Overseas Bank, where he led a comprehensive turnaround strategy, focusing on strengthening asset quality and risk controls, driving profitability recovery and operational efficiency, accelerating digital adoption and customer-centric transformation. He has also held the position of Executive Director at Indian Bank and Indian Overseas Bank.

He has been entrusted with some of the most complex assignments in Indian financial services. He was appointed as an Administrator at Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL), where he led India's first large-scale NBFC resolution under IBC during the pandemic, setting a benchmark in financial restructuring and stakeholder coordination. He was also the Advisor to Administrator at SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited where he oversaw resolution and stabilisation under regulatory supervision. These assignments underscore his credibility with regulators, ability to manage systemic risk, and leadership in high-stakes environments.

Over the span of his career, he has held several influential board and advisory roles. He was an Independent Director and Chairman (Investment Committee) of the LIC Pension Fund Limited. He was a board member of Indian Financial Technology & Allied Services

(IFTAS), Repco Home Finance Ltd, and Non-Executive Chairman of India 1 Payments Ltd. He has also contributed to policy and industry development through membership in Reserve Bank of India (RBI) committees and participation in IDRBT and IBA-IDRBT committees on smart cards, micro ATMs, and financial inclusion standards.

He has received many accolades in the areas of advancing financial inclusion, digital banking ecosystems, and customer-centric banking models. He is also a visiting faculty at premier institutions, including RBI Staff College. He is a strong advocate of technology-led banking transformation and process re-engineering.

He has a Bachelor's Degree in Physics with a Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application (PGDCA). He has acquired CISA (Certified Information System Audit) & CISM (Certified Information Security Manager) certifications from ISACA, USA. He holds the CAIIB (Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers) certification, and Advanced Banking Certificate from University of Maryland, USA.

Mr. Jaideep Iyer, Executive Director
(DIN: 06384037)

Mr. Jaideep Iyer, is an Executive Director of the Bank since February 21, 2026.

He is a seasoned banker with a career spanning over 25 years in the financial sector. He has worked across Finance, Strategy, Investor Relations, Corporate Banking and Financial Markets, and has held leadership roles across these domains during his career.

He joined RBL Bank in 2018 and has since played a key role in shaping the Bank's financial strategy and strategic direction. In his previous capacity as Head-Strategy, he was responsible for Strategy, Investor Relations and also led the Credit Cards business. Over the years, he has contributed significantly to strengthening the Bank's balance sheet strategy, business planning and stakeholder engagement.

In his current role at RBL Bank as Executive Director, he oversees some of the key business segments including Retail & Wholesale credit, Credit Cards, and Treasury. He is also in charge of the Audit, Investor Relations, Secretarial, Legal, & Vigilance functions of the Bank.

Prior to joining RBL Bank. he served as Group President and Deputy Chief Financial Officer at Yes Bank for nine years, where he led Finance & Accounting, Taxation, MIS, Investor Relations and Financial Strategy. Earlier in his career, he worked across Corporate Banking and Financial Markets, building a strong foundation across the banking sector.

He holds a Masters in Business Administration from IIM Ahmedabad and Bachelor's degree in Engineering.

Ms. Veena Mankar, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
(DIN: 00004168)

Ms. Veena Mankar was on the Board of the Bank since October 22, 2019 and she tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("ENBD") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

She has over four decades of experience in banking & financial services and has been actively engaged in microbanking for over a decade. She started her career with ICICI Ltd. (the precursor to the Bank) and has worked with leading financial institutions including Emirates Bank in Dubai, West LB group, Germany and FimBank, Malta. She also served as an Independent Non - Executive Chairperson of IDFC First Bank Limited. She is the founder of two entities Swadhaar FinAccess (a non profit entity) and Swadhaar FinServe Pvt Limited, an MFI now RBL FinServe Ltd. (subsidiary of RBL Bank).

She also held directorship in Artha-India Research Advisors Private Limited, Spice Money Limited, Digispice Technologies Limited, Swadhaar FinAccess, PB Fintech Limited, Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited and Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) as on March 31, 2026. She is also a member of the Self Regulatory Organization Committee (SROC) at MFIN.

She holds a Bachelors of Arts degree in Economics (H) and is also a post-graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.

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Ms. Ranjana Agarwal, Non-Executive Independent Director

(DIN: 03340032)

Ms. Ranjana Agarwal is on the Board of the Bank since November 30, 2019.

She did her CA training from Pricewater House & Co. and worked for three (3) years with Vaish Associates Advocates in the Direct Tax practice. She founded Vaish & Associates, Chartered Accountants in 1985 and forged an affiliation with Deloitte Haskins & Sells and CC Chokshi & Co. and managed the practice up to the year 2000. As senior partner she has experience in Risk Assurance, taxation, business advisory, business valuations and corporate governance and compliance. She specialises in inheritance and succession planning.

After a decade of experience as a board member on several listed companies and chairing several key committees, she is also on the board of Indag Rubber Limited and RBL Finserve Limited as on March 31, 2026.

She is the recipient of the Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Award for professional excellence and entrepreneurship and was National President of women wing of FICCI FLO and is responsible for their women directors programme and has been a jury member of the FICCI CSR Awards and FICCI corporate women awards. She is actively involved with a number of NGOs working in the field of education and health.

She is a Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and an Economics (Hons.) graduate from Lady Shri Ram College, Delhi University.

Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri, Non-Executive Independent Director

(DIN: 09166794)

Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri was on the Board of the Bank as Non-Executive Independent Director since May 21, 2021, and ceased to be an Independent Director upon completion of his term on May 20, 2026.

He is a former Indian Diplomat and served as Ambassador to the European Union, Belgium, Luxembourg, Nepal and United Nations. He has an in-depth understanding of economics (including International economics), finance and business management. Heading some of India's largest Embassies overseas, he also has requisite experience of general management and human resource management, including of senior personnel.

He is an MBA (Finance Specialization) from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies, University of Bombay, and did his B.A. (Honours) in Economics from St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan, Non-Executive Independent Director

(DIN: 07537575)

Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan is on the Board of the Bank since August 22, 2022.

He has been on the faculty of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIT Bombay, since 1991. His core research interests are in the applications of Logic in diverse areas of Computer Science such as Artificial Intelligence, Software Engineering and Network Security. Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan is the Head of the Centre for Formal Design and Verification of Software (CFDVS) which undertakes projects related to design and verification of safety critical real-time systems.

He has earlier served as an Independent Director on the Board of Andhra Bank, NPCI and NSDL. He serves on several Technical Advisory Committees including those of the Reserve Bank of India, NPCI, CCIL, NSDL and SEBI. He is also on the Board of Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services (IFTAS), Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (IIBF), CCIL IFSC Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd and Bima Sugam India Federation as on March 31, 2026.

He is a PhD, Computer Science from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign University of Illinois - USA, MS from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute - USA and Bachelor of Technology, Electrical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, India.

Mr. Gopal Jain, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

(DIN: 00032308)

Mr. Gopal Jain was on the Board of the Bank since August 22, 2022 and he tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

He is the Managing Director and CEO of Gaja Alternative Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Gaja Alternative Asset Management Private Limited), where he leads both executive and investment functions. Since co-founding the firm in 2004, he has built Gaja Capital into a respected, independent, and home-grown alternative asset manager.

With a career in financial services dating back to 1991, he brings deep expertise in global capital markets, venture capital, and private equity. From 1999 to 2004, he served as Country Head and Partner at The View Group LP, a pioneering India-focused venture capital firm with offices in Boston and Mumbai. The View Group was among the first to invest in technology-enabled services and B2B e-commerce in India and also established the country's first venture incubator.

At Gaja, he has led or co-led key investments in financial services, including Avendus Capital, Suryoday Small Finance Bank and Weaver Services. He also held directorship in Avendus Capital Private Limited (a leading investment bank and new age financial services platform), and high-growth digital tech companies such as Busybees Logistics Solutions Private limited (XpressBees), Educational Initiatives Private Limited (Educational Initiatives (Ei)), and Marketxpander Services Private Limited (LeadSquared), Weaver Services Private Limited, Capital India Home Loans Limited, to name a few as on March 31, 2026.

He has played a transformative role in many of these businesses, driving innovation through technology, strategic M&A, governance improvements, and stakeholder value creation.

He also leads Gaja Gives, the firm's philanthropic initiative, which supports various social causes including the annual Gaja Capital Business Book Prize.

A recognized mentor to entrepreneurs and executives, he has contributed significantly to the development of India's private equity and venture capital ecosystem. He has been a member of SEBI's Alternative Investment Policy Advisory Committee since 2018 and serves on the Executive Committee of the Indian Venture and Alternate Capital Association (IVCA).

He holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from IIT Delhi.

Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan, Non-Executive Independent Director

(DIN: 01028298)

Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan is on the Board of the Bank since April 11, 2024.

He has 37 years of experience in Banking and Financial Service Sector. He joined South Indian Bank as an Advisor on July 1, 2020 and was appointed as MD & CEO of the Bank on October 1, 2020. He has substantial experience in the various facets of banking industry viz. Retail, Small and Medium Enterprise, Corporate, Project Finance, International Business, Risk, Policy, BIU etc., in both domestic and international markets.

Prior to joining South Indian Bank, he was associated with ICICI Bank Limited for more than two decades where he was heading various Businesses and Control functions. During the period from March 2012 to August 2016, he was the Head of North Asia, Sri Lanka, Middle East & Africa at ICICI Bank Ltd.

He is also on the Board of Vayana Finserve Private Limited and SMFG India Credit Company Limited as on March 31, 2026.

He is a Chemical Engineering Graduate and holds Post Graduate Diploma in Finance and Marketing from IIM Bangalore.

Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad, Non-Executive Independent Director

(DIN: 02966311)

Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad is on the Board of the Bank since January 15, 2025.

He has led UCO Bank as MD & CEO, successfully transforming the bank's fortunes during his tenure. With 38 years of experience in the banking sector, he has held key roles at State Bank of India, including Deputy Managing Director and Group Compliance Officer. His career spans diverse areas such as Retail Banking, Treasury Operations, Corporate Credit, International Banking, areas relating to IT and Regulatory Compliance within SBI, India's largest bank. Additionally, he has served as MD & CEO of SBI Pension Funds Pvt Ltd and as CFO of SBI General Insurance Company Ltd. He has also gained international exposure, spending 4 years as Manager (Credit and Operations) in Paris and nearly 5 years as Country Head of SBI Singapore Operations. Throughout his career, he has adeptly managed relationships with various stakeholders including regulators, shareholders, customers, employees, and the broader society.

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He has also held several important positions in the retail segment such as Branch Manager of a semi urban branch as well as a Personal Banking Branch in the Hyderabad Metropolitan area. He was also Regional Manager in Hyderabad controlling around 50 branches. As Regional Manager he was responsible for Business Development, HR, compliance and opening of new branches. He has also worked in rural as well as semi urban branches where he was intimately associated with lending to agriculture and micro lending besides horticulture and small scale industries. As Dy General Manager (Operations) in the treasury, he was in charge of back-office operations in the largest treasury in India. His other responsibilities included maintenance of CRR/SLR, preparation of financial statements of treasury operations, and handling various types of audit such as statutory audit, RBI audit and internal audit.

He has had experience of working with several regulators in India and abroad such as RBI, IRDAI, PFRDA, Monetary Authority of Singapore and Banque de France.

He is also on the Board of Vertis Fund Advisors Private Limited, Svamaan Financial Services Private Limited, National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited and Nippon Life India Trustee Limited as on March 31, 2026.

He holds a Master's degree in Commerce from Osmania University (Gold Medalist) and CAIIB.

Mr. Suryanarayan Subramanian (Mr. Surya Subramanian), (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN: 11746038)

Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 5, 2026 approved the appointment of Mr. Surya Subramanian as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director.

He is having over 35 years' experience in Banking and Finance, primarily in South East Asia, the Far East and the Middle East with major international banks covering various CFO roles in geographic and business structures across Wholesale Banking, Retail and Wealth Management. In his last role prior to retirement in February 2020, he was the Group Chief Financial Officer for Emirates NBD, one of the largest financial institutions in the Middle East. He also had a brief joint stint with the Ministry of Finance, Singapore and Accounting & Corporate Regulatory Authority in Singapore supporting the development and supervision of accounting standards.

Currently, he is an Independent Board member and Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee at Spinneys, a leading upmarket grocery chain in the U.A.E. Spinneys also manages the Waitrose franchise in Dubai. He is also an Independent board member and member of the Risk Committee and Strategy & Investment Committee at Odea Bank in Turkey, a recent ADQ acquisition. In other governance roles, he is a member of the Audit & Risk Committee at Dubai Holding as an Independent expert and also chairs, as an independent member, the Audit & Risk Committee at Americana Restaurants International PLC a listed entity in the UAE and at Kuwait Food Company (Americana). Together they form the largest food company in the Middle East with verticals managing global fast food franchises and frozen / canned food production.

In other roles, he has been a past member of the IFRS Advisory Council that supports the IASB and the IFRS Committee Foundation during which phase he has been involved in the development and discussions related to key accounting standards. Past directorships include Network International Holdings PLC, a FTSE250 company and DXB Entertainments a listed entity in the UAE and Damac Real Estate Development Ltd. In the course of his career he has had experience in listing / delisting companies; banking acquisitions in London, UAE, Egypt and Turkey working with private equity firms, public investors and private owners.

He is a Chartered Accountant from India and a Bachelor of Commerce (Honors), Kolkata University.

Mr. Shayne Keith Nelson (Mr. Shayne Nelson), (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)] (DIN: 02191937)

Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 approved the appointment of Mr. Shayne Nelson as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)].

He is the Group Chief Executive Officer of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("**Emirates NBD**"). He has been with Emirates NBD since 2013.

He is a veteran banker with an extensive career across many sectors of the industry. During Mr. Shayne's 12-year tenure as Group CEO of Emirates NBD, the bank's market capitalisation has increased from AED 16 billion to around AED 187 billion. Emirates NBD's assets have grown from AED 308 billion to AED 1.2 trillion over this period with a significant acquisition of DenizBank in Türkiye for

USD 2.7 billion successfully executed. Additionally, organic growth has continued with the bank having the largest market share in both Corporate and Retail banking in the United Arab Emirates whilst leading the industry in the region with technology innovation. Emirates NBD has also continued its organic expansion and growth in Egypt, India and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with the latter franchise receiving the most additional branch licenses of any foreign bank.

He is a member of the Board of Directors for several entities including Emirates Islamic Bank (P.J.S.C.), Emirates NBD Capital Limited, Emirates NBD Capital LLC, Emirates NBD Global Services (formerly known as Tanfeeth), DenizBank A.Ş. (Türkiye), Emirates NBD S.A.E. Egypt, Marsh Emirates Insurance Brokers LLC, Nebras Open Finance LLC and a member of the Advisory Board to the University of Wollongong in Dubai. He is also a member of Mastercard's Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa Advisory Board, representing Emirates NBD.

Prior to joining Emirates NBD, he served in Singapore as the Chief Executive Officer of Standard Chartered Private Bank for 3 years. He was also the Chairman of Standard Chartered Saadiq Islamic Advisory Board and a Board member of Standard Chartered Bank (China) Ltd.

His other previous high-profile positions in the banking arena include Regional CEO of Standard Chartered Bank Middle East and North Africa for 5 years based in Dubai, Chairman of Standard Chartered (Pakistan) Limited, and Chairman of the Banking Advisory Council to the Board of the Dubai International Financial Centre. He also held the position of Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Standard Chartered Bank, Malaysia Berhad based in Kuala Lumpur.

His solid experience, across various functions and geographies, is a testament to his diverse background within banking. Earlier in his career, his positions included Standard Chartered Chief Risk Officer for Wholesale Banking based in Singapore, Regional Head of Corporate and Institutional Banking Audit for the Asia Pacific Region and India, as well as Regional Head of Credit in Hong Kong, China and North East Asia, with the latter two positions based in Hong Kong. He was also the Head of Corporate and Institutional Banking or Westpac Banking Corporation for Western Australia based in Perth.

He is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is also an Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Managers.

Mr. Patrick John Sullivan (Mr. Patrick Sullivan), (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)] (DIN: 11710803)

Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 approved the appointment of Mr. Patrick Sullivan as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)].

He is the Group Chief Financial Officer of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("**Emirates NBD**"). He has been with Emirates NBD since 2020.

He has over 30 years of experience in banking and finance in the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, China, Russia, New Zealand, and the United Arab Emirates.

At Emirates NBD, he is responsible for overseeing the financial health of the Group, ensuring a strong financial control environment and delivering in depth financial information for making key management decisions. He leads a large team of finance and procurement professionals, covering financial reporting, business finance, financial planning, budgeting, forecasting, liquidity and capital management, accounts payable, and procurement. He is also responsible for communicating the Group's financial results and strategy to the investor market.

He joined Emirates NBD from Standard Chartered, where he held a number of senior finance roles, including Group Financial Controller, Chief Financial Officer - China, Head of Finance, Wholesale Banking, Hong Kong and Greater China and Japan, and Head of Group Reporting, Head of Accounting Technical and Head of Group IFRS Transition Programme. Prior to that, he worked with PricewaterhouseCoopers in Banking and Capital Markets in multiple countries.

Currently, he is on the board of Emirates NBD Properties LLC, Emirates NBD Global Services LLC and DenizBank A.S.

He is a Chartered Accountant from Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and holds a Bachelor of Business Studies from Massey University, New Zealand.

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Mr. Neeraj Makin, (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)] (DIN: 11699792)

Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 approved the appointment of Mr. Neeraj Makin as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)].

He is the Group Head of Strategy, Analytics and Venture Capital of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“**Emirates NBD**”). He has been with Emirates NBD since 2008.

He has more than 26 years of experience in strategy development and execution, mergers and acquisitions, investments, business development, international banking, venture capital, digital banking, analytics and transformation. He previously led International Business for the Group, with overall business management responsibility for Emirates NBD’s international subsidiaries and branches. He played a pivotal role in leading Emirates NBD’s international expansion, including the successful acquisition of BNP Paribas Egypt, DenizBank in Türkiye and the RBL Bank in India, as well as obtaining branch licences and expansion in India and Saudi Arabia.

He is a member of the Group Executive Committee and leads the Advanced Analytics Centre of Excellence for Emirates NBD, which drives Group-wide efforts to leverage data and analytics. He also heads the Corporate Venture Capital Fund for Emirates NBD to invest in fintechs and tech companies to drive innovation for Emirates NBD. Prior to Emirates NBD, he spent a combined 8 years with McKinsey & Co in strategy consulting, and with Ernst Young in UAE in Transaction Advisory and M&A Services.

Currently, he is on the Board of Emirates NBD S.A.E. Egypt, Teamsec Finansal Yazılım Altyapı ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. and between 2016 and 2019 he also served as an Advisory Board member for Network International.

He has an MBA in Finance from the International Management Institute in India and holds a bachelor’s degree in physics and mathematics from Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, India. He also completed his Venture Capital and Private Equity Program from Columbia Business School, New York.

Mr. Manoj Chawla, (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)] (DIN: 11716190)

Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 approved the appointment of Mr. Manoj Chawla as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)].

He is the Group Chief Risk Officer of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“**Emirates NBD**”). He has been with Emirates NBD since 2013.

He is a result oriented senior banker with over 25 years of experience in proactive risk management (wholesale bank, global markets and clients, consumer and operational risk) bringing deep expertise in enterprise and regulatory risk, model development and validation, wholesale and retail credit, global markets, private banking, and operational risk management. He has played a pivotal role in designing and implementing a Group-wide risk management framework, providing strategic leadership, and embedding a robust risk culture aligned with Emirates NBD’s risk appetite.

He is a member of the Group Executive Committee and chairs the Group Risk Committee and the Model Oversight Committee, ensuring risk governance and oversight at the highest levels of management. Additionally, he serves as a member of key management committees responsible for shaping the Group’s strategy, digital transformation, and innovation. Prior to Emirates NBD, he has worked and trained with some of the world’s premier institutions (Standard Chartered Bank, Emirates Bank International, Price Waterhouse and Ernst & Young) and have an excellent track record in risk management, implementation of audit & control frameworks, sound business establishment and enabling business turnarounds, successful acquisitions and management of the same, building risk infrastructure and platforms to enable “good” growth.

He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He holds a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree from the University of Delhi, and a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Physics from St. Stephen’s College, University of Delhi. He is also a Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA).

Mr. Marwan Mahmood Mohammad Hadi (Mr. Marwan Hadi), (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)] (DIN: 11711479)

Basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on June 18, 2026 approved the appointment of Mr. Marwan Hadi as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director [Nominee of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C)].

He is the Group Head – Retail Banking & Wealth Management of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“**Emirates NBD**”). He has been with Emirates NBD since 2019.

He has over 20 years of extensive experience in banking which covers retail, wealth management, and commercial banking.

He oversees all aspects of Emirates NBD’s Retail Banking, Business Banking, Private Banking, Consumer Finance, Asset Management, and Brokerage businesses. His remit includes driving product innovation and enhancing customer experience across key markets such as the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, and Singapore.

Prior to Emirates NBD, he held a series of senior appointments during his 15-year tenure at HSBC, predominantly in retail, wealth management, and commercial banking. These roles included Head of Retail Banking and Wealth Management for the United Arab Emirates, Managing Director of HSBC Middle East Finance Company and Head of Business Management for Commercial Banking.

Currently, he is on the Board of Emirates NBD Asset Management Limited, Emirates NBD Securities LLC, Emirates NBD Global Services LLC, Emirates NBD Capital LLC. He is also a member of the UAE Banking Federation Board and on the Advisory Board of Emaar Malls Management.

He holds a Master’s degree in International Business from the University of Wollongong, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. He also earned a Higher Diploma in Financial Services (Banking) from the Higher Colleges of Technology (HCT), Dubai.

SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS INCLUDING NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF THE BANK

The details of equity shares held by the Directors, including Non-Executive Directors of the Bank as on March 31, 2026, are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Designation	No. of Equity Shares held
1.	Mr. Chandan Sinha	06921244	Non-Executive Independent Director (Part-time Chairman)	500
2.	Mr. R Subramaniakumar	07825083	Managing Director & CEO	56,600
3.	Mr. Jaideep Iyer	06384037	Executive Director	3,13,648
4.	Ms. Veena Mankar^	00004168	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	500
5.	Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	03340032	Non-Executive Independent Director	17,118
6.	Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri#	09166794	Non-Executive Independent Director	500
7.	Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	07537575	Non-Executive Independent Director	500
8.	Mr. Gopal Jain@	00032308	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	500
9.	Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	01028298	Non-Executive Independent Director	1,000
10.	Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	02966311	Non-Executive Independent Director	500

^ Ms. Veena Mankar (DIN: 00004168) tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD”) in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (DIN: 09166794), completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on May 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.

@ Mr. Gopal Jain (DIN: 00032308) tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD”) in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

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Further, Mr. Surya Subramanian (DIN: 11746038) who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director for a period of four (4) years with effect from June 5, 2026, holds NIL equity shares of the Bank as on the date of this Report.

Also, Mr. Shayne Nelson (DIN: 02191937), Mr. Patrick Sullivan (DIN: 11710803), Mr. Neeraj Makin (DIN: 11699792), Mr. Manoj Chawla (DIN: 11716190) and Mr. Marwan Hadi (DIN: 11711479), who were appointed as (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of ENBD) on June 18, 2026 hold NIL equity shares of the Bank as on the date of this Report.

The details pertaining to the number of Directorship(s) and Committee Membership(s) / Chairmanship(s) held by the Directors in other entities as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Director (DIN)	Category	No. of other Directorships*		No of Committee Membership / Chairmanship held in other companies**		Name(s) of other listed entities in which he / she is a Director & Category of Directorship
		Public Co	Private Co	Member	Chairperson	
Mr. Chandan Sinha DIN: 06921244	Non-Executive Independent Director (Part-time Chairman)	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. R Subramaniakumar DIN: 07825083	Managing Director & CEO	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Jaideep Iyer DIN: 06384037	Executive Director	–	–	–	–	–
Ms. Veena Mankar DIN: 00004168^	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	3	2	2	–	Independent Director in the following listed companies: 1. PB Fintech Limited 2. Digispice Technologies Limited
Ms. Ranjana Agarwal DIN: 03340032	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	–	2	–	Independent Director in following listed company: 1. Indag Rubber Limited
Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri DIN: 09166794#	Non-Executive Independent Director	–	–	–	–	–
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan DIN: 07537575	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	–	–	–	–
Mr. Gopal Jain DIN: 00032308@	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	1	7	1	–	–
Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan DIN: 01028298	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1	1	–	–
Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad DIN: 02966311	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2	2	–	–

* Excludes directorship held in Foreign Companies, Section 8 Company, Industry Association & Self Regulatory Organisation.

** Includes Membership of Audit Committee of the Board (ACB) and Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee (SRC) across all other Public Companies. Number of Membership includes the number of Chairmanship held by the Directors in public companies. Details shown under Chairperson includes, Chairmanship held by the Directors in ACB and SRC in listed Companies alone.

^ Ms. Veena Mankar (DIN: 00004168) tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD”) in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (DIN: 09166794), completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on May 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.

@ Mr. Gopal Jain (DIN: 00032308) tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization

initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD”) in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

Further, Mr. Surya Subramanian (DIN: 11746038) who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director for a period of four (4) years with effect from June 5, 2026, does not hold any Directorship position in companies incorporated in India.

Also, Mr. Shayne Nelson (DIN: 02191937), Mr. Patrick Sullivan (DIN: 11710803), Mr. Neeraj Makin (DIN: 11699792), Mr. Manoj Chawla (DIN: 11716190) and Mr. Marwan Hadi (DIN: 11711479), who were appointed as (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of ENBD) on June 18, 2026 do not hold any Directorship positions in companies incorporated in India.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND AGENDA

The schedule and dates of the Board meetings are decided in advance. The Board meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Board meets at least four (4) times in a year, i.e. once in a quarter, *inter-alia* to review the financial results, annual budgets, policies, strategies etc. Whenever necessary, additional Board meetings are held. However, in case of urgent matters, approval / concurrence of the Board is also sought by way of circulation as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, which is noted in the subsequent Board meeting. In certain cases, and if required by the Directors, calls are arranged to enable the directors to discuss in detail the items to be approved by circulation and seek clarification as may be required.

Except when meeting(s) have been convened at a shorter notice to transact urgent business, for all other meetings, the agenda and detailed notes on agenda are made available within adequate timelines for the Directors to have sufficient time to peruse the agenda before the meeting and for notes circulated at shorter notice, these are discussed with specific consent of the Board / Committee. The agenda notes are provided through an e-based application which provides for quick and easy accessibility to the agenda papers & related documents at a click of a button without compromising the confidentiality of the information, at all times. All relevant matters including but not limited to the minimum information required to be placed before the Board in terms of Schedule II - Part A of the SEBI Listing Regulations and pursuant to the SS-1 are placed before the Board to enable it to discharge its duties.

Additional items on the agenda are permitted with the consent of the Chairperson of the Board / respective Committees and with the consent of all the Directors present at the meeting.

The Bank also provides the Directors with an option to participate in the Board / Committee meetings through electronic mode i.e. video-conferencing facility. During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, in terms of the provisions of Rule 3 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board were also held through video conferencing. Accordingly, the Bank had complied with the provisions of Section 173(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended for conducting meetings through video conferencing.

The Board also, *inter-alia*, periodically reviews strategy and business plans, annual operating and capital expenditure budget(s). The minutes of the meetings of all the Committees of the Board of Directors of the Bank and the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and sub-committees of the Board of the wholly owned subsidiary company of the Bank are placed before the Board of the Bank. The quarterly, half-yearly and the annual results for the consolidated entity and for the Bank on standalone basis are first placed before the Audit Committee of the Board and thereafter the same are placed before the Board of Directors for their approval with the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Board, if any.

A Compliance Certificate in respect of various laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Bank is placed before the Board on a quarterly basis.

The Bank has put in place a post meeting follow-up, review and reporting process for the action taken on suggestions / directions of the Board / Committees. An Action Taken Report on the compliance / status of the suggestions / directions of the Board / Committees is submitted to the Board / Committees.

During the year under review, the recommendation made by various Committees of the Board were discussed by the Board & considered after taking into account the views of all Board members including members of the respective Committees.

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During the year under review, nineteen (19) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days. The details of the Board Meetings along with the attendance of each Director at the respective Board meeting and last AGM are as under:

Name of the Director	Attendance (includes attendance through video conference) at the Board Meetings held during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026																			Attendance at last AGM
	April 24, 2025	April 25, 2025	June 17, 2025	July 2, 2025	July 18, 2025	July 19, 2025	August 1, 2025	August 7, 2025	August 29, 2025	September 27, 2025	October 13, 2025	October 18, 2025	November 29, 2025	December 8, 2025	December 30, 2025	January 17, 2026	January 18, 2026	February 11, 2026	March 17, 2026	September 26, 2025
Mr. Chandan Sinha Non-Executive Independent Director (Part-time Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. R Subramaniakumar Managing Director & CEO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja Executive Director\$	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	Yes
Mr. Jaideep Iyer# Executive Director	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	NA
Ms. Veena Mankar Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Yes	LOA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOA	Yes	Yes	LOA	LOA	Yes	Yes	No
Ms. Ranjana Agarwal Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr. Somnath Ghosh Non-Executive Independent Director@	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes
Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Gopal Jain Non – Executive Non-Independent Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOA	LOA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad Non-Executive Independent Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

LOA: Leave of Absence

- \$Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (DIN: 00003545), Executive Director of the Bank, retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term and accordingly ceased to be the Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank with effect from the close of business hours of February 20, 2026.
- #Mr. Jaideep Iyer (DIN: 06384037), was appointed as a Director and Whole-time Director (designated as Executive Director) and a Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank, for a period of three (3) years with effect from February 21, 2026 to February 20, 2029.
- @Dr. Somnath Ghosh (DIN: 00401253), completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on December 6, 2025 and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board functions either as a full Board or through various Committees which helps it to carry out its wide and diverse functions. The Board has constituted various such sub-committees to deal with specific areas that need a closer review and to have an appropriate structure to assist in the discharge of the Board’s duties and responsibilities as defined in the respective terms of reference of each

Committee. The minutes of the Committee meetings are circulated and placed before the Board of Directors in the Board meetings for their noting.

The Committees of the Board have been constituted pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with RBI (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 or any other regulations issued, from time to time in this regard and Articles of Association of the Bank. The terms of reference of these Committees are determined based on the respective statutes under which these Committees have been constituted as well as guided by additional areas which the Board feels that the Committees would need to look into. The Charter which inter-alia includes the Objectives, Composition, Quorum and Terms of Reference of each Committee are approved by the Board. These Committees monitor activities falling within their respective Terms of Reference.

As at March 31, 2026, the Board had 12 Committees viz. Audit Committee of the Board, Risk Management Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee, IT Strategy Committee, Board Investment & Credit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds, Capital Raising Committee, Customer Service Committee, Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters and Committee of Independent Directors. The Committee of Independent Directors was constituted by the Board at its meeting held on October 13, 2025, comprising all the Independent Directors of the Bank in connection with the transaction with ENBD to discharge the functions and responsibilities prescribed under the applicable SEBI Regulations and to make necessary recommendations, as detailed under the section “Terms of Reference of the sub-committees of the Board”.

The terms of reference of each of the Board sub-committees as at March 31, 2026 are detailed under the section “Terms of Reference of the sub-committees of the Board”.

In order to align with regulatory / business requirements, changes to the composition of the Board and to ensure a best balance with regard to the representation of each Director and considering their skill sets required for various committees of the Board, the Committees were re-constituted from time to time during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

The composition, date of meetings held during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, along with the attendance of each member is given below:

1. Audit Committee of the Board (ACB):

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (Chairperson of Committee) [Non-Executive Independent Director], Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (Non-Executive Independent Director), Ms. Veena Mankar (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director) and Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met eleven (11) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: April 23, 2025, April 25, 2025, July 17, 2025, July 19, 2025, August 29, 2025, October 17, 2025, October 18, 2025, November 28, 2025, January 16, 2026, January 17, 2026 and March 17, 2026. The attendance thereof of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	11/11	–
Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	11/11	–
Ms. Veena Mankar	9/11	–
Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	11/11	–
Dr. Somnath Ghosh	8/8	Ceased to be Member of the Committee consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director on December 6, 2025.

The Audit Committee of the Board also has separate meetings with the Joint Statutory Auditors without the presence of Management, every quarter.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

1. Ms. Veena Mankar, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank

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(P.J.S.C.) ("ENBD") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended) and accordingly ceased to be a member of the Audit Committee of the Board.

- Ms. Ranjana Agarwal ceased to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Board on June 18, 2026, and continued as a member.
- Mr. Surya Subramanian, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank w.e.f. June 5, 2026, has been inducted as member and Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
- Mr. Patrick Sullivan, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Audit Committee of the Board with effect from the same date.
- Mr. Manoj Chawla, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Audit Committee of the Board with effect from the same date.

Framework for Those Charged With Governance

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and in consultation with the Joint Statutory Auditors, the Board approved the Framework for Two-Way Communication between Those Charged with Governance ("TCWG") and the Statutory Auditors, to ensure effective two-way communication, in accordance with the National Financial Reporting Authority ("NFRA") Circular on "Effective Communication Between Statutory Auditors and Those Charged with Governance, Including Audit Committees" dated January 7, 2026.

2. Risk Management Committee (RMC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (Chairman of Committee) [Non-Executive Independent Director], Mr. Chandan Sinha (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Managing Director & CEO), Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director) and Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met six (6) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: April 22, 2025, June 17, 2025, July 17, 2025, November 28, 2025, January 16, 2026 and March 16, 2026. The attendance thereat of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	6/6	–
Mr. Chandan Sinha	6/6	–
Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	6/6	–
Mr. Jaideep Iyer	1/1	Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	6/6	–
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	5/5	Retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term as Executive Director w.e.f. the close of Business hours on February 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be the Director of the Bank and member of the Committee.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

- Mr. Surya Subramanian, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank w.e.f. June 5, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Risk Management Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
- Mr. Manoj Chawla, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Risk Management Committee with effect from the same date.

3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (Chairman of Committee) [Non-Executive Independent Director], Mr. Chandan Sinha (Non-Executive Independent Director), Ms. Veena Mankar

(Non-Executive Non-Independent Director), Mr. Gopal Jain (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director), Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (Non-Executive Independent Director) and Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met eight (8) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: April 23, 2025, July 2, 2025, July 29, 2025, August 29, 2025, September 27, 2025, December 8, 2025, December 30, 2025 and January 16, 2026. The attendance thereat of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri	8/8	–
Mr. Chandan Sinha	8/8	–
Ms. Veena Mankar	7/8	–
Mr. Gopal Jain	6/8	–
Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	8/8	–
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	3/3	Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. December 7, 2025.
Dr. Somnath Ghosh	5/5	Ceased to be member of the Committee consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director on December 6, 2025.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

- Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, ceased to be a member and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on May 20, 2026, consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank.
- Consequent to completion of term of Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on May 20, 2026, Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad was inducted as member and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. from May 21, 2026.
- Ms. Veena Mankar, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("ENBD") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended), and accordingly ceased to be a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Mr. Gopal Jain, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by ENBD in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended), and accordingly ceased to be a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan ceased to be member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
- Mr. Surya Subramanian, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank w.e.f. June 5, 2026, has been inducted as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
- Mr. Shayne Nelson, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.
- Mr. Neeraj Makin, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

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4. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Ms. Veena Mankar (Chairperson of Committee) [Non-Executive Non-Independent Director], Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director), Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. Gopal Jain (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director) and Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met three (3) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: April 24, 2025, August 29, 2025 and January 16, 2026. The attendance thereof of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Ms. Veena Mankar	3/3	–
Mr. Jaideep Iyer	–	Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.
Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri	3/3	–
Mr. Gopal Jain	3/3	–
Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	3/3	–
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	3/3	Retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term as Executive Director w.e.f. the close of Business hours on February 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be the Director of the Bank and member of the Committee.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

- Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, ceased to be a member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee on May 20, 2026, consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank.
- Ms. Veena Mankar, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("ENBD") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended), and accordingly ceased to be a member and Chairperson of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.
- Mr. Gopal Jain, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("ENBD") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended), and accordingly ceased to be a member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.
- Mr. Patrick Sullivan, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee with effect from the same date.
- Mr. Neeraj Makin who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member and Chairman of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee with effect from the same date.
- Mr. Marwan Hadi, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee with effect from the same date.

Ms. Niti Arya, Company Secretary of the Bank is the Compliance Officer in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Ms. Arya also acts as the Nodal Officer pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority ("IEPF") as prescribed

under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Further, the Bank has also appointed Mr. Vijay Tambe, Assistant Vice President - Secretarial as Deputy Nodal Officer to assist the Nodal Officer to *inter-alia*, verify claim and co-ordinate with the IEPF authority.

DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS' COMPLAINTS

Details of Investor Complaints received during the last three (3) financial years are as follows:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Investor complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year	NIL	NIL	NIL
Investor complaints received during the financial year	6	4	7
Investor complaints resolved during the financial year	6	4	7
Investor complaints pending at the end of the financial year	NIL	NIL	NIL

5. IT Strategy Committee (ITSC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Chairman of Committee) [Non-Executive Independent Director], Mr. Chandan Sinha (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Managing Director & CEO), Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director) and Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met four (4) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: June 10, 2025, September 25, 2025, December 26, 2025 and March 16, 2026. The attendance thereof of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	4/4	–
Mr. Chandan Sinha	4/4	–
Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	4/4	–
Mr. Jaideep Iyer	1/1	Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.
Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	4/4	–
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	3/3	Retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term as Executive Director w.e.f. the close of Business hours on February 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be the Director of the Bank and member of the Committee.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

- Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad ceased to be a member of the IT Strategy Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
- Mr. Neeraj Makin, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the IT Strategy Committee with effect from the same date.
- Mr. Marwan Hadi, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the IT Strategy Committee with effect from the same date.

6. Board Investment & Credit Committee (BICC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Ms. Veena Mankar (Chairperson of Committee) (Non- Executive Non-Independent Director), Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Managing Director & CEO), Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director), Mr. Gopal Jain (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director) and Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (Non-Executive Independent Director).

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Meetings: The Committee met six (6) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: May 21, 2025, July 11, 2025, September 2, 2025, November 18, 2025, January 29, 2026 and February 27, 2026. The attendance thereof of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Ms. Veena Mankar	6/6	–
Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	6/6	–
Mr. Jaideep Iyer	1/1	Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.
Mr. Gopal Jain	5/6	–
Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	6/6	–
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	5/5	Retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term as Executive Director w.e.f. the close of Business hours on February 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be the Director of the Bank and member of the Committee.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

- Ms. Veena Mankar, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("**ENBD**") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended), and accordingly ceased to be a member and Chairperson of Board Investment and Credit Committee.
- Mr. Gopal Jain, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by ENBD in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended), and accordingly ceased to be a member of Board Investment and Credit Committee.
- Mr. Shayne Nelson, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member and Chairman of Board Investment and Credit Committee with effect from the same date.
- Mr. Neeraj Makin, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of Board Investment and Credit Committee with effect from the same date.
- Mr. Manoj Chawla, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of Board Investment and Credit Committee with effect from the same date.

7. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSRC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. Chandan Sinha (Chairman of Committee) [Non-Executive Independent Director], Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Managing Director & CEO), Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director) and Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met two (2) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: June 17, 2025 and March 16, 2026. The attendance thereof of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Mr. Chandan Sinha	2/2	–
Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	2/2	–
Mr. Jaideep Iyer	1/1	Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.
Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	2/2	–
Dr. Somnath Ghosh	1/1	Ceased to be member of the Committee consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director on December 6, 2025.
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	1/1	Retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term as Executive Director w.e.f. the close of Business hours on February 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be the Director of the Bank and member of the Committee.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

- Mr. Chandan Sinha ceased to be Chairman of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and continued as member w.e.f. June 18, 2026
- Ms. Ranjana Agarwal was designated as Chairperson of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026
- Mr. Jaideep Iyer, ceased to be a member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026
- Mr. Surya Subramanian, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank w.e.f. June 5, 2026, has been inducted as a member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
- Mr. Marwan Hadi, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee with effect from the same date.

8. Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds (SCBMF)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (Chairman of Committee) [Non-Executive Independent Director], Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Managing Director & CEO) and Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met four (4) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: April 22, 2025, July 18, 2025, November 28, 2025 and January 16, 2026. The attendance thereof of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	4/4	–
Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	4/4	–
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	4/4	–
Dr. Somnath Ghosh	3/3	Ceased to be member of the Committee consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director on December 6, 2025.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

- Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad ceased to be Chairman of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds and continued as member w.e.f. June 18, 2026.

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2. Mr. Manoj Chawla, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member and Chairman of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds with effect from the same date.
3. Mr. Patrick Sullivan, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds with effect from the same date.

9. Capital Raising Committee (CRC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Chairman of Committee) [Managing Director & CEO], Mr. Chandan Sinha (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director), Mr. Gopal Jain (Non – Executive Non-Independent Director) and Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (Non-Executive Independent Director).

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, Mr. Rajeev Ahuja retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term as Executive Director w.e.f. the close of Business hours on February 20 2026, and accordingly ceased to be the Director of the Bank and member of the Committee. Mr. Jaideep Iyer was inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.

Meetings: There were no meetings of the Committee held during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

1. Mr. R Subramaniakumar ceased to be Chairman of the Capital Raising Committee and continued as member w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
2. Mr. Patrick Sullivan, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member and Chairman of the Capital Raising Committee with effect from the same date.
3. Mr. Gopal Jain, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD”) in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended), and accordingly ceased to be a member of Capital Raising Committee.
4. Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan, ceased to be member of the Capital Raising Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
5. Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad was inducted as member of the Capital Raising Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026.

10. Customer Service Committee (CSC)

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (Chairman of Committee) (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Managing Director & CEO), Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director), Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (Non-Executive Independent Director) and Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met four (4) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: June 10, 2025, September 25, 2025, December 26, 2025 and March 16, 2026. The attendance thereat of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri	4/4	Designated as the Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. December 7, 2025
Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	4/4	–
Mr. Jaideep Iyer	1/1	Inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	4/4	–
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	4/4	–
Dr. Somnath Ghosh	2/2	Ceased to be member and Chairman of the Committee consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director on December 6, 2025.
Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	3/3	Retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term as Executive Director w.e.f. the close of Business hours on February 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be the Director of the Bank and member of the Committee.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

1. Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, ceased to be a member and Chairman of the Customer Service Committee on May 20, 2026, consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank.
2. Consequent to completion of term of Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on May 20, 2026, Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan was designated as Chairman of the Customer Service Committee w.e.f. May 21, 2026.
3. Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan ceased to be Chairman of the Customer Service Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2026, and continued as member.
4. Mr. Marwan Hadi, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member and Chairman of the Customer Service Committee with effect from the same date.
5. Mr. Neeraj Makin who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank (Nominee of ENBD) w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Customer Service Committee with effect from the same date.

11. Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Chairman of Committee) [Managing Director & CEO], Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Non-Executive Independent Director) and Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met once during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: June 10, 2025. The attendance thereat of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	1/1	–
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	1/1	–
Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	1/1	–

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

1. Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan ceased to be member of the Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
2. Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad ceased to be member of the Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters w.e.f. June 18, 2026.
3. Mr. Surya Subramanian, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank w.e.f. June 5, 2026, has been inducted as a member of the Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters w.e.f. June 18, 2026.

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4. Mr. Manoj Chawla, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (Nominee of ENBD) of the Bank w.e.f. June 18, 2026, has been inducted as member of the Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters with effect from the same date.

12. Committee of Independent Directors

The Board at its meeting held on October 13, 2025 constituted a Committee of Independent Directors comprising all the Independent Directors of the Bank in connection with the transaction with ENBD to discharge the functions and responsibilities prescribed under the applicable SEBI Regulations and to make necessary recommendations, as detailed under the section “Terms of Reference of the sub-committees of the Board”.

Composition: As at March 31, 2026, the Committee comprised of all Independent Directors i.e. Mr. Chandan Sinha (Chairman of Committee) (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (Non-Executive Independent Director), Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (Non-Executive Independent Director), Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (Non-Executive Independent Director) and Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Meetings: The Committee met two (2) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026: October 17, 2025 and October 18, 2025. The attendance thereof of the members of the Committee are given herein below:

Members	Number of Meetings attended / held (includes attendance through video conference)	Remarks
Mr. Chandan Sinha	2/2	–
Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri	2/2	–
Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	2/2	–
Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	2/2	–
Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	2/2	–
Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	2/2	–
Dr. Somnath Ghosh	2/2	Ceased to be member of the Committee consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director on December 6, 2025.

Changes in the Composition of Committee post March 31, 2026, till the date of this Report:

1. Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, ceased to be a member of the Committee of Independent Directors on May 20, 2026, consequent to completion of his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank.
2. Mr. Surya Subramanian, who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank w.e.f. June 5, 2026, has been inducted as a member of the Committee of Independent Directors with effect from the same date.

Branding, Marketing & Communications Committee (BMCC)

The Board, at its meeting held on March 17, 2026, approved the dissolution of the Branding, Marketing & Communications Committee with effect from the same date. As on March 17, 2026, the Committee comprised of Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (Chairman of Committee) [Managing Director & CEO], Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director), Ms. Ranjana Agarwal (Non-Executive Independent Director), Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (Non-Executive Independent Director) and Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (Non-Executive Independent Director). No meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year up to its dissolution on March 17, 2026.

Terms of Reference of the sub-committees of the Board

The terms of reference of all the Board sub-committees which were in existence as on March 31, 2026 and as per the last amendments approved by the Board is listed below.

Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
1.	Audit Committee of the Board (ACB)	The functions of the Audit Committee of the Board are based on the roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee of the Board as detailed in the Governing Statutes and specific requirements of the Bank: i) financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible, and follow-up on inspections of RBI; to also review of adequacy of the internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit; discussion with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon; ii) reviewing the internal audit plan for the year and tracking its progress; iii) reviewing the inspection reports of specialized and extra-large branches and of all branches with unsatisfactory ratings; iv) reviewing the position of various inspection and audit reports and compliances namely, concurrent audit, internal inspection, information system audit of the data centre, treasury and derivatives, management audit, service branches, currency chest, FEMA audit of branches etc., as may be applicable from time to time as well as the latest position of compliance with RBI Inspection; v) reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor’s report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to: (a) matters required to be included in the Director’s responsibility statement to be included in the Board’s report in terms of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable; (b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same; (c) major account entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management; (d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings; (e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements, as applicable; (f) disclosure of any related party transactions; and (g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report; vi) reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval; vii) following up on: inter-branch adjustment accounts, non reconciled long outstanding entries in inter-bank accounts and nostro accounts, open items in balancing of books at various branches, periodical review of frauds, revenue leakages, status of implementation of Ghosh & Jilani committee recommendations, all other major areas of housekeeping, KYC/AML measures, violations by various functionaries, long form audit report (“LFAR”) and compliance thereof, exposure to sensitive sectors – capital market and real estate, financial and risk management policies of our Bank, review of information security audit policy, loss assets classified for more than six months and where the outstanding balances are above ₹ 0.5 million and no legal action has been initiated; viii) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems; ix) valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, where necessary; x) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, as applicable; xi) obtaining and reviewing half-yearly reports from the compliance officers; reviewing, with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval; xii) review and monitor the auditor’s independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process; xiii) reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue.), if applicable, the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice, if applicable and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, or preferential issue or qualified institutional placement, if applicable, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter; xiv) in relation to statutory audits, following up on all issues raised in the LFAR as well as interacting with the external auditors before the finalization of the annual / semi-annual financial accounts and reports and presentation to the Board;

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Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
		xxv) reviewing any change in accounting policy and practices which may have significant bearing on financial statements and confirming that the accounting policies followed and systems used by our Bank are in compliance with accounting standards, RBI guidelines and would ensure true and fair position of accounts; xxvi) reviewing transactions with related parties; approval or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties; xxvii) recommending for appointment, remuneration and terms appointment of statutory auditors and other auditors of the Bank and reviewing their performance; xxviii) reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems; xix) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board; xx) Approval payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors; xxi) discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern and may call for the comments of the statutory auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors; xxii) review the financial statements, in particular, the investment made by the unlisted subsidiary; xxiii) Consider and comment on rationale, cost benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc. on the Bank and its shareholders; xxiv) to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, if any, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors; xxv) to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism; xxvi) approval of appointment of the chief financial officer (i.e., the whole time finance director or any other person heading the finance function of discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate; xxvii) To review utilisation of funds of loans and/or advances from investment made in subsidiary company exceeding ₹ 100 crores or 10% of asset size of subsidiary company, whichever is low; xxviii)Carrying out any other function as may be specified or mandated by the Board of Directors, Reserve Bank of India, Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, or any other regulatory authorities or legal authorities from time to time; xxix) Shall be responsible for exercising oversight of Information Systems (IS) Audit of the Bank; xxx) The Information Systems (IS) Audit Policy shall be approved by the ACB and reviewed at least annually; xxxi) Shall review critical issues highlighted related to IT / information security / cyber security and provide appropriate direction and guidance to the Bank's Management. xxxii) Review and monitor Fraud cases, (including root cause analysis) for any systemic lacunae or any other gaps, and suggest mitigating controls to avoid recurrence. The following is to be mandatorily reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board: i) management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations; ii) the status of long term (more than one year) or recurring RPTs on an annual basis; iii) management letters/letters of internal control weakness issued by the statutory auditors; iv) internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; v) the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor, shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee of the Board; vi) statement of deviations: (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR"); (b) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of SEBI LODR. (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of Audit Committee of the Board)

Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
2.	Risk Management Committee (RMC)	The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are based on the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee as detailed in the Governing Statutes and specific requirements of the Bank: i) To formulate Enterprise Risk Management Policy which will be a detailed integrated risk management policy and which shall include: (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Bank, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee; (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks; (c) Business continuity plan. ii) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Bank; iii) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems; iv) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity; v) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken; vi) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee. vii) Credit Risk Policy and strategy matters governing: ● Issuing and modifying the guidelines for Credit Risk Management and prudential exposure/concentration limits (borrower/ group borrower, industries, sectors etc.) in the Bank with the Board's approval; ● Updating the Board at periodic intervals with the Bank's credit risk exposure profiles – concentration risk (borrower groups / industries / location / sectors), risk rating of the obligors, along with the corrective measures taken / recommended; ● Approving and/or recommending changes / modifications in the credit policies and procedures of the Bank and ensuring that they remain in tune with the changing business conditions, regulatory requirements / guidelines and the Bank's structure needs and risk appetite; ● Ensuring that the Credit Risk activities are managed in compliance with the Credit Policy of the Bank; ● Delegating the broad risk monitoring responsibility to the Credit/ Risk Department, review the risk analysis reports from Credit/ Risk Departments; ● Monitoring adherence of various risk parameters by operating Departments and holding the line management more accountable for the risks under their control and the performance of the bank in that area; viii) Market Risk Policy and strategy matters governing: ● Setting policies and guidelines for market risk measurement, management and reporting; ● Ensuring that market risk management processed (including people, systems, operations, limits and controls satisfy bank's policy); ● Reviewing and approving market risk limits, including triggers or stop-losses for traded and accrual portfolios; ● Ensuring robustness of financial models and the effectiveness of all systems used to calculate the marker risk; ● Appointment of qualified and competent staff; Ensuring posting of qualified and competent staff and of independent market risk manager/s etc.

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Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
		ix) Review Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process governing: - Operational Risk position; - Market Risk; - Compliance, Legal, Franchise and other strategic risks; x) Review and recommend Asset Liability and Liquidity Risk Management policy or any other sub-policy framed by the Bank for the effective liquidity and interest rate risk management; xi) Review of exception/critical items highlighted by Executive Risk Committee, the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and other executive level risk committees of the bank, if any.; xii) Review of Cyber Security Risk and posture; xiii) Financial Outsourcing Updates; xiv) Carrying out any other function as may be specified or mandated by the Board of Directors, Reserve Bank of India, Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, or any other regulatory or legal authorities from time to time. (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of Risk Management Committee)
3.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)	The terms of reference of the Committee are based on the roles and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as detailed in the Governing Statutes and specific requirements of the Bank: i) formulation of criteria in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, as applicable, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees; ii) identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors in accordance with the criteria laid down, determining the “Fit and Proper” status of the Directors based on their “Fit and Proper” declarations in line with the requirement of RBI and recommending to the Board their appointment/re-appointment and removal; iii) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors; iv) devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors; v) to decide whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors; vi) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal; vii) evaluate and approve key HR policies of the Bank; viii) Administration and Superintendence of the Employee Stock Option Scheme and deciding on grant of stock options to employees of Bank and its subsidiary; ix) to oversee the framing, review and implementation of compensation policy of our Bank on behalf of our Board; x) to work in close co-ordination with the Risk Management Committee of our Bank, in order to achieve effective alignment between remuneration and risks; xi) to ensure that the cost/income ratio of our Bank supports the remuneration package consistent with maintenance of sound capital adequacy ratio; xii) specify manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review the implementation and compliance. xiii) recommend to the Board, all remuneration, payable to senior management. xiv) carry out any other functions as mandated by the Board or as prescribed under SEBI regulations, Companies Act, 2013, RBI circulars and any other applicable laws as issued/amended from time to time. (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee)

Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
4.	Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee (SRC)	The terms of reference of the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee are based on the roles and responsibilities of the Committee as detailed in the Governing Statutes and specific requirements of the Bank: i) Review of transfer / transmission / Consolidation of certificates / Splitting of certificates and approval of issue of duplicate certificate; ii) Allot the shares upon exercise of stock options under the employee stock options scheme(s) of the Bank; iii) Consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares/ debentures, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc; iv) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders; v) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Bank in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent; vi) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Bank for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Bank; vii) Review investor discussions / feedback, including the details of investor meetings held during the quarter & any update arising out of the same; viii) Review the trend of share movement and share price movement of the Bank; ix) Carrying out any other function as may be specified or mandated by the Board of Directors, Reserve Bank of India, Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, or any other regulatory or legal authorities from time to time.
5.	IT Strategy Committee (ITSC)	The Functions of the IT Strategy Committee are based on the roles and responsibilities of the IT Strategy Committee as detailed in the Governing Statutes: IT Strategy and Business Alignment - To ensure that an effective IT strategic planning process is in place; - Guide in preparation of IT Strategy and ensure that the IT Strategy aligns with the overall strategy of the Bank towards accomplishment of its business objectives; - Assess IT capacity requirements and measures taken to address the issue. - Approve standards and procedures and any amendments to the same for administering need-based access to an information system. IT Investments and Benefits - Ensure that the budgetary allocations for the IT function (including for IT security), cyber security are commensurate with the Bank’s IT maturity, digital depth, threat environment and industry standards and are utilised in a manner intended for meeting the stated objectives; Digital Banking Transformation - Monitor the progress of achievement in digital transformation; Stability & Reliability - Oversight on availability of services and guidance on gaps; - Ensure that the Bank has put in place processes for assessing and managing IT and cyber security risks and review on a quarterly basis cyber security risks/arrangements and preparedness of the Bank; - Review at least on annual basis, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management of the Bank. - Approve minimal Recovery Time Objective (RTO) for critical information systems. IT Governance, Risk & Compliance - Oversight on regulatory audit and observations and, its compliance related to IT, IT security, etc; - Review the activities of the IT Steering Committee, oversight of Information Security Committee (ISC) and to decide on the constitution of ISC with Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and other representatives from business and IT functions, etc., with the head of ISC being from the risk management vertical.

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Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
		- Satisfy itself that the IT Governance and Information Security Governance structure fosters accountability, is effective and efficient, has adequate skilled resources, well defined objectives and unambiguous responsibilities for each level in the Bank; - To facilitate the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) to periodically review IT related risks including Cyber Security related risks and update the same at least once a year. - Issue policy guidance (e.g. related to risk, funding, or sourcing tasks); - Carry out any other function as may be specified or mandated by the Board of Directors, Reserve Bank of India, Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, or any other regulatory or legal authorities from time to time. (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of IT Strategy Committee)
6.	Board Investment & Credit Committee (BICC)	The Functions of the Board Investment & Credit Committee are as given below: i) To approve investments in securities, new commitments to Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs), Venture Capital Funds, Venture Debt Funds, Bonds, Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvITs) and similar type of investments as per delegation of the Board; ii) To review the Bank's investment book (covering SLR/ non-SLR/ equity/ debt securities), recent market developments and impact thereof; iii) To review / renew/ approve credit and related proposals as per delegation defined in the Bank's Credit and Recovery Policy or any other Board approved policy. iv) Carry out any other act as may be stipulated by any Regulatory Authority or the Board of Directors from time to time.
7.	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)	The Functions of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are based on the roles and responsibilities of the Committee as detailed in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and specific requirements of the Bank: i) The Committee shall formulate and recommend the CSR policy to the Board, periodically review the CSR Policy and associated frameworks, processes and practices of the Bank and make appropriate recommendations to the Board. ii) The Committee shall identify the areas of CSR activities and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities. iii) The Committee shall review the Bank's CSR initiatives and programs from time to time. iv) The Committee shall recommend the CSR annual action plan (Plan) which shall include the items as mentioned in the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and any modification(s) to the Plan during the financial year, for the approval of the Board from time to time. v) The Committee shall formulate necessary monitoring mechanism in connection with the Plan to enable the Board to satisfy itself that the funds disbursed for CSR activities or projects or programs have been utilized for the purposes / manner as approved by it and further to monitor and report to the Board if the Bank is taking appropriate measures to ensure the successful implementation of the CSR activities. vi) The Committee shall review the impact assessment report(s) (if any) and place them before the Board. vii) The Committee shall monitor the administrative overheads in pursuance of CSR activities or projects or programs so that they do not exceed the prescribed thresholds. viii) The Committee may form and delegate authority to sub-committees as maybe required. ix) To review and approve the disclosures in the Annual Report pertaining to CSR as required under the applicable laws. x) The Committee shall carry out any other activity as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereunder as well as mandated by the Board of Directors, Reserve Bank of India, SEBI or any other applicable authorities/ laws from time to time. (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee)

Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
8.	Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds	The terms of reference of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds are based on the roles and responsibilities of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow up of cases of Frauds as detailed in the Governing Statutes: Major functions of the Committee would be to monitor and review Fraud cases. i) Review effectiveness of Fraud Risk Management in the Bank. ii) Review and monitor Fraud cases including root cause analysis. iii) Identify the systemic lacunae if any that facilitated perpetration of the fraud and suggest mitigating measures for strengthening the internal controls, risk management framework and minimising the incidence of frauds; iv) Review the efficacy of the remedial action taken to prevent recurrence of frauds, such as strengthening of internal controls; v) Put in place other measures as may be considered relevant to strengthen preventive measures against frauds. vi) Identify the reasons for delay in detection, if any, reporting to top management of the Bank and RBI; vii) Monitor progress of CBI / Police Investigation and recovery position; viii) Ensure that staff accountability is examined at all levels in all the cases of frauds and staff side action, if required, is completed quickly without loss of time; ix) To review adequate reasoning / justifications for cases remaining in Red Flagged status beyond 180 days x) Any other activity as may be mandated by Board of Directors, RBI guidelines/circulars or under any other applicable laws, from time to time. (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of cases of Frauds)
9.	Capital Raising Committee (CRC)	The Functions of the Capital Raising Committee are as given below: i) To assist the Board from time to time for the avenues as maybe available w.r.t raising additional capital for the Bank and steps that need to be taken to do the same. ii) To decide and carry out all activities in connection with raising of funds through issue of Equity Shares / Depository Receipts / Tier II Bonds / Debentures and other securities of the Bank including through Preferential issue / Private Placement / QIP/ GDRs / ADRs/ FCCBs or any other method of issuance of Securities. iii) To allot shares/securities (including Tier II Bonds/debentures) to the concerned allottees/investors for the purpose of raising capital/funds for the Bank and other matters incidental thereto, as delegated by the Board in connection with the issue. iv) Carry out any other act as may be stipulated by any Regulatory Authority or the Board of Directors from time to time.
10.	Customer Service Committee (CSC)	The terms of reference of the Committee are based on the roles and responsibilities as detailed in the Governing Statutes and specific requirements of the Bank: i) Review and formulation of customer service related Policies such as Comprehensive Deposit Policy. ii) Review the status of settlement of claims in regard to deceased depositors. iii) Review the product approval process with a view to suitability, appropriateness and issues which compromise the rights of customers; iv) Reporting submission of various items to the Board: a) Analysis of Customer complaints including BO complaints and complaints received by Senior Management; b) Annual survey of depositor satisfaction; c) Triennial audit of such services; d) Examining any other issues having a bearing on the quality of customer service rendered; e) Review & deliberate on Customer Service Standing Committee, service quality, skill gaps & aspects relating to Branch Level Service Committee.

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Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
		v) Details of Incentives and Penalties levied by regulators for various customer service related aspects. vi) Quarterly reporting of Internal Ombudsman's activities; vii) Review and monitor the awards remaining unimplemented for more than three months with the reasons thereof for initiating necessary remedial action; viii) Review the awards given by Banking Ombudsman and to address issues of systemic deficiencies existing in Bank, if any, brought out by the awards; ix) Review complaints related to Credit Information Companies; x) Review customer service / customer care aspects in the bank and submit a detailed memorandum in this regard to the Board of Directors, once every six months and initiate prompt corrective action wherever service quality / skill gaps have been noticed; xi) Review a brief report on Customer Service Standing Committee; xii) Review and examine compliance on requirements as per Master Circular on Customer Service in Banks and perform any other act, as stipulated under Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, by the Board of Directors and any other Regulatory Authority as prescribed from time to time. (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of Customer Service Committee)
11.	Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters	The terms of reference of the Committee include: i) To consider the proposal of the Identification Committee for Wilful Defaulters ("Identification Committee") for classifying a borrower /promoters / directors / persons in-charge and responsible for the management of the affairs of the entity/ guarantors, as the case may be, as Wilful Defaulter(s) in line with the extant RBI Directions; ii) To take note of written representation /submission by way of letter by the borrower/ promoters/ directors/ persons in-charge and responsible for the management of the affairs of the entity/ guarantors, as the case may be; iii) To evaluate the representation/submission by the borrower/ promoters/ directors/ person in-charge and responsible for management of the affairs of the entity / guarantors, as the case may be, and seek further details from them, in case Review Committee is unable to reach a conclusion of wilful default; iv) To provide an opportunity for a personal hearing to the borrower/ guarantor/ promoter/ director/ persons in charge and responsible for the management of the affairs of the entity. However, if the opportunity is not availed or if the personal hearing is not attended by them, the Review Committee shall, after assessing the facts or material on record, including written representation, if any, consider the proposal of the Identification Committee and take a decision. v) To pass a reasoned order based on the personal hearing/representation/submission by borrower/ promoters/ directors/ person in-charge of and responsible for the management of the affairs of the entity /guarantors as the case may be, in this regard and communicate it to them; vi) Any person designated as per the Recovery Policy of the Bank to serve reasoned order of Review Committee to the borrower/ promoters / directors/ persons in-charge and responsible for the management of the affairs of the entity /guarantors, as the case may be and the said order must state that this has the approval of the Review Committee and must identify its members. vii) To consider the proposal of the Identification Committee for removal of the names from the list of Wilful Defaulters or otherwise as reported to RBI/ Credit Information Companies/ Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC), as the case may be and direct accordingly; viii) To consider the proposal of the Identification Committee for filing of complaints or reporting the names of third party like builders, warehouse/ cold storage owners, motor vehicle/ tractor dealers, travel agents, etc. and professionals such as architects, auditors, valuers, chartered accountants, advocates, etc. to National Financial Reporting Authority/Indian Banks Association (IBA)/RBI, as the case may be in line with RBI Directions, that played a vital role in credit sanction/ disbursement, falsification of accounts and were found negligent or deficient in their work or have facilitated the wilful default by the Borrower, were involved in fraud/ wrong doing/ mala fide, etc. and provide them an opportunity of being heard , while following due process which shall be suitably recorded.

Sr. No.	Committee	Terms of Reference
		ix) Carry out any other act as may be stipulated by Reserve Bank of India or any other Regulatory Authority or the Board of Directors from time to time (The Board at its meeting held on May 20, 2026, considered and approved the changes to the terms of reference of Review Committee for Wilful Defaulters)
12.	Committee of Independent Directors	The Committee of Independent Directors shall exercise the following powers and responsibilities: i) in relation to proposed raising of funds by way of issue of one or more instrument/securities including equity shares or other securities convertible into equity shares of the Bank or debt securities by way of preferential issue on a private placement basis, to review the terms thereof and providing reasoned recommendation after considering all the aspects relating to the preferential issue including pricing; and ii) in relation to proposed scheme of arrangement, merger, demerger or amalgamation or any other similar form of restructuring or reorganization of the Bank, to review and consider the scheme of arrangement, valuation and swap ratio and confirming that such proposal is not detrimental to the shareholders of the Bank. iii) in relation to the open offer proposed to be made by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) to acquire equity shares of the Bank, to review the terms thereof and providing written reasoned recommendation to the shareholders of the Bank in accordance with Regulation 26(7) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011. (The Board at its meeting held on October 13, 2025 had constituted the Committee of Independent Directors (COID/ IDC) and recorded the updated Terms of Reference of COID /IDC at its meeting held on May 20, 2026.)

Senior Management

Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations defines “senior management” as the officers and personnel of the listed entity who are members of its core management team, excluding the Board of Directors, and shall also comprise all the members of the management one level below the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Whole Time Director or Manager (including Chief Executive Officer and Manager, in case they are not part of the Board of Directors) and shall specifically include the functional heads, by whatever name called and the persons identified and designated as key managerial personnel, other than the board of directors, by the listed entity.

As on March 31, 2026, there were seventeen (17) employees in the category of senior management viz, Mr. Rajagopalan R, Head - Internal Audit, Mr. Deepak Kumar, Chief Risk Officer, Mr. Prakash Gupta, Chief Compliance Officer, Mr. Alok Rastogi, Head - Corporate Centre, Mr. Ravi Pichan, Chief Information Officer & Head - Digital Banking Unit, Mr. Narendra Agrawal, Head - Branch Banking & Retail Liabilities, Mr. Kumar Ashish, Head of Retail Assets and Collections (addition during FY 2025-26), Ms. Niti Arya, Company Secretary, Mr. Deepak Ruiya, Interim Chief Financial Officer (addition during FY 2025-26), Mr. Bharat Rungta, Head - Wholesale Bank, Mr. Anshul Anil Chandak, Head - Treasury, Mr. Vishal Kukreja, Chief Human Resources Officer, Mr. Abhijit Dinkar Somvanshi, Head - Marketing, Communications & Customer Services, Mr. Bikram Singh Yadav, Head - Credit Cards, Mr. Parag Satish Kale, Chief Credit Officer - Retail, Ms. Lipika Saxena, Chief Credit Officer - Wholesale and Mr. Suyog Sanjay Karmarkar (addition during FY 2025-26), Head - Strategic Initiatives and Transformation.

During the financial year 2025-26, there were three (3) inclusions as highlighted against the names above and nine (9) exclusions as mentioned below:

- Mr. Durgadas Madhukar Rege, Head - Fraud Control (due to change in role) and Mr. Sunny Uberai, Chief of Staff (due to end of contract).
- Mr. Deepak Kumar Gaddhyan, Head - Special Projects, Mr. Buvanesh Tharashankar, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Pushpendra Sharma, Head - Digital Banking Unit, due to resignation.
- Mr. Kamal Sabhlok, Head - Secured Lending and Microfinance Business, Mr. Sujit Ghalsasi, Head - Vehicle Finance and Mr. Prabakaran S, Head - Rural Business, Business Banking and PSL Lending, due to change in reporting.
- Further; Mr. Jaideep Iyer was appointed as a Whole-Time Director to be designated as Executive Director of the Bank w.e.f. February 21, 2026, hence was excluded from the above list.

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Further post the financial year ended 2025-26 and till the date of this Report, below changes took place in Senior Management:

There were two (2) inclusions of Mr. Navin Sharma, Head - Internal Audit and Mr. Bhavin Lakhpatwala, Chief Financial Officer.

There were two (2) exclusions i.e. Mr. Deepak Ruiya ceased to be Interim Chief Financial Officer and KMP of the Bank and continued in his role as the Deputy CFO of the Bank and Mr. Rajagopalan R, Head - Internal Audit, owing to retirement during FY 2026-27.

BOARD LEVEL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole as well as that of its Committees, Directors (including Independent Directors and Chairman of the Board) is carried out based on the manner / criteria for evaluation / assessment as laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The performance evaluation of all Directors is done on a confidential basis excluding the concerned Director being evaluated.

The major criteria for evaluation of Board as a whole inter-alia covers various assessment parameters which comprises of components under eight (8) broad heads viz. Structure and composition of Board, Board Culture, Board processes and procedures, Board effectiveness, Board’s functioning on financial reporting process (including internal controls), Board and management, Conflict of interest, and Compliance and Regulations.

Some of the major parameters on which the Committees were assessed inter-alia included the appropriateness of their composition, roles and responsibilities, frequency and duration of meetings and flow of information to the Committees.

Major criteria for evaluation of Chairman inter-alia covers conduct of board meetings, ability to elicit inputs from all Board members and steer the discussions to a logical conclusion, accessibility to board members and effectiveness of working with the Board as a whole and building strong relationships with Board members, encouraging discussion and deliberations on all important matters, and active response to management thinking etc.

Major criteria for evaluation of Directors (including Independent Directors) inter-alia covers the various assessment parameters like attendance and participation during the meetings, their active contribution and independent judgement, cohesiveness, discussion / deliberation on important matters, understanding of the Bank, inputs on providing strategic direction of the Bank etc.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations to review the performance of the Board as a whole, Non-Independent Directors, Chairman (taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors) and the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Bank’s management and the Board.

For the performance evaluation process for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, as per the criteria approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, questionnaires for assessment of the Board as a Whole, sub-committees of the Board of Directors and Individual Directors, were duly circulated to the Directors and the results of the same were placed before the Board. Accordingly, the performance evaluation process for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, has been duly completed as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The re-appointment of a Director (including Non-Executive Directors) is always based on the report of performance evaluation.

APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

A. Appointment and Remuneration of Whole-time Directors

The appointment and remuneration of whole-time directors i.e. Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director is done with the approval of the Board, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and further with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India and Members of the Bank.

The tenure of the office of Whole-time Directors will be for such duration as approved by the Reserve Bank of India. The notice period for the Whole-time Directors, as per the Bank’s Policy is three (3) months. No severance fees is paid by the Bank to its Whole-time Directors.

The details of remuneration of Whole-time Directors for Financial Year 2025-26 is as under:

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD			(Amt in ₹)
	Mr. R Subramaniakumar** (Managing Director & CEO)	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja* (Executive Director)	Mr. Jaideep Iyer*** (Executive Director)	Total Amount
Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961				
Salary (i)	3,38,51,484	2,57,45,380	28,24,556	6,24,21,420
Variable Pay-Cash (ii)	1,45,00,000	69,00,000	–	2,14,00,000
Variable Pay-Cash (iii)-Deferrals (as per deferral schedule in line with the Bank’s Policy) for FY 2021-2022		14,16,667	–	14,16,667
Variable Pay-Cash (iii)-Deferrals (as per deferral schedule in line with the Bank’s Policy) for FY 2022-2023	26,50,000	19,50,000	–	46,00,000
Variable Pay-Cash (iii)-Deferrals (as per deferral schedule in line with the Bank’s Policy) for FY 2023-2024	50,16,667	21,50,000	–	71,66,667
Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (iv)	1,93,582	3,67,521	7,221	5,68,324
Total – (i + ii + iii + iv)	5,62,11,733	3,85,29,568	28,31,777	9,75,73,078

Ceiling as per the Companies Act, 2013: Refer Note 2 below

Mr. R Subramaniakumar – Managing Director & CEO**

- The Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated September 23, 2025 and Members vide postal ballot resolution passed on October 30, 2025 approved the payment of Variable Pay of ₹ 5,80,00,000 (Rupees Five Crore Eighty Lakh) [comprising of Cash Variable Pay and Non-Cash Variable Pay (Share-linked instruments)] for FY 2024-25, and revision in fixed pay (including perquisites) to ₹ 3,54,00,000 per annum (Rupees Three Crore Fifty Four Lakh) to Mr. R. Subramaniakumar, Managing Director & CEO of the Bank w.e.f. April 1, 2025. Pursuant to the aforesaid approvals, 1,96,430 stock options were granted to Mr. R. Subramaniakumar, Managing Director & CEO with the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on November 15, 2025 at an Exercise Price of ₹ 318.65 /- per option being the latest available closing price on November 14, 2025 i.e. previous trading day prior to the Grant Date on National Stock Exchange of India Limited being the Stock Exchange which recorded the higher trading volume. These options will vest after one year from the date of grant with a percentage of 30%, 30% and 40% at the end of the first, second and third year respectively. The time period for exercising the options will be within a period of five years from the date of vesting subject to other terms and conditions provided in the ESOP 2018.
- Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for Mr. R Subramaniakumar, Managing Director & CEO represents the interest earned on the provident fund exceeding ₹ 2,50,000 (as per taxation rules applicable from FY2021-22).

Mr. Rajeev Ahuja – Executive Director*

- The Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated September 23, 2025 and Members vide postal ballot resolution passed on October 30, 2025 approved the payment of Variable Pay of ₹ 2,76,00,000 (Rupees Two Crore Seventy Six Lakh) [comprising of Cash Variable Pay and Non-Cash Variable Pay (Share-linked instruments)] for FY 2024-25, and revision in fixed pay (including perquisites) to ₹ 3,01,00,000 per annum (Rupees Three Crore One Lakh) to Mr. Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director of the Bank w.e.f. April 1, 2025. Pursuant to the aforesaid approvals, 93,470 stock options were granted to Mr. Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director with the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on November 15, 2025 at an Exercise Price of ₹ 318.65 /- per option being the latest available closing price on November 14, 2025 i.e. previous trading day prior to the Grant Date on National Stock Exchange of India Limited being the Stock Exchange which recorded the higher trading volume. These options will vest after one year from the date of grant with a percentage of 30%, 30% and 40% at the end of the first, second and third year respectively. The time period for exercising the options will be within a period of five years from the date of vesting subject to other terms and conditions provided in the ESOP 2018.
- Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for Mr. Rajeev Ahuja, Executive Director represents the perquisite pertaining to Car Benefit and the interest on the Provident Fund exceeding ₹ 2,50,000 (as per taxation rules applicable from FY2021-22).
- Mr. Rajeev Ahuja retired from his position as Executive Director of the Bank upon completion of his term on February 20, 2026.

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Mr. Jaideep Iyer – Executive Director***

- The Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated December 29, 2025 and Members vide postal ballot resolution passed on February 12, 2026 approved the appointment of Mr. Jaideep Iyer as a Whole-Time Director to be designated as Executive Director of the Bank and remuneration payable to Mr. Jaideep Iyer in fixed pay (including perquisites) of ₹ 2,76,00,000 per annum (Rupees Two Crore Seventy Six lakh) w.e.f. February 21, 2026.
- Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for Mr. Jaideep Iyer, Executive Director represents the perquisite pertaining to Car Benefit and the interest on the Provident Fund exceeding ₹ 2,50,000 (as per taxation rules applicable from FY2021-22).

Notes:-

- Remuneration as above includes salary, taxable allowances, LTA, value of perquisites incurred by the Bank as per the Income Tax Rules, 1962 and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund.
- The Remuneration paid to Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director is as approved by the Reserve Bank of India and Members of the Bank.

B. Appointment / Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors)

On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board had framed a Policy on appointment & compensation to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Director) and Criteria for evaluation of Board and its Directors ("Policy") which inter-alia specifies the criteria for appointment and the remuneration structure of Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) along with criteria for evaluating their performance. The subject Policy was last reviewed and amended by the Board at its meeting held on April 24, 2025 to inter-alia incorporate the amendments as prescribed by SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, the Policy was amended by the Board at its meeting held on April 24, 2026 to incorporate minor reference changes to the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025.

a) Criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to be appointed as Non-Executive Directors

Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 states disqualifications for appointment of any person to become Director of any Company. Any person, who in the opinion of the Board is not disqualified to become a Director, and, possesses the ability, integrity and relevant expertise and experience, can be appointed as Director of the Company. Further, he / she should possess qualifications as mentioned in Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

Section 10A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 states criteria and composition of the Board of Directors of a Bank. The Board while considering the candidature of Non-Executive Director also considers the additional compliance of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and applicable RBI guidelines. The Board of the Bank apart from the skillsets as prescribed by the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and relevant circulars issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time shall also possess the required behavioral skills, expertise and knowledge as required for the Bank. Further, not less than 51% of the Board of the Bank shall consist of Directors, falling under majority sector as per Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

All Directors of the Bank are eminent professionals with outstanding track record and having skillsets / competencies / special knowledge or practical experience, which aids the Bank to gain insights for strategy formulation and direction setting, thus adding value to its growth objectives and also providing shareholders with a holistic view. It is important that the practice of careful selection shall continue to be adopted in this regard and eminence, professional standing and stature to guide the growth of the Bank in the future should continue to be taken as appropriate criteria for appointment of Non-Executive Director.

The Bank has in place a Board approved Framework detailing the process for induction of new Directors ("Framework") which lays down the regulatory provisions pertaining to Eligibility Criteria, provisions relating to age and tenure, additional criteria for appointment of Non-Executive Directors and Whole-time Directors and stipulates the operational process to be followed by the Bank for induction of new Directors to the Board and for appointment / re-appointment of Directors including appointment of Part-time Chairman of the Bank. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") while shortlisting the candidates will consider the mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors, board diversity with respect to representation on the Board of the mandatory areas of special knowledge / practical experience and also other areas of expertise that would be beneficial to the Bank. Gender diversity in terms of representation of women on the

Board would also be a significant factor for consideration. The NRC thus determines the optimum size of the Board which would be commensurate with the size, scale and operations of the Bank. The NRC assesses the shortlisted candidates basis fit and proper credentials and will be guided by various parameters prescribed by the RBI in this regard. With respect to Independent Directors, NRC assesses the independence based on the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. Based on the assessment of the above aspects, NRC makes suitable recommendations to the Board.

The appointment of Non-Executive Director shall be basis the recommendations of the NRC and approval of the Board. The appointment of Non-Executive Director requires approval of Shareholders of the Bank. The approval of Shareholders for appointment of Directors shall be taken at the next general meeting or within a time period of three (3) months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier. Non-Executive Part Time Chairman can be appointed only with the approval of RBI.

The RBI's approval dated April 1, 2026 requires RBL Bank to operate as a subsidiary of Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("ENBD"). In this regard, ENBD's right would be to nominate all non-independent directors which will be a majority of the Board such that the Bank qualifies as a subsidiary of ENBD. For this purpose, the RBI Approval specifically states that the provisions applicable to foreign banks operating in wholly owned subsidiary mode (including, the board composition requirements) as set out in Chapter IV of the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, shall be applicable to the Bank, except the requirement to have at least half of the directors attending meetings of the board of directors to be independent directors, shall not apply.

b) Structure of Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors

The remuneration of Non-Executive Director would be governed by the provisions of the relevant statutes viz Banking Regulation Act, 1949, RBI guidelines issued from time to time and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder to the extent it is not inconsistent with the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 or RBI guidelines. Based on the modes of remuneration permitted under the above statutes from time to time, the remuneration structure of Non-Executive Directors may include all or any combination of below elements. Where the provisions of these statutes prescribe specific requirements for a Non-Executive Chairman, these have been indicated in the relevant clauses.

Remuneration in the form of Sitting Fees

- Fees for attending meeting of the Board of Directors (including through video conferencing means) as permissible under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and decided at the Meeting of the Board of Directors. The fee for attending meetings of the Board by the Non-Executive Directors shall be ₹ 1,00,000/- per Board meeting.
- Fees for attending meetings of Committees of the Board (including through video conferencing means) as permissible under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are decided by the Board of Directors, from time to time. The fee structure for attending the meetings of the various Committees by the Non-Executive Director shall be as under:

Sr. No.	Nature of Committee Meeting	Fees (₹)
1.	Audit Committee of the Board ("ACB"), Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") Meetings & Committee of Independent Directors ("COID/IDC")	50,000/-
2.	Other Board Committee Meetings (other than ACB, RMC, NRC & COID/IDC)	30,000/-

It shall be noted that no fees shall be paid to the Non-Executive Directors for attending the Board / Committee Meetings through Audio Call. Further, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule IV with regards to the Code for Independent Directors, the Independent Directors of the Bank shall hold at least one meeting in a financial year, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. No Sitting fees for such Separate Meeting of Independent Directors shall be paid by the Bank.

Annexure I

With respect to the Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominee Directors of ENBD) appointed by the Board on June 18, 2026, the Bank has been communicated by ENBD that sitting fees that would otherwise be payable to the aforesaid Nominee Directors of ENBD is being waived. However, similar to other NEDs, they will be eligible to travelling / halting allowance and all other reasonable expenses incurred in connection with board duties on an actual basis.

Remuneration other than Sitting Fees

c) For Non-Executive Directors (other than Non-Executive Part time Chairman)

The Companies Act, 2013 as well as RBI guidelines provide for the payment of remuneration other than sitting fees to the Non-Executive Director.

The remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors, other than Part-time Non-Executive Chairman, would be in accordance with the provisions of the RBI circular on ‘Corporate Governance in Banks’ dated April 26, 2021 read with RBI Circular bearing Ref. No. RBI/2023-24/121 DoR.HGG.GOV.REC.75/29.67.001/2023-24 dated February 9, 2024 since withdrawn and consolidated into Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025

The above RBI Circulars, *inter-alia*, provides that:

- In addition to sitting fees and expenses related to attending meetings of the board and its committees as per extant statutory norms/ practices, the bank may provide for payment of compensation to NEDs in the form of a fixed remuneration commensurate with an individual director’s responsibilities and demands on time and which are considered sufficient to attract qualified competent individuals.
- The banks are required to have suitable criteria for granting fixed remuneration to its NEDs, other than the Chair of the Board, in the form of a fixed remuneration within the ceiling limit of ₹ 30 lakh per annum per director, depending upon the size of the bank, experience of the NED and other relevant factors.

The Members at the AGM held on August 7, 2024, have approved the aforesaid ceiling of ₹ 30 lakh per annum and the Board shall stipulate the suitable criteria each time the remuneration is being determined and approve the amount of fixed remuneration to be paid to the NED (other than Part-time Chairman) each year within the overall ceiling of ₹ 30 lakh per annum.

With respect to the Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominee Directors of ENBD) appointed by the Board on June 18, 2026, the Bank has been communicated by ENBD that fixed remuneration that would otherwise be payable to the aforesaid Nominee Directors of ENBD is being waived.

d) For the Part Time Non-Executive Chairman

Non-Executive Director acts as a Part Time Chairman of the Bank and shall be entitled to a remuneration as determined by the Board and as may be approved by the Reserve Bank of India.

On determination of the remuneration by the Board for (c) and (d), the Bank will based on the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India, Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations ensure to seek such other statutory approvals including approval of the Shareholders as may be required for the payment of remuneration other than sitting fees.

e) Reimbursement of actual expenses incurred

Non-Executive Directors are entitled to be paid all travelling, boarding, lodging and all other incidental expenses that they incur for attending to the Bank’s meetings, including attending and returning from General Meetings of the Bank or Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of Directors.

The Nominee Directors of ENBD are also eligible for reimbursement of travelling / halting allowances and other reasonable expenses incurred in connection with board duties on an actual basis.

f) The details of sitting fees and fixed remuneration, if any paid to the Part-time Chairman, Non-Executive Independent Directors and Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 are as under:

		(Amt in ₹)						
Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors						
1	Non-Executive Independent Directors	Mr. Chandan Sinha (Part-time Chairman from August 3, 2024) ²	Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri	Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan ⁴	Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad ⁴	Dr. Somnath Ghosh
	A. Fee for attending board / committee meetings	28,80,000	28,20,000	26,10,000	28,40,000	34,30,000	28,20,000	22,30,000
	B. Fixed Remuneration ¹	8,83,288	26,00,000	26,00,000	26,00,000	25,28,767	5,41,370	26,00,000
	C. Others	27,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Amount	64,63,288	54,20,000	52,10,000	54,40,000	59,58,767	33,61,370	48,30,000
2	Non-Executive Non Independent Directors	Ms. Veena Mankar	Mr. Gopal Jain					
	A. Fee for attending board / committee meetings	25,70,000	22,40,000					
	B. Fixed remuneration ¹	26,00,000	26,00,000					
	C. Others	-	-					
	Total Amount	51,70,000	48,40,000					
	Total of A (Fee for attending board / committee meetings)			2,44,40,000				
	Total of B (Fixed remuneration)			1,95,53,425				
	Total of C (Others)			27,00,000				
	Total of A+B+C			4,66,93,425				

¹ During FY 2025-26, the Non-Executive Directors (other than Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman) in addition to sitting fees for the Board / Committee meetings attended by them were also paid fixed remuneration (pertaining to FY 2024-25).
Mr. Ishan Raina (DIN: 00151951), Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, ceased to be an Independent Director of the Bank, with effect from the close of business hours on April 29, 2024, upon completion of the maximum permissible tenure of eight (8) years, under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. A fixed remuneration pertaining to FY 2024-25 of ₹ 2,06,575 was paid to Mr. Ishan Raina during FY 2025-26, in his capacity as Non-Executive Independent Director.

² Pursuant to the approval granted by RBI, Mr. Chandan Sinha (DIN: 06921244), was appointed as a Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman of the Bank for the period from August 3, 2024 till May 20, 2026 at a remuneration of ₹ 27 lakh per annum. Also as explained at sr. no. 1, a fixed remuneration pertaining to FY 2024-25 of ₹ 8,83,288 was paid to Mr. Chandan Sinha during FY 2025-26, in his capacity as Non-Executive Independent Director.

³ The Board, at its meeting held on July 18, 2025, approved fixed remuneration of ₹ 26 lakh for the Non-Executive Directors for FY 2024-25, within the maximum ceiling of ₹ 30 lakh per annum. For the Non-Executive Directors who were on the Board for part of the year, the amount was paid on a pro-rata basis, commensurate with their tenure during FY 2024-25.

⁴ The fixed remuneration paid to Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan and Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad for FY2024-25 was prorated based on their respective dates of appointment i.e. April 11, 2024 and January 15, 2025 respectively.

The fixed remuneration of Non-Executive Directors for the financial year 2025-26 as approved by the Board is being paid during the financial year 2026-27.

The ‘criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors’ of the Bank is available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

Further, the Bank did not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with its Non-Executive Directors during the year under review except payment of sitting fees, fixed remuneration, reimbursement of expenses for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees and banking transactions in the ordinary course of business which were on arm’s length basis. The succession planning aspects with respect to the Board and key officials of the Bank are included in the respective policies.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors of the Bank had laid down a Code of Ethics and Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management. This Code is uploaded on Bank’s website at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations/disclosures-regulation-46/codes-and-policies>. The Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the said Code for the financial year 2025-26. A declaration from Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer confirming the above is annexed to this Report.

Annexure I

The Code of Ethics and Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management was last reviewed and amended by the Board at its meeting held on April 24, 2026 inter-alia, to include the provisions prescribed under the RBI (Commercial Banks–Governance) Directions, 2025 with respect to role of the Board and Individual Directors as an Annexure to the Code.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

At the time of appointment of an Independent Director, a formal letter of appointment is given to him / her, which *inter-alia* explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities of an Independent Director of the Bank. The Bank also follows a structured orientation programme wherein it conducts an introductory familiarization program / presentation to make an Independent Director aware of the processes, systems and policies adopted and followed by the Bank.

The Director is provided with the orientation documents including in particular, the Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Bank, Annual Report for last financial year, key Board approved Codes & policies including Code of Ethics and Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, RBL Trading Code, Organization Chart, List of Directors, Details of Board Committees, Tentative Board / Committee meeting dates for the upcoming year etc. Managing Director & CEO along with key members of Senior Management team also have personal discussion / presentation with the newly appointed Independent Director.

Presentations are made at regular intervals at the Board / Committee Meetings which include updates on performance review, strategy and key regulatory developments including specifically all new Reserve Bank of India / SEBI / MCA Circulars / notifications / guidelines issued from time to time, for more elaborate understanding of applicable regulations and various aspects of business of the Bank. The Bank also arranges for training programs / sessions for Directors, through reputed consulting firms / training institutes, on areas which will prove beneficial to the Board.

The familiarization programme for Independent Directors of the Bank ensures valuable participation and inputs from them, which helps in bringing forth the best practices into the organization and helps in taking informed decisions at the Board level. Pursuant to Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Bank imparted various familiarization programmes for its Directors including regulatory updates, business strategy and changes with respect to the Companies Act, Regulations as notified by the Reserve Bank of India, SEBI Listing Regulations etc. at the Board Meetings.

The details of the familiarization programmes have been uploaded on the Bank's website at: <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

MATRIX SETTING OUT THE SKILLS / EXPERTISE / COMPETENCIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors have evaluated and identified the core skills / expertise / competencies / special knowledge or practical experience, as required in the context of the Bank's business and sector(s) for it to function effectively. The Board of the Bank, apart from the required behavioral skills and knowledge, duly possess the following skillsets as per the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and relevant circulars issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time:

- (i) Accountancy
- (ii) Agriculture and Rural Economy
- (iii) Banking
- (iv) Co-operation
- (v) Economics
- (vi) Finance
- (vii) Law
- (viii) Small-Scale Industry
- (ix) Information Technology
- (x) Payment & Settlement Systems
- (xi) Human Resources
- (xii) Risk Management
- (xiii) Business Management
- (xiv) Any other matter the special knowledge of, and practical experience in, which would, in the opinion of the Reserve Bank, be useful to the Bank's business / sectors.

Thus, in line with the above, the Board of the Bank is well structured and comprises of eminent personalities having wide, diverse & practical experience and comprehensive professional credentials, behavioral skill sets, technical skill sets and also Directors having domain knowledge, which helps the Bank to gain insights for strategy formulation and direction setting, thus adding value to its growth objectives.

The details of the core skills, expertise and competencies possessed by the Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026, are provided below:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Designation	Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies
1.	Mr. Chandan Sinha	Non-Executive Independent Director (Part-time Chairman)	Banking, Finance, Payment and settlement systems, Financial markets, Information Technology, Risk management, bank board experience, Regulatory supervision, Domain/Industry Specialist and Compliance.
2.	Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	Managing Director & CEO	Commercial Banking & Business Management, Micro, Small Medium Enterprises (MSME), Micro finance banking (FI), Agri & Rural banking & Govt sponsored schemes, Retail banking, Branch Banking, Customer Service, Information Technology and Payment & Settlement Systems, NPA / Collection / Recovery, Banking Operations, Human Resource Management, Information Security and Operational Risk Management, Accountancy, Economics, Finance, Law, Compliance, Audit, Vigilance, Resolution & Restructuring, Non-Banking Finance Company Business Management.
3.	Mr. Jaideep Iyer	Executive Director	Banking, Finance, Accountancy, Business Management, Taxation, Strategy and Investor Relations
4.	Ms. Veena Mankar^	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Banking & Financial Services, including Agriculture & Rural economy and micro-banking, Business Management, Human Resource, Finance for MSMEs, Trade and Structured Finance, Economics, Finance, Entrepreneur and Risk Management.
5.	Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	Non-Executive Independent Director	Accountancy, Audit, Taxation, Finance, Regulatory Affairs, Governance, Succession Planning, Business Valuation and Compliance.
6.	Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri#	Non-Executive Independent Director	Economics, (including International Economics), Global economic management including dealing with issues of trade, finance and risk management, General Management, International Politics & Foreign Relations, Business Management, Corporate Law and Human Resource.
7.	Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	Non-Executive Independent Director	Banking, Information Technology, payment and settlement systems, Information security (Cyber security), Creativity and adaptability
8.	Mr. Gopal Jain@	Non- Executive Non-Independent Director	Capital Market, Investor engagement, Investment management, Finance, Economics, Payment and settlement systems, Business management and General Management
9.	Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	Non-Executive Independent Director	Banking, Risk Management, Business Management, Small Scale Industry, analytical and strategic thinking
10.	Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	Non-Executive Independent Director	Accountancy, Agriculture and Rural Economy, Banking, Finance, Small Scale Industry, Human Resources, Risk Management, Business Management, Compliance, areas relating to IT, Ethical Judgement and reasoning

^ Ms. Veena Mankar (DIN: 00004168) tendered her resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("**ENBD**") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri (DIN: 09166794), completed his term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank on May 20, 2026, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank

@ Mr. Gopal Jain (DIN: 00032308) tendered his resignation as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank with effect from the conclusion of the meeting of the Board (No. 8/2026-27) held on June 18, 2026, on account of his other professional commitments and as part of the Board reorganization initiated by the Bank, pursuant to the investment by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("**ENBD**") in accordance with the terms of the investment agreement dated October 18, 2025 (as amended).

Annexure I

Mr. Surya Subramanian who was appointed as an (Additional) Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank for a period of four (4) years with effect from June 5, 2026, possesses the skills / expertise / competencies in the areas of Banking, Accountancy, Enterprise Risk Management, Finance, Payment and Settlement systems, Business Management, M&A, Balance Sheet Management, Investment Committee (including IT Investment's), Procurement.

Further, the following Directors were appointed as (Additional) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of ENBD) on June 18, 2026, and possess the skills / expertise / competencies in the areas outlined below:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Skill Set / Expertise / Competencies
1.	Mr. Shayne Nelson	Banking, Finance, Business Management, Economics, Information Technology, Payment and Settlement Systems, Human Resources, Risk Management
2.	Mr. Patrick Sullivan	Banking, Finance, Accountancy, Business Management, Economics, Human Resources, Risk Management
3.	Mr. Neeraj Makin	Banking, Finance, Business Management, Economics, Information Technology, Payment and Settlement systems, Human Resources, Risk Management
4.	Mr. Manoj Chawla	Banking, Finance, Law, Accountancy, Risk Management, Business Management, Economics
5.	Mr. Marwan Hadi	Banking, Finance, Business Management, Small scale industry, Information Technology, Payment and Settlement Systems, Human Resources

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Annual General Meetings

Following are the details of Annual General Meetings held during the previous three (3) financial years. In terms of the compliance with relaxations permitted by MCA and SEBI, the 80th Annual General Meeting held on August 28, 2023, 81st Annual General Meeting held on August 7, 2024 and 82nd Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2025 were held through video conferencing, the deemed venue for these meetings was the Registered Office of the Bank.

Sr. No.	Particulars of Meeting	Day and Date	Nature of Special Resolution(s)
1.	80 th Annual General Meeting	Monday, August 28, 2023	To approve issue of Debt Securities on Private Placement basis.
2.	81 st Annual General Meeting	Wednesday, August 7, 2024	- To consider and approve raising of funds through issuance of equity shares of the Bank by way of a Qualified Institutions Placement ("QIP"). - To approve issue of Debt Securities on Private Placement basis.
3.	82 nd Annual General Meeting	Friday, September 26, 2025	- To approve issue of Debt Securities on Private Placement basis - To consider and approve raising of funds through issuance of equity shares of the Bank by way of a Qualified Institutions Placement ("QIP")

Extraordinary General Meetings

Following are the details of extraordinary meetings held during the previous three (3) financial years.

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and SEBI Listing Regulations an Extraordinary General Meeting was held on Wednesday, November 12, 2025 at Residency Club, C. T. S. No. E 2124, E Ward, Near Bawda Post Office, Opp. PWD Office, New Palace, Tarabai Park, Kolhapur 416 003, to transact the following businesses through Special Resolution:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Meeting	Day and Date	Nature of Special Resolution(s)
1.	Extraordinary General Meeting	Wednesday, November 12, 2025	- Issuance of Equity Shares By Way of Preferential Issue On A Private Placement Basis - Amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank and grant of Special Right regarding Director Nomination to Identified Shareholder of the Bank - Approval for Amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank - To consider and approve a Cap of 24% on the Aggregate Foreign Ownership - To consider and approve the Scheme of Amalgamation (passed by requisite majority as prescribed under Section 44A(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Paragraph 7 of the Reserve Bank of India (Amalgamation of Private Sector Banks) Directions, 2016)

Following are the details of extraordinary meeting held after March 31, 2026, through video conferencing in compliance with MCA circulars, the deemed venue for the meeting was the registered office of the Bank.

Sr. No.	Particulars of Meeting	Day and Date	Nature of Special Resolution(s)
1.	Extraordinary General Meeting	Monday, May 4, 2026	- Amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank and grant of Special Right regarding Director Nomination to Identified Shareholder of the Bank - Amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank

POSTAL BALLOT

A. Details of Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, Three (3) Postal Ballot Notices were issued by the Bank for seeking the approval of the Members.

The details of the Postal Ballot are as follows:

- I

Date of Postal Ballot Notice : March 7, 2025

Voting period : Tuesday, March 11, 2025, till Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Date of approval : April 9, 2025

Date of Declaration of Results : April 9, 2025

Sr. No.	Description	Type of Resolution	No. of Votes in Favour	% of Votes in Favour	No. of Votes Against	% of Votes Against
i)	To approve the appointment of Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad (DIN: 02966311) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank, with effect from January 15, 2025	Special Resolution	1,85,071,443	99.8833	2,16,184	0.1167
ii)	To approve re-appointment of Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (DIN: 07825083) as the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for a period of three years with effect from June 23, 2025 to June 22, 2028	Ordinary Resolution	1,85,033,801	99.8629	253,955	0.1371

- II

Date of Postal Ballot Notice : September 27, 2025

Voting period : Wednesday, October 1, 2025 till Thursday, October 30, 2025

Date of approval : October 30, 2025

Date of Declaration of Results : October 30, 2025

Sr. No.	Description	Type of Resolution	No. of Votes in Favour	% of Votes in Favour	No. of Votes Against	% of Votes Against
i)	To approve Remuneration payable to Mr. R. Subramaniakumar (DIN: 07825083), Managing Director & CEO of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	29,67,87,889	99.76	710,915	0.24
ii)	To approve Remuneration payable to Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (DIN: 00003545), Executive Director of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	29,67,77,816	99.76	721,002	0.24

Annexure I

- III
- Date of Postal Ballot Notice : January 11, 2026
- Voting period : Wednesday, January 14, 2026 till Thursday, February 12, 2026
- Date of approval : February 12, 2026
- Date of Declaration of Results : February 12, 2026

Sr. No.	Description	Type of Resolution	No. of Votes in Favour	% of Votes in Favour	No. of Votes Against	% of Votes Against
i)	To approve the re-appointment of Mr. Chandan Sinha (DIN: 06921244) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Bank	Special Resolution	31,59,40,630	98.68	42,35,516	1.32
ii)	To approve the appointment of Mr. Jaideep Iyer (DIN: 06384037) as a Director and Whole-Time Director to be designated as Executive Director of the Bank and remuneration payable to Mr. Jaideep Iyer	Ordinary Resolution	31,83,89,028	99.44	17,87,048	0.56

For the Three (3) postal ballots mentioned above, Mr. S N Viswanathan or failing him, Ms. Aparna Gadgil of M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the Remote E-voting in a fair and transparent manner and the Bank had engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Limited as the agency for the purpose of providing e-voting facility.

The details of the Postal Ballot are available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM require passing of resolution through postal ballot. During the last three (3) years, no resolutions have been rejected by the members.

Procedure adopted for Postal Ballot:

The Notice of the Postal Ballot dated March 7, 2025, September 27, 2025 and January 11, 2026 containing the Resolutions and Explanatory Statement, were emailed on March 10, 2025, September 30, 2025, and January 13, 2026, respectively, to those Members whose names appeared on the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as received from National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”) as on Friday, February 28, 2025, Friday, September 26, 2025 and Friday, January 9, 2026 (“cut-off dates”) respectively and were sent only in electronic mode to those Members of the Bank whose e-mail addresses were registered with the Bank or MUFG Intime India Private Limited (“RTA”) or the Depository Participant(s). The details of E-Voting Event Number (“EVEN”), User ID and Password were emailed by CDSL to those Members whose e-mail IDs were registered with the Bank / Depository Participant(s). The Notice also specified the procedure for registering the email addresses and obtaining the Notice of Postal ballot and remote e-voting instructions by the Members of the Bank whose email addresses were not registered. The Notice of Postal Ballot(s) were also uploaded on the website of the Bank and that of CDSL and was also filed with the Stock exchanges.

The advertisements for the completion of dispatch of Postal Ballot notices dated March 7, 2025, September 27, 2025 and January 11, 2026 were published in the Newspapers viz. Business Standard (English) and Punya Nagari (Marathi) on March 11, 2025, October 1, 2025 and January 14, 2026, respectively.

The results of the Postal Ballot were disseminated to the stock exchanges within the stipulated timelines, displayed at the Registered Office and Corporate Office and were also uploaded on the website of the Bank as well as CDSL.

DISCLOSURES

A. Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and accordingly, form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Bank. There were no material Related Party Transactions entered into by the Bank with any related party during the financial year under review. Details of related party transactions as per Accounting Standard 18 ('AS-18') entered into during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, are given in Note No. 13 in Schedule 18, forming part of 'Notes to Accounts'.

The Board of Directors has formulated a Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. The Policy was reviewed and amended by the Board at its meetings held on July 18, 2025, and March 17, 2026, respectively, inter-alia to align the same with the amendments under SEBI Listing Regulations, to bring in more clarity in the text of the provisions of the Policy and to reference the amendments in the RBI (Commercial Banks - Credit Risk Management) Directions with respect to related party. This Policy is available on the Bank's website at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

B. Details of penalties or strictures imposed on the Bank by the Stock Exchange(s) and/or SEBI and/or any other statutory authorities on matters relating to capital market during the last three (3) financial years

During the last three (3) financial years, there were no penalties or strictures imposed on the Bank by the Stock Exchange(s) and/or SEBI and/or any other statutory authorities on matters relating to capital market.

C. Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism

Feedback by employees / associates is increasingly becoming important to ensure better governance standards and transparency in the running of organizations. The Reserve Bank of India has also framed a separate Protected Disclosure Scheme, wherein employees, customers and stakeholders of any bank can lodge a complaint with the Reserve Bank of India on the functioning of a bank.

The Bank has formulated its Whistle Blower Policy in compliance with directions from RBI Guidelines on Introduction of 'Protected Disclosures Scheme for Private Sector and Foreign Banks'. The Bank has established a "Whistle Blower Policy" for better governance and to comply with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended. This Policy is applicable to all employees and Directors of the Bank, and also to third parties such as suppliers, contractors and vendors, of the Bank. This policy covers malpractices and events which have taken place / suspected to have taken place involving, but not limited to:

- Abuse of authority
- Breach of contract
- Manipulation of Bank data / records
- Financial or compliance irregularities, including fraud, or suspected fraud
- Criminal offence having repercussions on the Bank or its reputation
- Pilfering of confidential/proprietary information
- Deliberate violation of law/regulation
- Misappropriation or misuse of Bank funds / assets
- Breach of employee Code of Conduct or Rules
- Graft / Bribery / Corruption
- Leak of Unpublished Sensitive Information ("UPSI") or Suspected Leak of UPSI
- Any other unethical, imprudent deed/behavior

Annexure I

Further, this Policy also accords protection to whistle blower raising a genuine concern from unfair treatment and the Bank, as a Policy condemns any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair employment practice adopted against Whistle Blower. The Policy also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Board in exceptional cases. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Whistle Blower Policy was last reviewed and amended by the Board at its meeting held on April 24, 2025, inter-alia to include certain procedural aspects. The aforesaid Policy is available on website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory / discretionary requirements

The Bank has complied with all mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance Report of Paras (2) to (10) mentioned in Part 'C' of Schedule V, Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, to the extent applicable to the Bank.

Mr. S. N. Viswanathan of M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, has certified that the Bank has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated under SEBI Listing Regulations. The said certificate forms part of this Annual Report as **Annexure IA** to the Directors' Report.

As regards the non-mandatory / discretionary requirements as specified in Regulation 27(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

- (a) The Bank has separate posts of Chairperson of the Bank and Managing Director & CEO. The Bank provides all the necessary administrative assistance to the Non-Executive Part Time Chairman of the Bank as required for performance of his duties.
- (b) There are no audit qualifications in the Bank's financial statements by the Statutory Auditors or qualification or adverse remark by the Secretarial Auditor in the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2025-26. The Bank wishes to continue in the regime of unqualified financial statements as well as unqualified Secretarial Audit Report.
- (c) The Bank has an internal audit department which is headed by a senior official, who directly reports to the Audit Committee of the Board.

E. Subsidiary Companies

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has one unlisted wholly owned Subsidiary namely, RBL Finserve Limited which does not qualify to be a material subsidiary as the turnover or net worth of RBL Finserve Limited does not exceed ten percent of the consolidated turnover or net worth respectively, of the Bank and its wholly owned subsidiary in the immediately preceding accounting year, as per the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The details of the activities carried out by the wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are provided in the Director's Report.

The Bank ensures compliance with the requirements as listed under Regulation 24 of the SEBI Listing Regulations in respect of its unlisted wholly owned subsidiary including review by the Audit Committee of the Board & Board of Directors of the Bank of financial statements, in particular, the investments, if any made by the wholly owned subsidiary. The minutes of the Board of the wholly owned subsidiary along with the statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the wholly owned subsidiary, if any are placed before the Audit Committee of the Board and Board Directors of the Bank on a quarterly basis.

In compliance with the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Bank had formulated a Board approved Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries.

The Board at its meeting held on April 24, 2026 annually reviewed the Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries.

The aforesaid Policy is available on website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

F. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

The Bank has not undertaken any commodity price risk during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Bank has undertaken all commodity transactions on back to back basis.

G. Fees paid to Statutory Auditors

The total fee incurred by the Bank and its subsidiary, on a consolidated basis, for services rendered by the Joint Statutory Auditors i.e. M/s G. M. Kapadia & Co, KKC & Associates LLP and Singhi & Co. and their affiliated entities is set out below:

Particulars	FY 2025-26
	Total in crore ¹ (₹)
Audit fees (including statutory certificates)	2.69
Others	0.48
Reimbursements of expenses	0.07
Total	3.24

¹ GST expenses are excluded

H. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Bank has zero tolerance towards any action on the part of any executive which may fall under the ambit of 'Sexual Harassment' at workplace and is fully committed to uphold and maintain the dignity of every woman executive working in the Bank. The Bank has formulated Policy on the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Policy provides for protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for prevention and redressal of such complaints. As a part of Anti Sexual Harassment initiatives, the Bank created a mandatory e-learning module for all the employees called Prevention of Sexual Harassment ("**POSH**").

The disclosure in respect of complaints filed (i.e. received & pertinent to POSH related matters) including details of cases pending for more than ninety days under the said Policy during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are as under:

- a. Number of complaints of sexual harassment received/filed in the year - 8
- b. Number of complaints disposed off during the year - 7
- c. Number of cases pending for more than ninety days – NA
- d. Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: 1

I. Certificate on Directors not being disqualified or debarred

The Bank has obtained a certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Bank have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The said Certificate is forming part of this Report as **Annexure IB**.

J. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of SEBI Listing Regulations

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, there were no funds raised by the Bank through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The details of the amount raised through preferential allotment after March 31, 2026 is set out in the Directors Report under the section - Acquisition of Shareholding by Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) (ENBD) in RBL Bank. The funds raised through preferential allotment are being utilised as per the objects of the Preferential Issue. Hence, there is no deviation/ variation in use of proceeds as per Regulation 32 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Annexure I

K. Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2025-26

M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Bank for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for carrying out an independent assessment of the compliance of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards as part of the secretarial audit.

The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of this Annual Report as an **Annexure II** to the Directors' Report.

L. Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year 2025-26

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI Listing Regulations read with SEBI Master circular dated November 11, 2024 (further updated vide Master Circular dated January 30, 2026), the format of Annual Secretarial compliance report has been prescribed.

Pursuant to the above, Mr. S N Viswanathan, of M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, had carried out the Secretarial Compliance Audit of the Bank for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and provided the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which was submitted to the stock exchanges by the Bank, within the stipulated timelines.

M. Policy for Determination of Materiality of Information / Event(s)

The Bank has in place a Board approved Policy for Determination of Materiality of Information / Event(s), formulated in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, to determine the events and information which are material in nature and are required to be disclosed to the stock exchanges.

The Board at its meetings held on April 24, 2025, February 11, 2026 and April 24, 2026, respectively, reviewed and approved the Policy for Determination of Materiality of Information / Event(s) inter-alia to align the same with the amendments prescribed under SEBI Listing Regulations, to incorporate reference to industry standards framed by Industry Standard Forum in consultation with SEBI and reflect the change in designation of Mr. Jaideep Iyer from Head-Strategy to Executive Director.

The latest Policy is available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

N. Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading

The Bank has in place a Board approved RBL Trading Code formulated in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ("**SEBI PIT Regulations**"), as amended from time to time, which lays down the process of dealing with unpublished price sensitive information, trading in securities of the Bank by the Designated Persons and the Connected Persons and to regulate, monitor and report trading by the Designated Persons or connected person.

The Board at its meetings held on July 18, 2025, February 11, 2026 and June 12, 2026 respectively, reviewed and approved amendments to the RBL Trading Code inter-alia, for aligning it with amendments prescribed under SEBI PIT Regulations, other marginal alterations in terms of bringing more clarity in the text & in view of aligning with the organization structure inter-alia reflecting the change in designation of Mr. Jaideep Iyer from Head-Strategy to Executive Director and to incorporate changes related to "Promoter" / "Promoter Group in the RBL Trading Code.

O. Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

The Bank has in place a Board approved Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("**Code**") formulated in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time which lays down the practices and procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information that could impact the price discovery in market for the securities of the Bank.

The Board at its meetings held on April 24, 2025 and February 11, 2026, respectively, reviewed and approved amendments to the Code inter-alia to align the same with the amendments prescribed under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, to synchronize the reference to the Policy for Determination of Materiality of Information/Events and reflect the change in designation of Mr. Jaideep Iyer from Head-Strategy to Executive Director.

The latest Code is available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

P. CEO / CFO Certificate

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 33(2)(a) read with Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the certificate issued by Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer of the Bank on the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 was placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 25, 2026.

The certificate is forming part of this Report as an **Annexure IC**.

Q. Separate Meeting with Credit Rating Agencies

In compliance with the provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/CRADT/CIR/P/2019/121 dated November 4, 2019, the Members of the Audit Committee of the Board interact with the Credit Rating Agencies ("**CRAs**") on annual basis. During financial year ended March 31, 2026, representatives of ICRA Limited and CARE Ratings Limited interacted with the members of the Audit Committee of the Board at the meeting of Audit Committee of the Board held on March 17, 2026 to inter-alia discuss matters including related party transactions, internal financial controls and other material matters of the Bank.

R. Agreements binding listed entities

During FY 2025-26, the Bank made disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 and Clause (5) & (5A) of Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations, in relation to the Investment Agreement dated October 18, 2025 entered into between the Bank and Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) ("ENBD") (as amended vide the amended agreement dated April 11, 2026) ("Investment Agreement").

The Investment Agreement, *inter-alia*, sets out a) the terms and conditions governing ENBD's proposed investment in the Bank through a preferential issue of equity shares, subject to receipt of requisite regulatory and statutory approvals and b) director nomination rights of the Investor which were incorporated in the Articles of Association of the Bank ("Articles"). These director nomination rights also qualify as special rights under Regulation 31B of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Shareholders of the Bank approved the director nomination rights of the Investor and the subsequent amendments to the Articles at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on May 4, 2026. Subsequently, the Reserve Bank of India approved the amendments to the Articles on May 6, 2026. Further, in terms of Investment Agreement read with the Articles, the Investor has the right to appoint all non-independent directors (including with executive directors) to the extent the Investor holds more than 50% of the share capital of the Bank on a fully diluted basis.

The transaction contemplated under the Investment Agreement was completed subsequent to the close of FY 2025-26. Accordingly, upon receipt of the requisite regulatory approvals, the Bank allotted 92,91,34,820 equity shares to ENBD by way of preferential allotment at its Board meeting held on June 18, 2026, pursuant to which ENBD acquired 60% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Bank and became the Promoter of the Bank. Pursuant to the Investment Agreement and basis the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Bank, the Board approved the appointment of five (5) ENBD Nominee Directors, with effect from June 18, 2026, subject to approval of the Shareholders of the Bank pursuant to Regulation 17 of SEBI Listing Regulations and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The primary source of information to the Members of the Bank, customers, analyst and to the public at large is through the website of the Bank i.e. <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>. The Bank maintains a functional website and disseminates all the information to the stock exchanges and on its website as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Bank has provided adequate and timely information to its Members, *inter-alia* through the following means:

- The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are communicated through Press Release and newspapers advertisement in prominent national and regional newspapers such as Business Standard / Financial Express and Lokmat, in the format as prescribed under SEBI Listing Regulations.
- The financial results, official news releases and presentations are also displayed on the Bank's website i.e. <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations> under 'Financials' tab.
- The Bank also organizes a meeting / call with the institutional investors and financial analysts to address their queries on the financials etc. The transcripts / presentations / recordings of the same are also uploaded on the Bank's website at the aforesaid link.

Annexure I

- The Bank also publishes its Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with the Auditors’ Report in newspaper(s) as required in terms of Section 31 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Rule 15 of the Banking Regulation (Companies) Rules, 1949.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (the “MCA”) vide its various circulars, latest being General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 has permitted companies to hold Annual General Meetings through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) till further orders. In accordance with the MCA circulars and Regulation 36 of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Annual Report for financial year ended March 31, 2026 along with the Notice of the 83rd AGM is being sent to the Members of the Bank only by email. A letter providing the web-link including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report is available will be sent to the Shareholders who have not registered their email address.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Day, Date, Time of the Annual General Meeting	Wednesday, September 2, 2026 at 11.30 a.m. (IST), through video conferencing (“VC”) or other audio-visual means (“OAVM”)
Financial Year	April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Day and Date of Record date	Friday, August 14, 2026
Dividend Payment Date	The dividend of ₹ 1/- per Equity (Ordinary) Share of face value of ₹ 10/- each, if approved by the Members at the ensuing AGM, will be paid on or before October 1, 2026 to the Members of the Bank holding equity shares as on the record date. In terms of Regulation 12 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Bank will use the electronic clearing services, direct credit, real time gross settlement, national electronic funds transfer etc for making payment of dividend. Members holding shares in electronic mode are requested to update their bank account details with their Depository Participant and Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to update their bank details with the Registrar & Transfer Agent, MUFG Intime India Private Limited at the address or email as mentioned further below. Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular, with effect from April 1, 2024, the security holder(s) whose folio(s) do not have PAN, Contact Details, Bank Account Details and Specimen Signature updated, shall be eligible for payment of dividend only through electronic mode. An intimation shall be sent by the Listed Company to the securityholder that such payment is due and shall be made electronically only upon complying with the requirements of furnishing the aforesaid details. For the folios where the above details are not updated, Dividend shall be kept in the unpaid dividend account and be paid electronically only upon furnishing the PAN and KYC details. Members are requested to update their Bank account details, other KYC details & contact information in order to avoid transfer of Divided and corresponding shares to IEPF
Listing on Stock Exchanges	The securities of RBL Bank are listed on the following Stock Exchanges: - National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C-1, Block-G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051. - BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001. The listing fees for the financial year 2025-26 have been paid to the aforesaid Stock Exchanges.
Stock Code	BSE: 540065 NSE: RBLBANK
ISIN Number	INE976G01028
Registrar and Transfer Agents	MUFG Intime India Private Limited C – 101, Embassy 247, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083 Tel No. 022 – 49186000 Fax No. 022- 49186060 Email ID : investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

Share Transfer System	Pursuant to Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the transfer, transmission, and transposition of securities held in physical form are permitted only in dematerialised mode. SEBI, through circular no. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, mandated that listed companies issue shares exclusively in demat form while processing investor service requests such as duplicate certificates, claims from the Unclaimed Suspense Account, renewal/exchange, sub-division, consolidation, transmission, and transposition. Further, SEBI circular no. HO/38/13/(3)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3763/2026 dated January 30, 2026 (effective April 2, 2026) introduced direct credit of securities into investors’ demat accounts by issuers/RTAs after due diligence, replacing physical letters of confirmation. This revision reduces timelines and mitigates risks of loss or misuse. Letters of confirmation issued prior to the effective date remain valid within prescribed timelines. Members are advised to submit duly filled Form ISR-4, available on the Bank’s website, along with requisite documents for such requests. Additionally, SEBI circular no. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026 introduced a special window from February 5, 2026 to February 4, 2027 for transfer and dematerialisation of eligible physical securities sold/purchased prior to April 1, 2019. This covers fresh lodgements and previously rejected or unprocessed requests. Securities transferred under this framework will be credited only in demat form and will remain under a one-year lock-in from the date of registration of transfer. Considering that dematerialization has been made mandatory, shareholders of the Bank holding share in physical form are required to take necessary steps to dematerialize their shareholding.	
Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	As on March 31, 2026, 99.61% of share capital of the Bank was held in dematerialized form viz. 79.58% with NSDL and 20.03% with CDSL and 0.39% shares were being held in physical form.	
Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	The Bank does not have any Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any other Convertible instrument as on date.	
Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	The information on the Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities is explained in this report.	
Plant Locations	As the Bank is engaged in the business of banking/financial services, there is no plant location.	
Debenture Trustees	Not Applicable. The Bank does not have any outstanding NCDs as on March 31, 2026.	
Address for correspondence / Address of Compliance Officer	MUFG Intime India Private Limited Unit: RBL Bank Limited C – 101, Embassy 247, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083 Tel No. 022 – 49186000 Fax No. 022 – 49186060 Email ID: investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer RBL Bank Limited One World Center, 9 th Floor, Tower 2B, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai – 400013 Phone No.: 022 – 43020600 Email ID: investorgrievances@rbl.bank.in
Ratings	The Credit Rating for the Basel III Tier II Bonds, Certificate of Deposits, short term deposit programme and Fixed Deposit programme of the Bank are provided in the Directors’ Report.	

Annexure I

Distribution of the Shareholding as on March 31, 2026

No. of Equity Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1-1000	3,14,659	95.36	3,18,79,546	5.16
1001-2000	6,520	1.98	97,44,542	1.58
2001-3000	2,570	0.78	65,57,149	1.06
3001-4000	1,193	0.36	42,34,307	0.69
4001-5000	975	0.30	45,69,032	0.74
5001-10000	1,771	0.54	1,30,84,916	2.12
10001 & above	2,269	0.69	54,80,41,912	88.66
Total	3,29,957	100.00	61,81,11,404	100.00

Top 10 Shareholders as on March 31, 2026

Sr No.	Names	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1	Quant Mutual Fund - Quant Small Cap Fund	3,79,09,419	6.13
2	Invesco India Arbitrage Fund	2,46,70,654	3.99
3	HSBC Mutual Fund - HSBC Midcap Fund	2,16,94,824	3.51
4	Smallcap World Fund, Inc	1,88,03,279	3.04
5	Kotak Mahindra Trustee Co Ltd A/C Kotak Multicap Fund	1,67,14,734	2.70
6	Nippon Life India Trustee Ltd-A/C Nippon India Small Cap Fund	1,60,31,163	2.59
7	SBI Small Cap Fund	1,45,33,228	2.35
8	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited A/C Aditya Birla Sun Life Multi-Cap Fund	1,35,69,003	2.20
9	Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Limited A/C Axis Mutual Fund A/C Axis Large & Mid Cap Fund	1,33,30,746	2.16
10	Franklin India Small Cap Fund	1,00,54,080	1.63

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2026

Category	No. of shares	% of Shareholding
Promoter & Promoter Group	-	-
Public		
Mutual Funds	22,72,35,396	36.76
Alternate Investment Funds	63,01,276	1.02
Foreign Portfolio Investors	12,50,39,151	20.23
Financial Institutions/ Banks	52,20,000	0.84
Insurance Companies	2,66,88,281	4.32
Sovereign Wealth Funds	21,74,781	0.35
NBFCs registered with RBI	1,54,700	0.03
Central Government / President of India	1,05,361	0.02
Bodies Corporate	3,09,52,698	5.01
Foreign Companies	2,15,04,339	3.48
Individual members holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakh.	7,27,45,378	11.77
Individual members holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakh.	7,49,30,352	12.12
NRI	79,45,148	1.29
Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)	2,53,170	0.04
Others	1,68,61,373	2.73
Total	61,81,11,404	100.00

Subsequent to the close of FY 2025-26, the Board of Directors of the Bank, at its meeting held on June 18, 2026, approved the allotment of 92,91,34,820 (Ninety-Two Crore Ninety-One Lakh Thirty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty) fully paid-up equity shares of the Bank having a face value of ₹ 10 each, at an issue price of ₹ 280 per equity share, aggregating to ₹ 26,015,77,49,600 (Indian Rupees Twenty-Six Thousand Fifteen Crore Seventy-Seven Lakh Forty-Nine Thousand Six Hundred), to Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD”) by way of a preferential issue on a private placement basis. The allotment was undertaken in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, (“ICDR Regulations”) as amended, and other applicable laws and regulations.

Pursuant to the aforesaid preferential allotment, ENBD holds 60% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Bank as on the date of this Report and has consequently been classified as the Promoter of the Bank. As per Regulation 167(1) of the ICDR Regulations, shares representing up to 20% of the post-issue paid-up share capital of the Bank are subject to a lock-in for a period of eighteen (18) months, while shares in excess of 20% of the post-issue paid-up share capital of the Bank are subject to a lock-in of six (6) months, in each case, commencing from the last date of grant of trading approval by the relevant stock exchanges. However, as per the Guidelines on Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies under Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights) Directions, 2025, where an investor is permitted to hold more than 40% of the paid-up equity share capital of a private sector bank, 40% of the paid up equity share capital is required to be locked in for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion of acquisition. Accordingly, 40% of the paid-up share capital of the Bank held by ENBD is locked in for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion of acquisition and shares issued in excess of 40% of the paid-up equity share capital to ENBD are locked in for a period of six (6) months from the last date of grant of trading approval.

InaccordancewithSection12(2)oftheBankingRegulationAct,1949readwithgazettenotificationDBR.PSBD.No.1084/16.13.100/2016-17 dated July 21, 2016, no shareholder in a banking company can exercise voting rights on poll in excess of 26% of total voting rights of all the shareholders of the banking company. Accordingly, Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.) (“ENBD”) shall be entitled to exercise voting rights only up to 26%.

Transfer of unclaimed dividend and shares to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF)

As per the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (“IEPF Rules”) (including any statutory amendment(s), modification(s), variation(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the Bank is statutorily required to transfer to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (“IEPF”), all dividends remaining unclaimed for a period of seven (7) consecutive years.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, unclaimed dividend (Final Dividend) of ₹ 15,37,051/- pertaining to Financial Year 2017-18, remaining unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years from the date of its transfer to the unpaid dividend account(s) of the Bank has been duly transferred to the IEPF Account on September 23, 2025 and 21603 equity shares in respect of which the dividend has not been claimed for seven (7) consecutive years have also been transferred to the designated demat account of the IEPF Authority on September 30, 2025. The unclaimed dividend and the equity shares transferred to IEPF can be claimed by the Members by making an application in the prescribed form available on the website of IEPF i.e. www.iepf.gov.in. The details of Nodal Officer / Deputy Nodal Officer appointed under the provisions of IEPF are available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations>.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, read with the relevant rules made thereunder, the voting rights on shares transferred to the IEPF Account shall remain frozen until the rightful owner claims the shares.

Annexure I

The details of unclaimed dividends for the financial year ended 2019 onwards and the last date for claiming such dividends are given below:

Financial Year Ended	Date of declaration of dividend	Last date for claiming unpaid/ unclaimed dividend
2018-19	July 9, 2019	August 13, 2026
2019-20	March 17, 2020	April 21, 2027
2022-23	August 28, 2023	September 29, 2030
2023-24	August 7, 2024	September 5, 2031
2024-25	September 26, 2025	October 26, 2032

Members who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s) for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and/or subsequent years are requested to submit their claims and update their Bank account details, other KYC details & contact information to the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Bank without any delay to avoid transfer of Dividend to IEPF. The equity shares in respect of which the dividend has not been claimed for seven (7) consecutive years shall also be transferred to the designated demat account of the IEPF authority.

SHARE SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

The Bank does not have any equity shares in the demat suspense account as on March 31, 2026.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

I confirm that all the Directors and members of the Senior Management have affirmed compliance with Code of Ethics and Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Bank.

R Subramaniakumar

Managing Director & CEO

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 17, 2026

Annexure IA

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para E of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Members of
RBL Bank Limited
CIN: L65191PN1943PLC007308
1st Lane, Shahupuri,
Kolhapur – 416001.

1. Background

We have been approached by RBL Bank Limited (“the Bank”) to examine the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance by the Bank, as stipulated in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the “SEBI Listing Regulations”), as amended from time to time, for the financial year ended on **31st March 2026**.

2. Management's Responsibility

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations is the responsibility of the management of the Bank. The management shall devise adequate systems, internal controls and processes to monitor and ensure compliance of the same.

3. Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is limited to conduct an examination of the systems, internal controls and processes adopted by the Bank and implementation thereof to monitor and ensure with the conditions of Corporate Governance and report thereon.

4. Methodology

- 4.1. In order to conduct our examination, we were provided with the relevant documents and information including explanations, wherever required.
- 4.2. Our examination was conducted in a manner which provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the systems, internal controls and processes adopted by the Bank to monitor and ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance and to certify thereon.

5. Opinion

Based on our examination as aforesaid, the information, explanations and representations provided by the management, we certify that, the Bank has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, for the Financial Year ended **31st March 2026**.

6. Disclaimer

- 6.1. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Bank.
- 6.2. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

For S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.

Company Secretaries

ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400

Peer Review Cert. No.: 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan

Managing Partner

FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335

ICSI UDIN: F013685H000861499

17th July, 2026 | Thane

Annexure IB

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10) (i) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members,
RBL Bank Limited
CIN: L65191PN1943PLC007308
1st Lane, Shahupuri
Kolhapur – 416001.

We have examined the following documents:

- i) Declaration of non-disqualification as required under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act');
- ii) Disclosure of concern or interests as required under Section 184 of the Act; (hereinafter referred to as 'relevant documents')

as submitted by the Directors of **RBL Bank Limited** ('the Bank') bearing CIN: L65191PN1943PLC007308 and having its Registered Office at 1st Lane, Shahupuri, Kolhapur - 416001 to the Board of Directors of the Bank ('the Board') for the **Financial Year ended 31st March 2026** and **Financial Year ending 31st March 2027** and relevant registers, records, forms and returns maintained by the Bank and as made available to us for the purpose of issuing this Certificate in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause 10(i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. We have considered non-disqualification to include non-debarment by Regulatory / Statutory Authorities.

It is the responsibility of Directors to submit relevant documents with complete and accurate information in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Bank. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification.

Based on our examination as aforesaid and such other verifications carried out by us as deemed necessary and adequate (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in), in our opinion and to the best of our information and knowledge and according to the explanations provided by the Bank, its officers and authorized representatives, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Bank, as listed hereunder for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Bank by Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Original Date of Appointment as per MCA records	Date of cessation
1.	Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	07825083	23/06/2022	–
2.	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja	00003545	21/02/2017	20/02/2026
3.	Ms. Veena Mankar	00004168	22/10/2019	–
4.	Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	03340032	30/11/2019	–
5.	Mr. Chandan Sinha	06921244	21/05/2021	–
6.	Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri	09166794	21/05/2021	20/05/2026
7.	Dr. Somnath Ghosh	00401253	07/12/2020	06/12/2025
8.	Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan	07537575	22/08/2022	–
9.	Mr. Gopal Jain	00032308	22/08/2022	–
10.	Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan	01028298	11/04/2024	–
11.	Mr. Soma Sankara Prasad	02966311	15/01/2025	–
12.	Mr. Jaideep Iyer	06384037	21/02/2026	–

This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

This Certificate has been issued at the request of the Bank to make disclosure in its Corporate Governance Report of the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.

For S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN&CO.
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No. 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan
Managing Partner
FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335
ICSI UDIN: F013685H000861501

17th July, 2026 | Thane

Annexure IC

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

The Board of Directors
RBL Bank Limited

Compliance Certificate as required under Regulation 33(2)(a) read with Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

We, R. Subramaniakumar, Managing Director & CEO and Deepak Ruiya, Interim Chief Financial Officer of RBL Bank Limited (hereinafter “the Bank”) hereby certify to the Board that:

- (a)

We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(i)

these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(ii)

these statements together present a true and fair view of the Bank’s affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b)

There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Bank during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Bank’s code of conduct.
- (c)

We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Bank pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d)

We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee, wherever applicable:

(i)

significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

(ii)

significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(iii)

instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Bank’s internal control system over financial reporting.
- Deepak Ruiya
Interim Chief Financial Officer
- Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026
- R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO
- Annexure II
- FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026
- [Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]
- To,
The Members,
RBL Bank Limited
CIN: L65191PN1943PLC007308
1st Lane , Shahupuri,
Kolhapur – 416001.
- We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **RBL Bank Limited** (hereinafter called ‘the Bank’). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.
- Based on our verification of the Bank’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank and also the information provided by the Bank, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Bank has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended **31st March, 2026**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Bank has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.
- We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:
- i.

The Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and the rules made thereunder;

ii.

The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder;

iii.

The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv.

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, **to the extent applicable**;

v.

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992 (‘SEBI Act’):
- a.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

b.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

d.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

e.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client – **Not applicable as the Bank is not registered as Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review**;

f.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 – **Not applicable as the Bank has not delisted/proposed to delist its equity shares from any stock exchange during the financial year under review**;

g.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 – **Not applicable as the Bank has not bought back/proposed to buy back any of its securities during the financial year under review**;

h.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021- **Not Applicable as no reportable event during the financial year under review**;

i.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

vi.

The management has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the Bank:

1.

The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Rules, Notifications, Circulars and Guidance issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time;
- 306 | RBL BANK LIMITED
- INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26 | 307

Annexure II

- 2. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934;
- 3. Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002;
- 4. The Prevention of Money-Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002 and The Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records, etc) Rules, 2005;
- 5. The Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007;
- 6. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) Listing Agreements entered into with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

During the period under review the Bank has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Bank is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors including Woman Independent Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Adequate notice is given to all Directors pertaining to the schedule of the Board/Committee Meetings and agenda & detailed notes on agenda were sent atleast seven days in advance except where consent of Directors was received for circulation of the notice, Agenda and notes on Agenda less than seven days before the Meeting.
- A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the Meeting.
- All decisions of the Board and Committee meetings were carried with requisite majority.

We further report that based on the review of the compliance mechanism established by the Bank and on the basis of Compliance Certificate(s) issued by Managing Director & CEO, Executive Director, Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer, based on certificates received from various head of

departments / verticals and functional heads and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that the Bank has systems and processes in place and is taking efforts to further strengthen them so as to make them commensurate with the size and operations of the Bank, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

During the Audit period the following events/ actions having a major bearing on Bank's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards referred to above have taken place:

- 1. At the Annual General Meeting held on **26 September 2025**, the Members:
 - i. authorised the Board of Directors to borrow or raise funds, by way of issuance of debt securities, including but not limited to long-term bonds, green bonds, non-convertible debentures, perpetual debt instruments, notes and Tier II Capital Bonds, or any other debt securities, in the domestic and/or overseas market, on a private placement basis, in one or more tranches, for a period of one year from the date of the resolution, within the limits prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India and the overall borrowing limits of the Bank, for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ **3,000 crore**; and
 - ii. approved the issuance and allotment of Equity Shares for cash, aggregating up to ₹ **3,500 crore**, to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs"), as defined under the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), by way of one or more Qualified Institutions Placements ("QIPs") in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
- 2. At its meeting held on **18 October 2025**, the Board of Directors and, thereafter, the Members at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on **12 November 2025**, subject to receipt of the requisite statutory and regulatory approvals, approved:
 - i. raising of funds of up to ₹ **26,853,27,78,080** from **Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.)** ("Investor") by way of a preferential issue, on a private placement basis, of up to 95,90,45,636 Equity Shares (or such lower number of Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each as would constitute 60% of the post-preferential issue equity share capital of the Bank upon completion of the preferential issue);

- ii. amendments to the Articles of Association of the Bank to:
 - provide special rights to the Investor for nomination of directors, subject to specified conditions; and
 - delete certain existing Articles and substitute them with new Articles;
- iii. the Scheme of Amalgamation of the India Branch of the Investor with the Bank as a going concern, pursuant to which the Bank would issue and allot **8,70,89,286 Equity Shares** of face value ₹ 10 each to the Investor as consideration;
- iv. capping the aggregate foreign ownership of the Bank's equity instruments at **24%** of the fully diluted equity share capital until the earlier of:
 - a) completion of the transactions contemplated under the Investment Agreement with the Investor; or
 - b) termination of the Investment Agreement; and
- v. increase in the authorised share capital of the Bank from ₹ **1,000 crore** to ₹ **1,800 crore**, together with the consequential amendment to Clause V of the Memorandum of Association.
- 3. Pursuant to the proposed acquisition, the Investor issued a **Public Announcement dated 18 October 2025** and a **Detailed Public Statement dated 28 October 2025** under the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, announcing an open offer to acquire up to **41,55,86,443 fully paid-up Equity Shares** of face value ₹ **10 each**, representing **26% of the Expanded Voting Share Capital** of the Bank, from the public shareholders.

The Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure – A** hereto and forms an integral part of this report.

For **S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan
Managing Partner
FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335
ICSI UDIN: F013685H000861466

17th July, 2026 | Thane

ANNEXURE A

To,
The Members,
RBL Bank Limited
CIN: L65191PN1943PLC007308
1st Lane, Shahupuri, Kolhapur – 416001.

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended **31st March, 2026** of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility

- 1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Bank to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Bank with respect to secretarial compliances.
- 3. We have conducted the Audit as per the applicable Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- 4. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Bank's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
- 5. Wherever required, we have obtained reasonable assurance whether the statements prepared, documents or Records, in relation to Secretarial Audit, maintained by the Bank, are free from misstatement.
- 6. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

Disclaimer

- 7. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.
- 8. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Bank.

For **S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan
Managing Partner
FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335
ICSI UDIN: F013685H000861466

17th July, 2026 | Thane

Annexure III

FY 25–26 ANNUAL CSR REPORT

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Bank’s CSR policy (“Policy”) has been framed in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules there under. It also takes into account the amendments and the guidelines issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and any other competent authority from time to time.

The Policy applies to CSR programs and activities undertaken/sponsored by the Bank, executed either as direct implementation or through any other trust/society or implementation agency.

The Policy encompasses RBL Bank’s philosophy for discharging its responsibility as a responsible corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programs for welfare and sustainable development of the community at large.

The Bank does this together with like-minded partners from public and private sectors and with the commitment of its own highly skilled workforce. It encourages its employees to volunteer and support CSR programs.

- Objective of RBL Bank’s CSR Policy:**
Through its CSR projects, the Bank aims to promote sustained growth in fulfilment of its role as a Socially Responsible Corporate. The Bank has defined its Vision & Mission for CSR in alignment with the Mission Statement of the Bank as below:
- CSR Vision & Mission:**
The CSR Vision is to be the most admired, compassionate, and respected organization delivering value to all stakeholders through equitable and inclusive growth.

The CSR Mission is to deliver and promote inclusive growth in the country through various focused initiatives in H.E.LO i.e., Health Education and Livelihood opportunity to catalyse growth and reduce social inequalities.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Two CSR Committee meetings were held during the year on June 17, 2025 and March 16, 2026.

The composition of CSR Committee as on March 31, 2026 is as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	No. of meeting of CSR committee held during the year	No. of meeting of CSR committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Chandan Sinha	Chairman–Non–Executive Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. R. Subramaniakumar	Member–Managing Director & CEO	2	2
3	Mr. Jaideep Iyer #	Member–Executive Director	2	1
4	Ms. Ranjana Agarwal	Member–Non–Executive Independent Director	2	2
5.	Mr. Rajeev Ahuja*	Member–Executive Director	2	1
6.	Dr. Somnath Ghosh^	Member–Non–Executive Independent Director	2	1

[^]Dr. Somnath Ghosh (DIN: 00401253), Non–Executive Independent Director of the Bank, completed his term as a Non–Executive Independent Director of the Bank on December 6, 2025, and accordingly ceased to be a Director of the Bank and member of this Committee.

*Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (DIN: 00003545), Executive Director of the Bank, retired from the services of the Bank upon completion of his term and accordingly ceased to be the Whole–time Director (designated as Executive Director) and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank with effect from the close of business hours of February 20, 2026 and accordingly ceased to be a member of this Committee.

#Mr. Jaideep Iyer (DIN: 06384037), was appointed as a Director and Whole–time Director (designated as Executive Director) and a Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank, for a period of three years with effect from February 21, 2026 to February 20, 2029, and the same was approved by the Members of the Bank vide Ordinary Resolution passed on February 12, 2026, by means of Postal Ballot. Mr. Jaideep Iyer was inducted as a member of this Committee w.e.f. February 21, 2026.

3. Provide the web–link(s) where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

<https://www.rbl.bank.in/social-responsibility/compliance>

4. Provide the executive summary along with web link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub–rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable

RBL Bank has been at the forefront of CSR and has been instrumental in creating positive social impact for communities it partners with. The Bank undertakes socially meaningful programs for the welfare and development of the economically weaker communities at large aligning with the nation’s socio – economic development needs. Receiving adequate and timely support from its implementing partners the Bank has worked extensively on a range of projects with a vision of creating a lasting positive impact on society. The Bank envisions and extends support to causes primarily around Health, Education, and Livelihood with an objective to create sustainable communities being a core strategy at the Bank. The Bank prioritises itself to the developing needs of the nation and with the Sustainable Development Goals.

This year for the purpose of Impact Assessment the Bank has engaged two external agencies, Soul Ace Consulting Private Limited and Reanalysis Consultants Private Limited to conduct independent, third–party assessments of the qualifying projects executed by the Bank in the previous years.

The assessment was to understand the delivery of the project objectives. The study was guided by the OECD & IRECS framework respectively and outcomes has been reported on the parameters of Inclusiveness, Relevance, Coherence, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability, respectively.

The table below has a brief snapshot of the key findings from an output and impact standpoint. The Bank’s website has the summary report of the projects for greater understanding.

Research Methodology: A mixed–method approach was deployed including the quantitative and qualitative research tools for primary data collection. Using these tools, the team conducted interactions with beneficiaries & key stakeholders of the projects to understand the positive change brought about in their lives from a pre and post implementation lenses.

S. No	Project	Project Details	Key Output	Key Impact
1.	KHWAISH	➤ Implementing Partner: Tata Memorial Centre, Narayana Hrudayalaya Charitable Trust, Cancer Institute ➤ Project Locations: Patients from Pan India ➤ Total Beneficiaries: 223 Patients	➤ 100% Caregivers reported uninterrupted continuation of their child’s treatment due to Khwaish support. ➤ 100% Caregivers reported improved financial and emotional well-being after receiving support. ➤ 100% Caregivers shared a positive and trusting perception of RBL Bank after receiving Khwaish support. ➤ 95% Caregivers reported a significant reduction in treatment-related financial stress. ➤ 89% Caregivers found the programme easy to access with clear guidance from hospital staff. ➤ 89% Caregivers reported regular hospital follow-ups after treatment.	➤ Prevented treatment dropouts and improved chances of recovery. ➤ Enabled families to focus on caregiving instead of financial stress. ➤ Built strong brand goodwill, trust and credibility through meaningful healthcare assistance. ➤ Reduced catastrophic healthcare burden and distress borrowing. ➤ Improved access to timely treatment assistance. ➤ Strengthened continuity of care and recovery monitoring.

Annexure III

S. No	Project	Project Details	Key Output	Key Impact
2.	SANJEEVANI	➤ Implementing Partner: BVVS, CBCI, Saveetha Institute, Moogambigai, Imarat Shariya ➤ Project Locations: Patna, Bagalkot, Bangalore, Chennai, Thiruvananthapuram	➤ 100% Beneficiaries from hospitals that received ambulance support reported improved inter-state connectivity and reduced emergency transport costs. ➤ 100% Beneficiaries from hospitals that received ambulance support reported that trained EMTs and nursing staff accompanied patients during transit, ensuring continuous clinical support. ➤ 100% EMTs from hospitals that received ambulance support reported improved efficiency in transporting cardiac emergency and RTA cases. ➤ 90% Rural beneficiaries reported greater awareness of NCDs and improved knowledge of treatment facilities following outreach camps conducted through the RBL-supported vehicle. ➤ 75% Partner hospitals reported having an in-house vehicle maintenance system, while 25% relied on authorised service centres for servicing and repairs.	➤ Improved emergency response capacity and access to specialised healthcare services. ➤ Reduced referral delays and improved continuity of care for critical patients. ➤ Reduced financial burden during medical emergencies and interstate transfers. ➤ Enhanced reliability and quality of emergency transport services. ➤ Improved last-mile healthcare access and health awareness in rural areas.
3.	INSERVICE TEACHERS EDUCATION PROGRAMME	➤ Implementing Partner: Muktangam ➤ Project Locations: Mumbai, Maharashtra ➤ Total Beneficiaries: 68 teachers	➤ 86.7% of the teachers had 7+ years of experience; 93.3% female; 73.3% recruited via community referrals. ➤ 73.3% of the respondents held graduate degrees; 20.0% postgraduates; 80.0% pursued further education after joining. ➤ 86.7% of the respondents rated the training content very clear; 86.7% found sessions well-organised; 100% found the materials useful; 100% confirmed interactive participation. ➤ 80.0% of the respondents reported strong lesson planning improvement; 86.7% high classroom confidence. ➤ 100% of the teachers are confident in managing diverse learners; 86.7% improved classroom management.	➤ 86.7% of the teachers gained high classroom confidence, adopting adaptive, context-responsive pedagogy. ➤ Sustained English training enabled vernacular-educated teachers to deliver English-medium instruction confidently. ➤ 100% of the teachers expressed readiness for leadership roles; career pathways expanded to mentorship and outreach. ➤ 80.0% of the respondents pursued further formal education, reflecting commitment to lifelong learning. ➤ 93.3% of the female cohort experienced enhanced economic security, social status, and empowerment due to stable teaching employment.

S. No	Project	Project Details	Key Output	Key Impact
			➤ 86.7% of the respondents benefited from bi-monthly lesson observations to identify pedagogical improvements; 100% found developmental appraisals useful. ➤ 100% of the respondents were inspired toward leadership roles; 93.3% ready for outreach.	➤ Classrooms shifted to activity-based, student-centred learning: 86.7%-100% adoption of group work, hands-on materials, and peer learning. ➤ 93.3% of the student engagement improvements translated into increased questioning, participation, and enthusiasm. ➤ 93.3% of the teachers are prepared for outreach, enabling the dissemination of pedagogical innovations. ➤ Professional employment for women advanced gender equality and economic empowerment. ➤ The programme generated evidence for policy influence on teacher quality and inclusive education strategies.
4.	HEAR A MILLION	➤ Implementing Partner: Enable India ➤ Project Locations: Bangalore, Karnataka ➤ Total Beneficiaries: 11,252 people	➤ 74.6% of the participants had no income before joining the programme, indicating the intervention reached economically disadvantaged individuals. ➤ 90.7% of the respondents attended five or more sessions, reflecting sustained engagement and consistent participation throughout the programme. ➤ 98.7% of the participants attended core programme components, including panel discussions, awareness sessions, and the Deaf Empowerment Course. ➤ 89.3% of the participants reported feeling much more confident and independent after completing the Deaf Empowerment Course.	➤ 73.3% of the respondents currently earn between ₹ 10,001 and 20,000, compared to only 6.7% before the programme, reflecting substantial income improvement. ➤ 100% of the participants reported feeling greatly empowered as active citizens following their engagement with Hear A Million activities. ➤ 98.7% of the respondents became much more aware of LGBTQ+ issues within the deaf community following awareness sessions. ➤ 88.0% of the participants reported significant improvement in confidence as the primary skill developed through the programme.

Annexure III

S. No	Project	Project Details	Key Output	Key Impact
			➤ 60.0% of the respondents stated that Manthan workshops provided inspiration and role models, while 34.7% reported connections with deaf leaders and organisations. ➤ 98.6% of the respondents who attended Margadarshi career guidance workshops confirmed that the sessions helped in their career development. ➤ 94.7% of the participants who received one-on-one counselling reported that their issues were successfully addressed. ➤ 96.0% of the respondents participated regularly in collective meetings, demonstrating strong community engagement. ➤ 98.7% of the participants used the Access Mantra platform frequently as their primary source of accessible information. ➤ 93.3% of the respondents found the language used in promotional materials to be very clear and accessible.	➤ 97.3% of the respondents observed deaf leaders influencing public advocacy, media campaigns, and social mobilisation. ➤ 94.7% of the participants observed that many companies have adopted deaf-friendly practices, including interpreters and inclusive hiring. ➤ 98.7% of the respondents observed improvements in education through interpreter provision, accessibility changes, and curriculum updates. ➤ 100% of the respondents expressed feeling connected to a larger national network of deaf organisations, indicating successful community building. ➤ 58.7% of the participants reported that the Access Mantra forum helped them solve problems through community learning and peer support.
5.	ASHA KIRAN – LIFE SKILLS	➤ Implementing Partner: The Nudge Foundation ➤ Project Locations: Uttar Pradesh ➤ Total Beneficiaries: 5,929 households	AGRICULTURE- PRODUCTIVITY & RISK REDUCTION ➤ 100% of the respondents reported yield improvement. ➤ 100% of the respondents reported reduction in crop loss. ➤ 75.0% of the respondents received inputs on time. GOATERY- LIVESTOCK HEALTH ➤ 100% deworming coverage. ➤ 96.0% weekly Pashu Sakhi visits.	AGRICULTURE- PRODUCTIVITY & RISK REDUCTION ➤ 45.0% of the respondents earned additional agricultural income, mainly in the range of ₹5,001-₹15,000 per year. ➤ 55.0% of the respondents earned ₹15,000+ additional annual income from agriculture. GOATERY - LIVESTOCK HEALTH ➤ 16% → 0% zero-goat households. Households with 6+ goats increased from 12% to 44%.

S. No	Project	Project Details	Key Output	Key Impact
			INCOME OUTCOME ➤ 92.0% households sold goats through Pashu Bazar. POULTRY-SURVIVAL & GROWTH ➤ 100% received vaccinated chicks, and 36.7% received poultry shed. ➤ 100% received weekly Poultry Sakhi visits. EGG PRODUCTION & NUTRITION ➤ 90.0% households produced eggs. Average selling price is ₹201-250. ➤ 100% households kept poultry chicks for selling.	EGG PRODUCTION & NUTRITION ➤ 48.0% sold above ₹6,000 per goat. Average goat selling price ranged between ₹4,500-6,000 per goat. ➤ 92.0% of the respondents claimed that there is a slight increase in household income. POULTRY - SURVIVAL & GROWTH ➤ 66.7% of the respondents reported reduced chick mortality. ➤ 83.3% of the respondents reported a very good growth rate. EGG PRODUCTION & NUTRITION ➤ 59.3% of the respondents households reported improved nutrition outcomes. ➤ 53.3% of the respondents reported a slight increase in household income.
6.	START	➤ Implementing Partner: Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN) ➤ Project Locations: Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha & West Bengal ➤ Total Beneficiaries: 25,000 rural households	➤ 100% of the respondents shifted from partial or no engagement to full participation in tamarind collection, processing, and packaging. ➤ 80.0% of the respondents recorded income increases exceeding ₹6,000 per season. ➤ 100% of the respondents sold at MSP-linked prices (₹25 per 250 gm) post-intervention compared to 0% earlier. ➤ 87.5% of the respondents had no prior engagement in Sal leaf activities before the project. ➤ 100% Post-intervention, respondents earned ₹3,001-6,000 per month from plate making.	➤ 90.0% of the respondents reported reduced dependence on moneylenders. ➤ 80.0% of the respondents reported reduced borrowing. ➤ 100% of the respondents reported improvement in household food security. ➤ 62.5% of the respondents households reported youth employment through the unit. ➤ 87.5% of the respondents reported Sal leaf income contributing at least 20% of total household income.

Annexure III

S. No	Project	Project Details	Key Output	Key Impact
			➤ 87.5% of the respondents processed more than 200 plates per day. ➤ 95.6% of the respondents received vaccination support. ➤ 53.4% of households had three or fewer animal deaths. After the programme, this decreased to 84.4%. ➤ 82.2% of the respondents received higher prices than earlier for livestock sales. ➤ 86.5% of households earned less than ₹50,000 a year. After the programme, this dropped to 13.5%. ➤ 54.1% of the respondents attended every SHG meeting, and 32.4% attended 2-3 times every month. ➤ Active participation in Gram Sabha processes increased substantially, with near-universal awareness of MGNREGS entitlements reported among beneficiaries. ➤ Women's engagement in planning processes expanded markedly.	➤ 62.2% of the respondents earned more than ₹20,000 annually from livestock post-intervention compared to 8.9% earlier. ➤ 100% of the respondents reported improvement in the overall household economic situation. ➤ 75.6% of the respondents SHG members belonged to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, reflecting strengthened economic inclusion of marginalised groups. ➤ 97.3% of the respondents participated in at least one capacity-building programme. ➤ 100% of the respondents reported improved access to wage employment and livelihood-linked assets, contributing to reduced seasonal vulnerability and income stabilisation.

- a. Average net profit of the company as per subsection (5) of section 135: ₹ 9,89,94,94,866.67
- b. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per subsection (5) of section 135: ₹ 19,79,89,897.00
- c. Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmers or activities of the previous financial years: NA
- d. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NA
- e. Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)+(d)]: ₹ 19,79,89,897.00
5.

a. Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other Ongoing Project): ₹ 14,76,05,409.36

b. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 98,99,494.85

c. Amount Spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: ₹ 18,22,197.00

d. Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b) +(c)]: ₹ 15,93,27,101.21

e. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (₹)				
	Total Amount Transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub section (6) of section 135		Amount Transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135		
	Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
15,93,27,101.21	3,86,62,795.79	April 20, 2026	NIL	NIL	NIL

f. Excess amount for set off, if any: NA

1	2	3
Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
i	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub section (5) of section 135	19,79,89,897.00/-
ii	Total amount spent for the financial year	15,93,27,101.21/-
lii	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
v	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

6. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR account under sub section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR account under sub section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to as fund as specified under schedule VII as per second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	Deficiency, If any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY 24-25	4,01,50,129.80	4,01,50,129.80	2,83,33,643.80	NA	NA	1,18,16,486.00	Nil
2	FY 23-24	3,36,60,500.00	1,09,94,000.00	30,16,500.00	NA	NA	79,77,500.00	Nil
3	FY 22-23	3,46,51,537.85	0.00	0.00	NA	NA	0	Nil

7. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:

Yes No

If yes, enter the number of capital assets created /acquired.

NIL

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5	6		
Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration No., if applicable	Name	Registered address
NA							

Annexure III

8. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub section (5) of section 135.

The Bank has earmarked 2% of the average net profit towards the CSR obligation in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Board approved projects include other than on going and ongoing projects spread over one plus three years as permissible. Accordingly, the prescribed budget / funds have been fully allocated to the other than ongoing as well as ongoing projects. The funds so allocated to ongoing projects will be spent in the succeeding years and these have been deposited into a dedicated “Unspent Account” as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Consequently, the CSR obligation of 2% of the average net profit in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 has been fully allocated by the Bank.

R. Subramaniakumar
(Managing Director & CEO)
(DIN: 07825083)

Ranjana Agarwal
(Chairperson of CSR Committee)
(DIN: 03340032)

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 17, 2026

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity - L65191PN1943PLC007308
2. Name of the Listed Entity - RBL Bank Limited
3. Year of incorporation - 1943
4. Registered office address - 1st Lane, Shahupuri, Kolhapur-416001, Maharashtra, India
5. Corporate address - One World Center, Tower 2B, 6th Floor, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai-400013, Maharashtra, India
6. E-mail - investorgrievances@rbl.bank.in / secretarial@rbl.bank.in
7. Telephone - +91 22 4302 0600
8. Website - <https://www.rbl.bank.in/>
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done - FY 2025-26
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed – Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) & National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
11. Paid-up Capital - ₹ 6,18,11,14,040/-as on 31 March, 2026.
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report – Mr. Amit Pandya, Head E&S Risk; Tel: +91 22 43020600; email: investorgrievances@rbl.bank.in
13. Reporting boundary - Disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)- The Report presents information about the standalone operations of the Bank across various business verticals.
14. Name of assurance provider - CNK & Associates LLP
15. Type of assurance obtained - Reasonable Assurance of BRSR Core disclosures

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Financial and insurance Service	Banking activities by Central, Commercial and Saving banks	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Monetary intermediation of commercial banks, saving banks, postal savings bank and discount houses	64191	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	Not Applicable	22 (offices) and 602 (branches)	624
International	Not Applicable	Nil (offices) and 1* (branch)	1

*GIFT City IBU

19. Markets served by the entity:
a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	The bank has a total network of 603 branches (including IBU); 1,339 business correspondent branches (of which 258 banking outlets) and 415 ATMs spread across 28 Indian states and Union Territories.
International (No. of Countries)	The Bank has 1 International Financial Services Unit (IFSC) Banking Unit (IBU) at the Gujarat International Finance Tec-City IFSC (GIFT City) to meet the requirements of offshore banking operations from India.

- b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?
Given the nature of the banking business, this is not applicable.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

c. A brief on types of customers

The Bank offers specialized services for individuals and corporates (Large, Medium, Small & Micro) under five business verticals namely: Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, Branch & Business Banking, Retail Assets and Treasury & Financial Markets Operations. The Bank is also a preferred banking partner for various Government entities and Public Sector Undertakings.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of the Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

	S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
				No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
		EMPLOYEES					
RBL	1	Permanent (D)	13,146	10,192	78%	2,954	22%
	2	Other than permanent (E)	170	132	78%	38	22%
	3	Total employees (D + E)	13,316	10,324	78%	2,992	22%
RFL	1	Permanent (D)	9,711	9,009	93%	702	7%
	2	Other than Permanent (E)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	3	Total employees (D + E)	9,711	9,009	93%	702	7%
		WORKERS					
	4	Permanent (F)	Not Applicable				
	5	Other than permanent (G)					
	6	Total workers (F + G)					

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	Differently abled Employees					
1	Permanent (D)	24	21	88%	3	13%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	–	–	–	–	–
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	24	21	88%	3	13%
	Differently abled Workers					
4	Permanent (F)	Not Applicable				
5	Other than Permanent (G)					
6	Total differently abled workers (F + G)					

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	10	2	20%
Key Management Personnel	4	1	25%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	25.76%	33.16%	27.4%	32.51%	35.47%	33.1%	42.77%	49.98%	44.4%
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable			Not Applicable					

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures - Bank has a wholly owned subsidiary, viz. RBL FinServe Limited. It works as a last-mile distributor of comprehensive financial services and products for the Bank, in particular loans and savings products to low-income households and micro entrepreneurs.

S. N.	Name of the holding/subsidiary / associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	RBL Finserve Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes
- (ii) Turnover (in ₹) 10,481 Crore
- (iii) Net worth (in ₹) 16,014 Crore

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No/ NA) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	0	0	Refer footnote 5 below	0	0	Refer footnote 5 below
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes ¹	0	0	–	0	0	–
Shareholders	Yes ²	6	0	–	4	0	–
Employees and workers	Yes ³	8	0	–	9	0	–
Customers	Yes ⁴	45,450	1,286	–	79,295	3,898	Restated complaints number based on re-classification of request & query into complaints for FY 25.
Value Chain Partners	Not Applicable	Not Applicable			Not Applicable		
Others (Please Specify)							

¹ <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-grievance-redressal?tabName=investor-grievance-redressal>

² <https://www.rbl.bank.in/personal-banking/demat?tabName=grievance-redressal>

³ This is an internal policy and is available to all employees on the Bank intranet.

⁴ <https://webassets.rbl.bank.in/document/Bank%20Policies/GrievanceRedressalPolicy.pdf> and Customer Grievance Redressal Mechanism - Register Your Complaint | RBL Bank

⁵ The grievances of the community are received over official emails and calls. As per Bank's Policy for redressal of an external stakeholder grievance or for influencing public policy and voicing its opinion; it should be done in a (i) responsible manner, (ii) ensuring fairness while voicing opinion, and (iii) promoting greater public good. Basis investigation & findings appropriate actions are initiated, and the grievances of the community are resolved by the CSR team of the bank.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
Please refer sections on 'Materiality Assessment', 'External Environment', Risk Management' and 'Business Continuity Plan' of the Integrated Report for FY 2025-26.					

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	See Note 1	See Note 2	See Note 3	See Note 4	See Note 5	See Note 6	See Note 7	See Note 8	See Note 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	The Bank policies have been developed basis best practices and in line with the regulatory requirements. Few policies are available on Bank's website at Bank Policies RBL Bank and some policies are internal to the bank and are accessible to all internal stakeholders on Intranet. (Refer to notes below for further details).								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Not Applicable								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	1. Portfolio level caps for high carbon-emitting sectors. 2. Adopted a Coal Policy to reduce financing for coal based thermal power generation to zero by FY2033-34 3. To achieve carbon-neutral status from own operations by FY 2033-34.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Bank has implemented exposure limits for carbon-intensive sectors including: Thermal Power Generation (coal and gas); Oil and Gas; Iron and Steel; Cement; Aluminum; Coal Mining; and Lime in FY 2023-24 and there has been a declining trend in exposure to these sectors leading us towards the target.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure): Please refer messages from MD&CEO and Executive Director from the Annual Integrated Report FY 2025-26.									

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	See Note 1	See Note 2	See Note 3	See Note 4	See Note 5	See Note 6	See Note 7	See Note 8	See Note 9
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Board has overall responsibility for oversight of the bank's Sustainability & ESG strategy. The MD & CEO and the Committees of the Board review the strategy of the Bank that includes the issue of Business Responsibility and updates the board quarterly on the performance.								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	The bank has a specific ESG Committee at executive level that reviews the sustainability performance and reports to the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) on a quarterly basis.								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Review of principles undertaken by Director/ Committee of the Board or any other Committee and frequency
Performance against above policies and follow up action	The ESG Committee of the Bank meets and reviews all ESG-related agendas on a quarterly basis. Further, the policies of the bank are reviewed on an annual basis by respective committee/Board as applicable.
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	The Bank is in compliance with the extant regulations, as applicable.

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	No, however, all bank policies are in line with regulatory guidelines.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

Notes:

Note 1 : Principle 1- Ethics & Transparency: RBL Bank has the following policies that guide the Bank to attain ethical, transparent and accountable means of doing business:

- [Policy on Ethical Conduct](#)
- [Code of Ethics and Conduct for Board and Senior Management](#)
- [Policy for determination of material information and events](#)
- [Related Party Policy](#)
- [Policy on determining Material Subsidiaries](#)

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

- [Business Continuity Management Policy](#)
- [Whistleblower Policy](#)
- [Dividend Distribution Policy](#)
- [Policy on appointments & compensation to non-executive directors](#)
- [Investor Charter – IPOs & FPOs](#)
- [Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of UPSI](#)
- [KYC-AML-CFT Policy](#)
- [Fair Practice Code for RBL Bank](#)

In addition to above, RFL has developed a Fraud Risk Management Policy and Disciplinary Action Policy which mandates and drives the ethical conduct in RFL. This is approved by RFL's Board and is circulated to RFL's staff members.

Note 2: Principle 2 - Product Responsibility: The Bank complies with regulations governing its products and services and has taken initiatives to promote inclusive growth, environmental sustainability and safety through following policies:

- [Sustainability Policy](#)
- [E&S Risk Policy](#)
- [DSA Code of Conduct](#)
- [Citizens' Charter](#)

Note 3: Principle 3 - Human Resources: RBL Bank's policies for its employees are based on Indian regulations, international best practices and RBI guidelines:

- [Employee Remuneration](#)
- [Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy](#)
- Employee Grievance Redressal
- Employees Code of Conduct
- Compensation and Protection Policy
- Employees Leave Policy
- Employee Loan Policy
- Employee Suggestion Scheme
- Maternity Leave Policy
- Mandatory Leave Policy.
- Management Disciplinary Action Policy

RFL has similar HR and POSH policies. All policies are available on Bank's intranet which is accessible to Bank's employees.

Note 4: Principle 4 - Responsive to all Stakeholders: RBL Bank respects the interests and be responsive to all its stakeholders through below mentioned policies:

- [Investor Charter – IPOs & FPOs](#)
- [Customer Grievance Redressal Policy](#)
- [Sustainability Policy](#)
- [E&S Risk Policy](#)
- [CSR Policy](#)

Further, bank's Credit Policy for Financial Inclusion (FI) Business guides Bank's efforts towards marginalized and vulnerable population. The Credit Policy follows RBI master-circular on PSL sector lending and MSME Act. It has been approved by the Bank's Board and is available on the intranet.

Note 5: Principle 5 - Respect for Human Rights: Below policies and codes adopted by the Bank addresses the requirements of this principle and emphasizes fair employment practices, diversity, fair competition, prohibition of harassment & intimidation and promotes safety of the employees at the workplace:

- [Policy on Ethical Conduct](#)
- [Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy](#)
- [Fair Practice Code for RBL Bank](#)

The Bank also has Supplier's Standard which covers aspects like responsible business practice – including ensuring human rights along the Bank's value chain. This standard is a part of all tender documents and mandatory for Bank's goods/service suppliers to follow.

Further, the Bank follows the Code of Commitment based on the standards issued by the Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI) which covers aspects like good and fair banking practices, transparency in services and products, high operating standards and cordial relationship with customers.

Note 6: Principle 6 - Protect Environment: The bank endeavors to respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment through below mentioned policies:

- [Sustainability Policy](#)
- [E&S Risk Policy](#)

Note 7: Principle 7 - Public Policy: when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, the bank does so in a manner that is responsible and transparent through:

- [Policy on Ethical Conduct](#)
- [Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of UPSI](#)
- [Policy for determination of material information and events](#)
- [E&S Risk Policy](#)

Bank's Environmental & Social (E&S) Risk Policy dictates that when the Bank engages with external stakeholder like regulators, trade associations, industry bodies etc. for redressal of a grievance or for influencing public policy and voicing its opinion; it should do so in a (i) responsible manner, (ii) ensuring fairness while voicing opinion, and (iii) promoting greater public good.

Note 8: Principle 8 - Inclusive Development:

- [Sustainability Policy](#)
- [CSR Policy](#)
- [MSE Policy](#)

In addition, Bank's Credit Policy for Financial Inclusion (FI) Business guides Bank's Financial Inclusion efforts. FI activities are aimed towards improving the quality of life of poor women/folk in rural and semi-rural areas of India, by honing their entrepreneurial skills. The bank's financial inclusion efforts are supported by financial literacy (FL) training of clients. This, in the long run, helps them to access mainstream finance, break free from the shackles of poverty and avoid loan sharks.

Note 9: Principle 9 – Customer Responsibility: The Bank has the following policies oriented towards its customers –

- [Grievance Redressal Policy](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [Citizen Charter\(s\)](#)
- [Code of Bank's commitment to Customers](#)
- [Customer Compensation and Protection Policy](#)
- [Customer Rights Policy](#)
- [Comprehensive Deposit Policy](#)
- [Policy on Collection of Dues and Repossession of Securities](#)
- [KYC-AML-CFT Policy](#)
- [Fair Practice Code](#)
- Policy on Outsourcing Financial Services
- Credit Policy
- Information Security Policy

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SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

The Bank is currently disclosing information sought under the mandatory “Essential” indicators of this section.

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programs held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness program
Board of Directors	2	Know Your Customer (KYC) & Anti-Money Laundering (AML)	20%
Key Managerial Personnel	3	Information & Cybersecurity Awareness, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH), Business Continuity Management (BCM), Compliance Culture, Risk and Governance, Know Your Customer (KYC) & Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Senior Leadership Capability Building	75%
Employee other than BoD and KMPs	849	Role based KYC & AML; IT & Cyber Security, Data Protection & Data Privacy; Risk based internal audit; Compliance Management; Fraud Risk Management; Code of Conduct, POSH and Gender Sensitization; Operational Risk Management; Climate Risk; Environmental and Social Risk Assessment; Business Continuity Management (BCM); Employee Benefits, New Employee Orientation	96%
Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity’s website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	Nil				
Settlement	Nil				
Compounding fee	Nil				
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions		Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Nil				
Punishment	Nil				

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
	Not Applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

The bank has Board approved ‘Code of Conduct/ Ethical Conduct’⁵ Policy which covers all employees. The code defines bribery and corruption as potential misconduct, and has defined procedures for reporting, documenting, and disciplinary actions to be taken in case of violation of code. The Whistle Blower Policy⁶ also covers ‘Graft/Bribery/Corruption’.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	–	Nil	–
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	–	Nil	–

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Nil

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	30.96	46.49

Note: Numerator consists of expenses payable (including provisions). The denominator for the above KPI represents ‘purchases’ made from vendors forming part of Schedule 16 and additions to fixed assets as per Schedule 10 of the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Bank. **An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.**

⁵ The Policy on ‘Code of Conduct’ is available on bank’s intranet portal and is accessible to all employees and link for Ethical Conduct is [policy-ethical-conduct.pdf](#)

⁶ [Whistle Blower Policy](#)

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Not Available	
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made		
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses		
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealer / distributors as % of total sales	The Bank does not make any sales to dealers / distributors.	
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made		
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealer / distributors		
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties as % of Total Purchases)	Nil	
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties as % of Total Sales)		
	c. Loans & advances given to related parties as % of Total loans & advances*	0.00001%	Nil
	d. Investments in related parties as % of Total Investments made*	0.45%	0.45%

*Refer to the Bank’s disclosures on Related Party Transactions (RPT) provided in Schedule 18 sub point 13, RPT relevant to the required disclosures have been considered for reporting in the table above. The bank does not maintain data on purchases from trading houses. The Bank does not make any sales to dealers / distributors. **An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.**

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	NIL		
Capex			

Given the nature of business of the Bank, the relevance of the above is largely restricted to information technology (IT) capex.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?
b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Bank being a service industry, our primary inputs by value are software and services, hence this is not applicable.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Given the nature of the business, the Bank does not have ‘physical’ product offerings in the normal course of its operations and hence reclamation of products is not applicable.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity’s activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

The Bank does not have ‘physical’ product offerings in the normal course of its operations and hence Extended Producer Responsibility is not applicable given the nature of business.

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	Total (A)	% of employees covered by									
		Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity benefits		Daycare Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent											
Male	10,192	10,192	100%	9,855	97%	NA	NA	10,192	100%	NA	NA
Female	2,954	2,954	100%	2,925	99%	2954	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	13,146	13,146	100%	12,780	97%	2,954	22%	10,192	78%	NA	NA
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	132	110	83%	110	83%	NA	NA	110	83%	NA	NA
Female	38	35	92%	35	92%	38	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	170	145	85%	145	85%	38	22%	110	65%	NA	NA

- b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	Total (A)	% of workers covered by									
		Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity benefits		Daycare Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent + Other than Permanent workers											
Male	Not Applicable										
Female											
Total											

- c. Spending on measures towards well being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format-

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.24%	0.31%

An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.

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2. Details of retirement benefits:

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25*		
	No.of employees covered as a % of total employees	No.of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No.of employees covered as a % of total employees	No.of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	99.81%	Not Applicable	Y	99.80%	Not Applicable	Y
Gratuity	98.72%		Y	98.54%		Y
ESI	Not Applicable			Not Applicable		
Others –please specify	Not Applicable			Not Applicable		

*Data has been reinstated for FY2024-25 basis revised logic

3. Accessibility of Workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Accessible offices and branches is a priority for the bank. Most of our offices and branches are located in modern buildings with ramps, wheelchair accessible parking and lifts etc.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

RBL Bank’s Code of Conduct Policy’s ‘Non-Discrimination’ provision set out to maintain a working environment free from any discrimination and harassment. It endeavors equal employment opportunity without discrimination or harassment, of whatsoever nature, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, marital status, national or ethnic origin, or any physical or other characteristics that are unrelated to inherent job requirements or other characteristics protected by law.

The Ethical Code of Conduct is available on bank’s website⁷ and the Code of Conduct Policy is internal to the bank and is available on Bank’s intranet portal accessible to all employees.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	99.81%	78.33%	Not Applicable	
Female	96.59%	81.06%		
Total	98.73%	79.24%		

⁷ <https://drws17a9qx558.cloudfront.net/document/Footer%20-%20Poicy%20on%20Ethical%20Conduct/policy-ethical-conduct.pdf>

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No	(If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable	
Other than Permanent Workers		
Permanent Employees	Yes	The Bank has grievance redressal policy basis which employees can send/log in their complaints and seek resolution. Besides this, the employees are encouraged to reach out their supervisors and HR BPs for any other complaints/ grievance.
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes	For other than permanent employees, either grievance is received by supervisor/Business or via HR or via vendor and is dealt suitably.

7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025-2026			PY 2024-2025		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No.of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No.of employees /workers in respective category,who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees*	13,316	366	2.75%	14,265	377	2.64%
Male	10,324	337	3.26%	11,016	346	3.14%
Female	2,992	29	0.97%	3,249	31	0.95%
Total Permanent Workers	Not Applicable			Not Applicable		
Male						
Female						

*Total employees here include permanent and other than permanent employees

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8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	10,324	7,291	71%	9,911	96%	11,016	Not Available		8,683	79%
Female	2,992	2,992	100%	2,855	95%	3,249			2,650	82%
Total	13,316	10,283	77%	12,766	96%	14,265			11,333	79%
Workers										
Male	Not Applicable					Not Applicable				
Female										
Total										

Note: The bank is committed to providing a safe and secure working environment for its employees. Regular drills and training in first aid, fire safety and personal safety are conducted together with periodic checks on the physical and mental health of employees. It includes all available male and female employees including all support staff present during the time when training is being conducted.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (D)	No.(E)	% (E / D)
Employees						
Male	10,324	6,774	65.6%	11,016	5,621	51.0%
Female	2,992	1,993	66.6%	3,249	1,654	50.9%
Total	13,316	8,767	65.8%	14,265	7,275	51.0%
Workers						
Male	Not Applicable			Not Applicable		
Female						
Total						

10. Health and safety management system:

- a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes.

The bank is committed to providing a safe and secure working environment for its employees. Regular drills and training in first aid, fire safety and personal safety are conducted together with periodic checks on the physical and mental health of employees.
- b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

As part of the bank's physical security management, physical safety audits and hazard identification exercises including branch/ office security, safety and fire safety/ evacuation procedures are carried out by the Physical Security team.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, The bank has processes in place for employees to report work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks by reaching out to their managers, HR, and/or the security manager. The bank's incident management / support system such as ITSM tickets, feedback session at branches, fire drill training, etc serve as multiple opportunities and/or processes to report and solve any hazards related issues.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No) - Yes

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25*
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.03	0.03
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	1	1
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

* The bank has started capturing this data since Feb'25, FY24-25 disclosure is reported accordingly.

An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

The Branch Managers / Office In charges are informed about conduct of the security, safety, fire safety and evacuation drill well in advance for information of all staff for maximum participation and attendance during the training and mock drill.

The Security team demonstrates in detail all security safety equipment installed in branch/office, the use of Fire Extinguishers, panic and security alarms to deal with in case any untoward incidents in branch/office, the team delivers the information and SOP in a very effective and simple way so that maximum staff have all basic information about branch security and safety.

The Bank has organized various webinars on topics such as mental wellbeing, health awareness etc. Further, in addition to the above, medical health check-up camps are also organized.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Not Available			Not Available		
Health & Safety						

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14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	Not Available
Working Conditions	Not Available

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions

Security training of Branches/Offices/Vendors sites were organized by the Security Unit during the year as a proactive measure.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.
Please refer Section on the Stakeholder Engagement of Integrated Annual Report.
2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group	Channels of communication	Frequency of engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Please refer Section on the Stakeholder Engagement of Integrated Annual Report.				

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	13,146	9,913	75%	14,057	7,505	53%
Other than permanent	170	23	14%	208	48	23%
Total Employees	13,316	9,936	75%	14,265	7,553	53%
Workers						
Permanent	Not Applicable			Not Applicable		
Other permanent						
Total Workers						

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY (25-26)					PY (24-25)				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B /A)	No. (C)	% (C /A)		No. (E)	% (E /D)	No. (F)	% (F /D)
Employees										
Permanent	13,146	0	0	13,146	100%	14,057	0	0	14,057	100%
Male	10,192	0	0	10,192	100%	10,840	0	0	10,840	100%
Female	2,954	0	0	2,954	100%	3,217	0	0	3,217	100%
Other than Permanent	170	0	0	170	100%	208	0	0	208	100%
Male	132	0	0	132	100%	176	0	0	176	100%
Female	38	0	0	38	100%	32	0	0	32	100%
Workers										
Permanent	Not Applicable					Not Applicable				
Other Permanent than										

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)#	6	₹ 26,00,000	2	₹ 26,00,000
Key Managerial Personnel	3	₹ 2.75 Cr	1	₹ 1.53 Cr
Employees other than BoD and KMP	10,189	₹ 7,56,204	2,953	₹ 6,60,000
Workers	Not Applicable			

*The above table contains permanent employees

Remuneration of Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director is mentioned against the category of Key Managerial Personnel. Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors includes only fixed remuneration and for Part-Time Chairman, the remuneration paid is as approved by Reserve Bank of India. During FY2025-26, a fixed remuneration of ₹26,00,000 p.a.was paid to the non-executive directors for FY2024-25 (on a pro-rated basis for those who were directors for part of FY2024-25). For Part-time Chairman (Mr. Chandan Sinha), during FY2025-26, the aforesaid fixed remuneration of ₹26,00,000 p.a. was paid on a pro-rated basis for the period from April 1, 2024 upto August 2, 2024 and consequent to his appointment as Part-Time Chairman effective August 3, 2024 with the approval granted by RBI, he was paid a remuneration of ₹27,00,000 per annum on a pro-rated basis for the period from August 3, 2024 upto March 31, 2025. The sitting fees paid for Board/Committee meetings is not included in the above table.

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b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females (Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages)	17.93%	17.55%

*The above table contains permanent employees and non-permanent employees. **An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.**

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, the Bank’s Whistleblower and Grievance Redressal Polices specifies roles and responsibilities of people responsible to address such issues. Besides, the employees’ Code of conduct policy explicitly provides for protecting human rights.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Bank’s Whistleblower and Grievance Redressal Policies provide mechanisms to address such issues. Besides, the employees’ Code of conduct policy explicitly provides for protecting human rights.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	8	1	-	9	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	No complaints	0	0	No complaints
Child Labour	0	0	No complaints	0	0	No complaints
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	No complaints	0	0	No complaints
Wages	0	0	No complaints	0	0	No complaints
Other human rights related issues	0	0	No complaints	0	0	No complaints

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
i) Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	8	9
ii) Female employees / workers	2,992	3,249
iii) Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.27%	0.28%
iv) Complaints on POSH upheld	4	6

An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Banks has a “Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy” which clearly prohibits harassment. The Bank during the investigation/ enquiry proceedings attempts to protect the complainant and ensures that he/she should not face negative consequences after raising the complaint.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	Given the nature of industry this is Not Applicable
Forced/involuntary labour	Given the nature of industry this is Not Applicable
Sexual harassment	We have 1.62% locations assessed /Inspected by statutory bodies. (notices under various acts)
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Nil, since no such adverse risks/concerns identified during assessment.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Units	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
From renewable sources sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)~	GJ	10,132	9,188
Total fuel consumption (B)	GJ	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)		-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)~	GJ	10,132	9,188
From non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)~	GJ	79,098	72,734
Total fuel consumption (E)~	GJ	1,056	995
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	GJ	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)~	GJ	80,154	73,729
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)~		90,286	82,917
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover* (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)		4.89	4.65
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)^ (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		99	96
Energy intensity in terms of physical Output	(GJ / Average Employees)	6.52	5.86

~The bank amended its methodology for estimating its energy consumption using “Spend Based approach to estimate environmental footprint” as recommended under SEBI’s Circular on Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core in association with FICCI, ASSOCHAM and CII dated December 20, 2024. The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2024-25, and the data has been restated. Accordingly, the total energy consumption for FY 2024-25, has increased by 35,224 GJ.

*Turnover in crore rupees is used for a readable number

^PPP conversion rate used is 20.34 for FY2025-26 USD as published by The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, CNK and Associates LLP

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	–	–
(ii) Groundwater	–	–
(iii) Third party water	1,71,245	1,75,218
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	–	–
(v) Others	–	–
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)*	1,71,245	1,75,218
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres) ^	34,249	35,044
Water intensity per rupee of turnover~ (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	1.86	1.96
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)# (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	37.74	40.57
Water intensity in terms of physical output	2.48	2.48

*The Bank calculates water withdrawal, using an estimate of 45 liters of water consumption per head per working day for offices, as per guidelines published by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and relevant adjustments with respect to calculation of number of working days.

^ Further, Water discharged is considered as 80% of the water withdrawn from source based on Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) database report dated December 24, 2009. Therefore, it is assumed that of the total water withdrawal, only 20% is consumed.

~Turnover in crore rupees is used for a readable number

#PPP conversion rate used is 20.34 for FY2025-2026 USD as published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, CNK and Associates LLP

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 25-26	FY 24-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment*	1,36,996	1,40,174
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(v) Others		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	1,36,996	1,40,174

*Water discharged is considered as 80% of the water withdrawn from source based on CPCB database report dated December 24, 2009 and reported as water sent to third parties.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, CNK and Associates LLP

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

The Bank does not generate industrial wastewater. The Bank’s facilities are all connected to municipal wastewater collection systems or to the facility-owner’s wastewater treatment systems hence, the wastewater generated by the Bank’s activities are therefore directed on to the municipal wastewater collection systems or facility-owner’s wastewater treatment systems where it is treated appropriately as per the discretion of the municipal agencies/ facility owner (third parties)

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 25-26	FY 24-25
NOx			
SOx			
Particulate matter (PM)			
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)			
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)			
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)			
Others – please specify			

The Bank reports on GHG emissions for its operations. Given the nature of the banking business, details of air emissions other than GHG is not applicable to the Bank.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency.

No

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 25-26	FY 24-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available) *	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	74	70
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available) *	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	15,593	14,694
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	tCO ₂ /₹ Crore	0.85	0.83
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) ^	tCO ₂ /USD Mn.	17.27	17.09
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	tCO ₂ /Average No. of employees	1.13	1.04

*The bank amended its methodology for estimating its Scope1 and Scope 2 emissions using "Carbon Accounting Proxy- Spend Based Methodology" as recommended under SEBI's Circular on Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core in association with FICCI, ASSOCHAM and CII dated December 20, 2024. The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2024-25 and the data has been restated. Accordingly, the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for FY 2024-25, have increased by 5,362 metric tonnes of CO2.

^PPP conversion rate used is 20.34 for FY2025-2026 USD as published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, CNK and Associates LLP

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

Yes, the bank has undertaken many initiatives for reducing GHG emissions within its operations. A few notable initiatives and their potential impacts are summarized below.

Green buildings: Three of our largest offices by carpet area – Corporate Office, Airoli and NOC Goregaon (all in Mumbai Metropolitan Region) are situated in certified green buildings. This is about 56% of the carpet area among our all the regional offices (barring branches) and 17% of all carpet area, inclusive of all India branches. With a monthly electricity consumption of approximately 2495 MWh, this initiative will help avoid emissions of 1,770 metric tonnes of CO₂ in FY26.

Solar roof top in branches: The bank has installed solar panels in its 23 branches, generating about 319 MWh of solar power and thus avoiding GHG emissions of 227 metric tonnes of CO₂. In addition, the bank finances various renewable energy, other emission reduction projects and electric vehicles etc. These in turn also help reduce the total GHG emissions. The third-party data centers used are also Green Certified and use significant renewable energy for their operations.

Further, the bank has also undertaken a voluntary goal of being carbon neutral within its own operations by FY 2034 through use of energy efficiency and renewable energy. In Q3 FY23, Bank's Board has approved a Coal Policy. Accordingly, the exposure to coal based thermal power generation will be restricted to 2.5% of total exposure, with ultimate objective of reducing it to zero by FY 2034.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 25-26	FY 24-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	–	–
E-waste (B)	7.6	Not Available
Bio-medical waste (C)	–	–
Construction and demolition waste (D)	–	–
Battery waste (E)	–	–
Radioactive waste (F)	–	–
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	–	–
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	–	–
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	7.6	Not Available
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated /Revenue from operations)	0.000	Not Available
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.008	Not Available
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.001	Not Available
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled (E-waste)	7.6	Not Available
(ii) Re-used	–	–
(iii) Other recovery operations	–	–
Total	7.6	Not Available
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	–	–
(ii) Landfilling	–	–
(iii) Other disposal operations	–	–
Total	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, CNK and Associates LLP

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Not applicable as the entity is into banking services hence there is no usage of hazardous or toxic chemicals. However, the Bank has been working towards sustainable management of waste generated from day-to-day operations.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format: Yes

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
The Bank complies with all applicable laws. There have been no instances of non-compliance with respect to the above-mentioned regulations.				

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations. 9
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers associations (State/National)
1	Association of Mutual Funds in India	National
2	Micro Finance Institutions Network	National
3	Indian Banks Association (IBA)	National
4	Secondary Loan Market Association	National
5	Confederation Of Indian Industry	National
6	Data Security Council of India	National
7	Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India	National
8	Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India	National
9	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Sr. No.	Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Nil	Nil	NA	NA

There have been no cases of anti-competitive conduct by the bank.

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of Notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Y/N)	Results communicated in public domain(Y/N)	Relevant Web link
Refer Bank's website for Project wise impact assessment reports @ Corporate Social Responsibility RBL Bank					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S.N.	Name of project for which RR is ongoing	State	District	No. of project affected families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&S	Amount paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
Not applicable						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The grievances of the community are received over official emails and calls. Basis investigation & findings appropriate actions are initiated, and the grievances are resolved by the CSR team of the bank.

As per RBL Bank's Environment & Social Risk Policy, when the Bank engages with external stakeholders for redressal of a grievance or for influencing public policy and voicing its opinion; it should do so in a (i) responsible manner, (ii) ensuring fairness while voicing opinion, and (iii) promoting greater public good.

4. Percentage of input material (input to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	2025-26	2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers*	12.5%	13.0%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	95%	93%

* Data on Vendors from Vendor management system has been considered, MSME tagging as defined by Ministry of MSME has been considered, no separate tagging for 'small' vendors was available in bank's system. **An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.**

5. Job creation in smaller towns - Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	2.06%	2.20%
Semi-Urban	7.36%	8.23%
Urban	10.92%	10.89%
Metropolitan	79.66%	78.68%

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan). **An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.**

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The Bank has established a robust and structured mechanism for redressal of customer grievances, with due consideration and adherence to principles of fairness, customer empathy, building trust and adherence to regulatory framework.
- a) Recording of customer grievances: The Bank has provided multiple channels to its customers to register grievances including but not limited to Branches, Contact center, Email ids, Website, Chatbot and Social media platforms.

b) The Bank acknowledges the receipt of complaints received through all the above channels.

c) Resolution of complaints: All complaints recorded in the CRM are assigned to the respective units to be resolved within the defined TAT.

d) Internal Ombudsman: All rejected/ partially rejected complaints are automatically referred to IO for his decision before communicating to the customers.

e) Response to the customer: The resolution is duly communicated to the customer including the decision taken by Internal Ombudsman.

f) Escalation process: The Bank has provided an escalation matrix for customer grievances, through multiple channels - such as Regional Nodal Officer (RNO), Principal Nodal Officer (PNO) and Senior Management. Customer grievances received through channels such as the Office of the Banking Ombudsman, CPGRAMS, INGRAMS etc. are also duly recorded.
- The Bank conducts the root cause analysis of all complaints to identify and address the underlying cause. Further, the Bank adheres to regulatory requirements for reporting complaints and presents comprehensive reports to the Customer Service Standing Committee (CSSC) and the Customer Service Committee of the Board (CSCB).

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a % of total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Given the nature of the banking business, this is not applicable
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2025-26		Remarks	FY 2024-25		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	374	1286	–	746	3971	Restated complaints number based on re-classification of request & query into complaints for FY 25.
Advertising	–			–		
Cyber-security	–			–		
Delivery of essential services	–			–		
Restrictive Trade Practices	–			–		
Unfair Trade Practices	193			1,192		
Other	44,883			77,357		

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues

	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary Recalls	Given the nature of the banking business, this is not applicable	
Forced Recalls		

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Cyber security: Yes, the Bank has a Board approved Cyber Security Policy and Information Security Policy. Both the policies are internal to the bank and are not available in public domain.

Data Privacy: Yes, Link: [Bank's Privacy Policy](#)
6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

Initiatives undertaken:

- a) Enhanced customer journeys with a focus on clear and comprehensive disclosure of product features, pricing, terms and conditions, customer consent, and communication protocols.

b) Strengthened onboarding processes and controls for updating customer demographic details, specifically mobile numbers and email IDs, to ensure data accuracy and integrity.

c) Conducted regular training programs for frontline teams on approved sales scripts, highlighting regulatory expectations and the implications of mis-selling.

d) Empowered frontline teams with capabilities for instant card upgrades, downgrades, and cancellations to improve turnaround time and overall customer experience.

e) Implemented enhanced post-issuance due diligence calls by the Contact Centre for life insurance sales to reinforce customer understanding and consent.
7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:
- a) Number of instances of data breaches- Nil

b) Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers- Nil

c) Impact, if any, of the data breaches - Not Applicable

An independent reasonable assurance has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP on the above disclosure.

CNK & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Independent Reasonable Assurance Report on Business Responsibility Sustainability Report Core KPIs of RBL Bank Limited for FY 2025-26

To the Board of Directors
RBL Bank Limited
Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

We have undertaken to perform a reasonable assurance of RBL Bank Limited's Business Responsibility Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) vide Engagement Letter dated 09th June 2026 in accordance with the criteria stated below. This is included in BRSR of the company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

Criteria

The criteria used by the Company to prepare the Identified Sustainability Information is as per the guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in accordance with the circulars:

- Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 captioned, "Master circular for compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by listed entities", dated November 11, 2024
- SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/42 dated 28th March 2025 and clarifications issued for the same.

This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners, social, governance and environmental experts.

Identified Sustainability Information

The identified Sustainability Information for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 is summarized below as per Appendix 1 to this report;

The reasonable assurance was carried out on standalone basis for the period April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026;

Our reasonable assurance engagement was with respect to the year ended 31st March 2026 information only unless otherwise stated and we have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods or any other elements included in the BRSR and, therefore, do not express any conclusion thereon.

Management's Responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Identified Sustainability Information, considering applicable laws and regulations, if any, related to reporting on BRSR Core KPIs, identification of key aspects, engagement with stakeholders, content, preparation and presentation of the Identified



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Sustainability Information in accordance with the criteria. This responsibility includes design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of BRSR and the measurement of Identified Sustainability Information, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Inherent Limitations

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities.

Our independence and Quality Control

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement and;

The firm applies Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, "Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements" issued by the ICAI and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance conclusion, as applicable and given in the Appendix 1 to this report on the Identified Sustainability Information based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained;

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements (SSAE) 3000, "Assurance Engagements on the Identified Sustainability Information", issued by the ICAI. This standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Identified Sustainability Information are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria. A reasonable assurance engagement involves assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances;

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, analytical procedures and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.



Basis of Opinion:

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Identified Sustainability Indicators and related disclosures;
- Obtained an understanding of the assessment criteria and their suitability for the evaluation and / or measurements of the Identified Sustainability Indicators;
- Made enquiries of Company's Management, including those responsible for Environment, Social, Governance (ESG), and those with responsibility for managing the Company's BRSR;
- Obtained an understanding and performed an evaluation of the design of the key systems, processes and controls for managing, recording and reporting on the Identified Sustainability Indicators including at the sites and corporate office visited;
- Based on that understanding, the risks that the selected information may be materially misstated and determining the nature, timing and extent of further procedures;
- Checked the consolidation for various sites and corporate offices under the reporting boundary (as mentioned in the BRSR) for ensuring the completeness of data being reported;
- Based on above understanding and the risks that the Identified Sustainability Indicators may be materially misstated, determined the nature, timing and extent of further procedures;
- Performed substantive testing on a sample basis of the Identified Sustainability Indicators at corporate head office, to verify that data had been appropriately measured with underlying documents recorded, collated and reported;
- Assessed records and performed testing including recalculation of sample data;
- Reviewed records and performed testing including recalculation of sample data;
- Assessed the level of adherence to the 'Guidance note for BRSR format' issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) followed by the Company in preparing the BRSR Core KPIs;
- Assessed the BRSR Core KPIs for detecting, on a test basis, any major anomalies between the information reported in the BRSR on performance with respect to agreed indicators and relevant source data/information and;
- Obtained representations from Company's Management.

Exclusions:

Our assurance scope excludes the following and therefore we do not express a conclusion on the same:

- To provide a limited assurance conclusion;
- Operations of the Company other than those mentioned in the "Scope of Assurance" as per the above referred Engagement Letter dated 09th June 2026;
- Aspects of the BRSR and the data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Sustainability Information;



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- Data and information outside the defined reporting period i.e., Financial Year 2025 – 26 and
- The statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, aim, or future intentions provided by the Company and

Emphasis on Matter (EOM)

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to the following matter:

Principle 6, Question 9 of Essential indicator relating to waste management- The Company currently maintains data only for electronic waste (e-waste) and does not have a mechanism to capture data relating to other categories of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Accordingly, the waste generation and disposal disclosures are limited to e-waste, leading to understatement of the total waste generated and disposed of by the Company during the reporting period.

Principle 6, Question 7 of Essential indicator relating to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions- The Company currently does not have a mechanism in place to capture, monitor and consolidate data relating to fire extinguisher refilling/replacement and HVAC refrigerant refilling across its operations. Accordingly, emissions arising from these sources have not been considered while computing Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions. As a result, the reported Scope 1 GHG emissions may be understated to the extent of emissions attributable to fire extinguisher refilling/replacement and fugitive refrigerant emissions from HVAC systems that have not been captured during the reporting period.

Further, the Company does not maintain a mechanism to segregate fuel expenditure or fuel consumption by fuel type (i.e., petrol and diesel) for its owned vehicles. Accordingly, in the absence of a fuel-wise bifurcation and in line with the principle of conservatism, the entire fuel expenditure has been assumed to relate to diesel, and the applicable diesel energy conversion and emission factors have been used for the estimation of energy consumption and Scope 1 GHG emissions. Since diesel has a higher calorific value and emission factor than petrol, this assumption may result in an overstatement of the reported energy consumption and Scope 1 GHG emissions to the extent that the actual fuel consumption includes petrol.

Opinion on the Reasonable Assurance

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, the Identified Sustainability Information for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 (as stated in Appendix I) are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria.

Terms on Use, Responsibility and Liability

Our reasonable assurance report and conclusion have been prepared and addressed to the Board of Directors of RBL Bank Limited at the request of the company solely, to assist company in reporting on Company's core KPIs sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone other than the company. Our deliverables



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should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of our deliverables. The firm neither accepts nor assumes any duty of care or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our deliverables are shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For CN K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101961 W/W – 100036

Himanshu Kishnadwala
Partner
Membership Number: 037391

Date: 17-07-2026
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 26037391JSWPMC1536

Appendix 1: Identified Sustainability Information

Sr No.	Indicator Number	Name of Indicator	Type of Assurance
1	Section C - Principle 6 -Q7	Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the given format	Reasonable
2	Section C - Principle 6 -Q3	Provide details of the following disclosures related to water withdrawal, in the given format	Reasonable
3	Section C - Principle 6 -Q4	Provide the following details related to water discharged	Reasonable
4	Section C - Principle 6 -Q1	Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the given format	Reasonable
5	Section C - Principle 6 -Q9	Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the given format	Reasonable
6	Section C - Principle 3 - Q1c	Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the given format	Reasonable
7	Section C - Principle 3 - Q11	Details of safety related incidents, in the given format	Reasonable
8	Section C - Principle 5 - Q3b	Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the given format	Reasonable
9	Section C - Principle 5 - Q 7	Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the given format	Reasonable
10	Section C - Principle 8 -Q4	Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers	Reasonable



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of RBL Bank Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of RBL Bank Limited ('the Bank'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Standalone Profit and Loss Account, and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ('the Standalone Financial Statements').
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Banking Regulations Act, 1949, as well as the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('the RBI'), in the manner so required for banking companies and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting

Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 ('AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Bank as at 31 March 2026, and its profit and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone 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:

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Information Technology (IT) Systems and controls over financial reporting As the Bank operates on Core Banking Solution across its branches and asset centres, the reliability and security of Information Technology ("IT") systems plays a key role in the business operations. Since large volume of transactions are processed daily, the IT controls are required to ensure that applications process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner. IT infrastructure is critical for smooth functioning and accurate accounting and financial reporting process. Due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, we have ascertained key IT systems used in financial reporting process and its related controls as a key audit matter.	 In assessing the controls over the IT systems of the Bank, we involved our technology specialists to understand the IT control environment, IT infrastructure and IT systems. We conducted an assessment and identified key IT systems that are critical for accounting and financial reporting process and are relevant for our audit and tested their internal controls. In particular: • We obtained an understanding of the Bank's IT control environment and key changes during the audit period that may be relevant to the audit; • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Bank's General IT controls over the key IT systems that are critical to accounting and financial reporting. This included evaluation of Bank's controls for user access management, program change management, database management, network operations, incident management and other IT operations performed by the Bank during the period of audit; • We tested key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit; and

11	Section C - Principle 8 - Q 5	Job creation in smaller towns - Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the given locations, as % of total wage cost	Reasonable
12	Section C - Principle 9 - Q 7	Provide the following information relating to data breaches: a. Number Of instances of data breaches b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches	Reasonable
13	Section C - Principle 1 - Q 8	Number of accounts payables (Accounts Payable * 365) / cost of goods/services procured) in the given format.	Reasonable
14	Section C - Principle 1 - Q 9	Open-ness of business Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the given format	Reasonable



Independent Auditor's Report

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	We also tested compensating controls and performed alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the financial statements.
Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning on Advances (IRAC) as per the regulatory requirements.	
Total Loans and Advances (Net of Provision) as at 31 March 2026: INR 114231.94 crore	
Provision for Non-Performing Advances as at 31 March 2026: INR 1232.22 crore	
Refer Schedule 9, Schedule 17(1) and Schedule 18 Note 11.1	
The Bank is required to comply with the Master Circular issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') on 'Prudential Norms for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances' (the 'IRAC norms') and amendments thereto ('RBI guidelines') which prescribes the norms for identification and classification of Non-Performing Assets ('NPAs') and the minimum provision required for such assets. The Bank is also required to apply its judgement to determine the identification and provision required against NPAs considering various quantitative as well as qualitative factors. As the identification of and provisioning against NPAs requires considerable level of management estimation, application of various regulatory requirements and its significance to the overall audit due to stakeholder and regulatory focus, we have identified this as a key audit matter.	Our audit approach included testing the design, operating effectiveness of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in respect of income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. In particular: - We have evaluated and understood the Bank's internal control system in adhering to the RBI guidelines; - We have analysed and understood key IT systems/ applications used and tested the design and implementation and operational effectiveness of relevant controls in relation to income recognition, asset classification, viz., standard, sub-standard, doubtful and loss with reference to RBI guidelines and provisioning pertaining to advances; and - We test checked advances to examine the validity and accuracy of the recorded amounts, provision for NPAs, and compliance with IRAC norms. - Assessed appropriateness & the adequacy of disclosures as per RBI guidelines relating to NPAs.

Other Information

5. The Bank's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Bank's Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon. The Other Information included is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
6. Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
7. In connection with our audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
8. When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

9. The Bank's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the State of Affairs, Profit and Cash Flows of the Bank in accordance with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and provisions of section 29 of the Banking Regulations Act, 1949 and circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time ('RBI Guidelines'). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the RBI Guidelines for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection of the appropriate accounting software for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations including those related to retention of audit logs; 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

12. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

13.1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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.

13.2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) the Act, we are also responsible

for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- 13.3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- 13.4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Standalone 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.
- 13.5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
14. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
15. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the current year 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,

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Matters

17. The Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2025, were audited by KKC & Associates LLP (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP), the continuing joint statutory auditors and G. M. Kapadia & Co., the predecessor joint statutory auditors, who vide their report dated 25 April 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, Singhi & Co. does not express any opinion on for the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

18. In our opinion, the standalone Balance Sheet and the standalone Profit and Loss account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and section 133 of the Act and relevant rules issued thereunder.

19. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, based on our audit we report that:

19.1. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;

19.2. The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice during the course of our audit, have been within the powers of the Bank; and

19.3. Since the key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core banking system, the audit is carried out centrally, as all the necessary records and data required for the purposes of our audit are available therein. We have visited 63 branches (including processing centres) to examine the records maintained at such branches for the purpose of our audit.

20. Further, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable, that:

20.1. 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.

20.2. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Bank, so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

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

20.4. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules thereunder to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the RBI.

20.5. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act

20.6. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in '**Annexure A**'.

21. 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; The Bank is a Banking Company as defined under Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Accordingly, the requirements prescribed under Section 197 of the Act, do not apply.

22. 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:

22.1. The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 12 to the Standalone Financial Statements;

22.2. The Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 18(53) to the Standalone Financial Statements;

22.3. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank.

22.4. The Management has represented, to best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Schedule 18(54) to the Standalone Financial Statements, that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

22.5. The Management has represented, to best of their knowledge and belief, , other than as disclosed in the Schedule 18(54) to the Standalone Financial Statements, that no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

22.6. Based on such audit procedures, that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under para 21.4 and 21.5 contain any material misstatement.

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

(b) As stated in Schedule 18(2) to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Bank have proposed dividend for the financial year 2025-26 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable, until the date of this report.

22.8. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Bank has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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 software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Bank as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number:
302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 069178
UDIN: 26069178XWLDKB2908

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
(formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP)
ICAI Firm Registration Number:
105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain

Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 145911
UDIN: 26145911ZUDJQH3680

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the Standalone Financial Statements of RBL Bank Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026.

(Referred to in paragraph 20.6 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ('THE ACT').

Opinion

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of RBL Bank Limited ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.
2. In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal controls 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 (ICAI) (the 'Guidance Note').

Management's responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

3. The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone

Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('SA'), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
6. 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements

7. A Bank's internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank's internal financial control with reference to the Standalone 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 the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts

and expenditures of the bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the bank; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the bank's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements

8. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the

internal financial control with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number:
302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 069178
UDIN:26069178XWLDKB2908

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
(formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP)
ICAI Firm Registration Number:
105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain

Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 145911
UDIN: 26145911ZUDJQH3680

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in '000s)			
Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	6,181,114	6,078,761
Employee stock options outstanding	1A	1,752,673	1,698,674
Reserves and Surplus	2	158,115,161	148,290,370
Deposits	3	1,390,175,821	1,109,435,302
Borrowings	4	167,944,939	137,338,438
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	82,678,350	64,413,295
TOTAL		1,806,848,058	1,467,254,840
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	140,115,968	109,647,567
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	90,527,721	15,948,549
Investments	8	320,782,300	321,647,479
Advances	9	1,142,319,441	926,182,672
Fixed Assets	10	5,659,645	5,771,676
Other Assets	11	107,442,983	88,056,897
TOTAL		1,806,848,058	1,467,254,840
Contingent Liabilities	12	1,408,283,022	1,083,935,075
Bills for Collection		46,774,108	38,173,058
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached

For **KKC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 145911

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No.: 069178
Place : Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For and on behalf of **RBL Bank Limited**

Chandan Sinha
Chairman
DIN - 06921244

Ranjana Agarwal
Director
DIN - 03340032

Deepak Ruiya
Interim Chief Financial Officer

R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director
DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya
Company Secretary

Standalone Profit & Loss Account

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in '000s)			
Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
I INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	143,355,550	140,390,700
Other Income	14	41,214,042	38,061,768
TOTAL		184,569,592	178,452,468
II EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	79,760,078	75,760,461
Operating Expenses	16	71,817,922	66,424,143
Provisions and Contingencies		24,767,186	29,314,212
TOTAL		176,345,186	171,498,816
III PROFIT/LOSS			
Net Profit /(Loss) for the year		8,224,406	6,953,652
Profit brought forward		1,954,338	2,020,313
TOTAL		10,178,744	8,973,965
IV APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		2,060,000	1,740,000
Transfer to Capital Reserve		1,500,000	270,000
Transfer to Revenue & Other Reserves		4,000,000	4,000,000
Transfer to / (from) Investment Fluctuation Reserve		–	–
Transfer to Special Reserve		40,000	100,000
Dividend Paid		612,645	909,627
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		1,966,099	1,954,338
TOTAL		10,178,744	8,973,965
EPS Basic (₹)		13.42	11.45
EPS Diluted (₹)		13.18	11.40
Face Value of shares (₹)		10.00	10.00
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Profit and Loss Account.

As per our report of even date attached

For **KKC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 145911

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No.: 069178
Place : Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For and on behalf of **RBL Bank Limited**

Chandan Sinha
Chairman
DIN - 06921244

Ranjana Agarwal
Director
DIN - 03340032

Deepak Ruiya
Interim Chief Financial Officer

R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director
DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya
Company Secretary

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in '000s)				
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25		
I Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Net Profit for the Year (before taxes)	10,395,452	6,681,226		
Adjustments for:-				
Add : Loss / (Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	874	(5,707)		
Add : Non-Cash Expenditure				
Depreciation	2,338,690	2,186,838		
Revaluation of Investments	472,905	(214,926)		
Provision / write-off of non performing advances	28,095,908	34,814,183		
Provision for standard assets and contingencies	(1,149,516)	113,697		
Provision for investments	(57,558)	(1,647,184)		
ESOP Reserve	628,282	651,916		
Other provisions	39,498	70,851		
Cash Flow before Changes in Working Capital	40,764,535	42,650,894		
Adjustments for working capital changes:-				
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	280,740,519	74,499,338		
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	19,375,073	4,647,402		
(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits placed having original maturity greater than 3 months	427,375	2,491,770		
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	243,923	(22,842,883)		
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(244,232,677)	(121,127,708)		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(20,113,386)	36,440,827	13,094,472	(49,237,609)
Direct Taxes paid	(1,435,353)	(1,876,779)		
Cash generated from Operating Activities	75,770,009	(8,463,494)		
II Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Addition to Fixed Assets and Capital Work in Progress	(2,318,474)	(2,696,064)		
Sale of Fixed Assets	90,828	67,058		
Cash generated from Investing Activities	(2,227,646)	(2,629,006)		
III Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds of share issue (including ESOPs)	1,597,550	381,615		
Net Proceeds / (repayments) from borrowings	30,606,501	(4,502,435)		
Dividend paid during the year	(612,645)	(909,627)		
Cash generated from Financing Activities	31,591,406	(5,030,447)		
IV Effect of exchange fluctuation on translation reserve	341,179	45,326		
V Increase/Decrease during the Year (I + II + III+IV)	105,474,948	(16,077,621)		
VI Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	125,168,315	141,245,936		
VII Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	230,643,263	125,168,315		
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:				
Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:				
(i) Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (Refer Schedule 6)	140,115,968	109,647,567		
(ii) Balances with Banks in Current Accounts (Refer Schedule 7)	29,868,823	6,973,248		
(iii) Balances with Banks in Other Deposits Accounts less than 3 months (Refer Schedule 7)	23,234,575	-		
(iv) Money at Call and Short Notice (Refer Schedule 7)	37,423,897	8,547,500		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	230,643,263	125,168,315		

As per our report of even date attached

For KKC & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 145911

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No.: 069178

Place : Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Chandan Sinha
Chairman
DIN - 06921244

Ranjana Agarwal
Director
DIN - 03340032

Deepak Ruiya
Interim Chief Financial Officer

R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director
DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya
Company Secretary

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Authorised Capital		
1,000,000,000 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000,000	10,000,000
(previous year 1,000,000,000 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Issued		
618,111,404 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	6,181,114	6,078,761
(previous year 607,876,059 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Subscribed & Paid-up		
618,111,404 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	6,181,114	6,078,761
(previous year 607,876,059 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
TOTAL	6,181,114	6,078,761

RBL Bank Limited (the Bank) at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on November 12, 2025, has approved to increase the authorised share capital of the Bank from ₹ 10,00,00,00,000 (Rupees One Thousand Crore) divided into 100,00,00,000 (One Hundred Crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each to ₹ 1800,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Thousand Eight Hundred Crore) divided into 180,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Eighty crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10 (Indian Rupees Ten) each.

As the Bank is a regulated entity under the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the aforesaid amendment was subject to the prior approval of the RBI in accordance with Section 49C of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Accordingly, the Bank received the requisite approval from the RBI on April 9, 2026 ("RBI approval"), which is also approval date for increase in Authorised Capital.

SCHEDULE 1A- EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS OUTSTANDING

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
ESOP Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	1,698,674	1,176,949
(ii) Addition during the year ¹	628,282	651,916
(iii) Deduction during the year ²	574,283	130,191
Total	1,752,673	1,698,674

¹ Represents cost of employee stock options recognised during the year

² Represents amount transferred to securities premium on account of ESOP exercised and to Revenue and Other Reserves on account of vested options cancelled/lapsed .

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Statutory Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	16,570,500	14,830,500
(ii) Addition during the year	2,060,000	1,740,000
(iii) Deduction during the year	-	-
Total	18,630,500	16,570,500
2. Capital Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	1,942,770	1,672,770
(ii) Addition during the year	1,500,000	270,000
(iii) Deduction during the year	-	-
Total	3,442,770	1,942,770
3. Revaluation Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	4,847	4,965
(ii) Addition during the year	-	-
(iii) Deduction during the year (Depreciation on revalued portion credited to Profit and Loss Account)	112	118
Total	4,735	4,847

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS (contd.)

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
4. Share Premium			
(i) Opening Balance		89,950,502	89,499,219
(ii) Addition during the year		2,002,007	451,283
(iii) Deduction during the year		–	–
Total		91,952,509	89,950,502
5. Revenue & Other Reserves			
(i) Opening Balance		33,928,589	29,140,037
(ii) Addition during the year (Refer Note 1)		4,067,472	4,788,552
(iii) Deduction during the year		–	–
Total		37,996,061	33,928,589
6. Investment Fluctuation Reserve			
(i) Opening Balance		3,200,000	3,200,000
(ii) Addition during the year		–	–
(iii) Deduction during the year		–	–
Total		3,200,000	3,200,000
7. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
(i) Opening Balance		213,519	168,193
(ii) Addition during the year		341,179	45,326
(iii) Deduction during the year		–	–
Total		554,698	213,519
8. Special Reserve			
(i) Opening Balance		300,000	200,000
(ii) Addition during the year		40,000	100,000
(iii) Deduction during the year		–	–
Total		340,000	300,000
9. AFS Reserve			
(i) Opening Balance		173,977	–
(ii) Addition during the year		–	173,977
(iii) Deduction during the year		205,909	–
Total		(31,932)	173,977
10. Cash Flow Hedge reserve			
(i) Opening Balance		127,104	–
(ii) Addition during the year		–	127,104
(iii) Deduction during the year		58,037	–
Total		69,067	127,104
11. Deferred Tax			
(i) Opening Balance		(75,776)	–
(ii) Addition during the year		66,430	–
(iii) Deduction during the year		–	75,776
Total		(9,346)	(75,776)
12. Balance in Profit & Loss Account		1,966,099	1,954,338
TOTAL (1 to 12)		158,115,161	148,290,370

Note 1:

With effect from April 1, 2024, the Bank has adopted the revised framework as detailed in the RBI Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio issued on September 12, 2023. Accordingly, as prescribed under the transition provisions of the aforesaid framework, the Bank has created general reserves of ₹ 755,791 thousands (net of tax) which is included in the Revenue and Other Reserve.

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
A. 1. Demand Deposits			
i) From Banks		7,325,927	4,915,800
ii) From Others		251,896,743	174,364,914
Total		259,222,670	179,280,714
2. Savings Bank Deposits		208,011,836	199,577,049
3. Term Deposits			
i) From Banks		158,292,982	122,013,049
ii) From Others		764,648,333	608,564,490
Total		922,941,315	730,577,539
TOTAL (1 to 3)		1,390,175,821	1,109,435,302
B. i. Deposits of Branches in India		1,349,351,920	1,095,939,819
ii. Deposits of Branches outside India		40,823,901	13,495,483
TOTAL		1,390,175,821	1,109,435,302

Includes deposits under lien amounting to ₹ 167,344,927 thousand (Previous year : ₹ 80,608,234 thousand)

SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Borrowings in India			
(i) Reserve Bank of India		–	–
(ii) Other Banks		–	–
(iii) Other Institutions and Agencies		50,113,700	66,085,799
(iv) Subordinated debt		–	–
Total		50,113,700	66,085,799
2. Borrowings outside India		117,831,239	71,252,639
TOTAL (1 + 2)		167,944,939	137,338,438

Secured Borrowings included in 1 & 2 above is Nil for March 31, 2026 (for financial year ended March 31, 2025 is Nil)

# Borrowings outside India includes Subordinated debt	9,483,500	8,547,500
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SCHEDULE 5 – OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Bills Payable		9,544,877	7,802,070
2. Inter Office Adjustments (Net)		–	–
3. Interest Accrued		7,733,570	6,756,675
4. Derivatives Liabilities		24,655,140	4,904,947
5. Others (Including Provisions) *		40,744,763	44,949,603
TOTAL (1 to 5)		82,678,350	64,413,295
*Includes : Provision for Standard Assets & Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure		6,424,608	7,541,408

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 6 – CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	2,155,887	2,124,549
2. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(i) In Current Account	32,730,081	35,443,018
(ii) In Other Accounts	105,230,000	72,080,000
TOTAL (1 + 2)	140,115,968	109,647,567

SCHEDULE 7 – BALANCE WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. In India		
(i) Balances with Banks		
a) In Current Accounts	727,929	673,508
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	426	426
(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
a) With Banks	–	–
b) With Other Institutions	6,602,522	–
Total (i+ii)	7,330,877	673,934
2. Outside India		
(i) In Current Accounts	29,140,894	6,299,740
(ii) In Other Deposits Accounts	23,234,575	427,375
(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	30,821,375	8,547,500
Total (i+ii+iii)	83,196,844	15,274,615
TOTAL (1 + 2)	90,527,721	15,948,549

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 8 – INVESTMENTS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Investments in India (Gross)	321,267,687	321,513,436
Add/ (Less) MTM and Provision for depreciation and NPI#	(501,539)	123,072
Total	320,766,148	321,636,508
Break Up		
(i) Government Securities	310,295,401	310,042,728
(ii) Other Approved Securities	–	–
(iii) Shares	1,747,784	2,168,404
(iv) Debentures & Bonds	3,032,447	3,560,820
(v) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture	1,452,362	1,452,362
(vi) Others *	4,238,154	4,412,194
Total	320,766,148	321,636,508
* Details of Others (vi)		
(i) Commercial paper & Certificates of deposit	997,006	993,723
(ii) Mutual Funds	35,482	–
(iii) Venture Capital Fund#	1,137,941	1,268,422
(iv) Pass Through Certificates	867,129	863,694
(v) Security Receipts	1,200,596	1,286,355
Total	4,238,154	4,412,194
2. Investments Outside India (Gross)	11,770	9,945
Add/ (Less) MTM and Provision for depreciation and NPI	4,382	1,026
Total	16,152	10,971
Break Up		
(i) Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	–	–
(ii) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture abroad	–	–
(iii) Other Investments (Equity Shares)	16,152	10,971
Total	16,152	10,971
TOTAL (1 + 2)	320,782,300	321,647,479

Includes provision on Venture Capital Funds amounting to ₹ 173,052 thousands (Previous year: ₹ 230,610 thousands) basis the RBI guidelines dated December 19, 2023 on investment by the Bank in the Alternative Investment Funds.

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 9 – ADVANCES

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
A.		
(i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	21,050,220	20,350,176
(ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand ⁽¹⁾	511,739,977	443,005,756
(iii) Term Loans	609,529,244	462,826,740
Total	1,142,319,441	926,182,672
B.		
(i) Secured by Tangible Assets (Includes advances against Fixed Deposits and Book Debts)	770,956,477	597,135,963
(ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	739,527	6,001,897
(iii) Unsecured ⁽²⁾	370,623,437	323,044,812
Total	1,142,319,441	926,182,672
C.1 Advances in India		
(i) Priority Sector	342,104,772	223,674,234
(ii) Public Sector	–	4,500,000
(iii) Banks	32,408	419,152
(iv) Others	706,353,536	649,407,692
Total	1,048,490,716	878,001,078
C.2 Advances Outside India		
(i) Due from Banks	4,741,750	–
(ii) Due from Others		
a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	–	–
b) Syndicated Loans	–	–
c) Others	89,086,975	48,181,594
Total	93,828,725	48,181,594
TOTAL (C.1 + C.2)	1,142,319,441	926,182,672

⁽¹⁾ Part of A. (ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand includes Term Loan with original maturity up to one year and Devolved Bills

⁽²⁾ Advances - Unsecured includes advances for which security documentation is being perfected

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 10 – FIXED ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Premises		
(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	519,687	519,351
(ii) Additions during the year*	1,517	336
(iii) Deductions during the year	–	–
(iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	92,698	82,157
Total	428,506	437,530
2. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures)		
(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	17,789,025	15,409,098
(ii) Additions during the year*	2,181,409	2,699,505
(iii) Deductions during the year	567,656	319,578
(iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	14,376,746	12,524,438
Total	5,026,032	5,264,587
3. Leased Assets		
(i) Lease equalisation - Opening balance	13,509	13,509
(ii) Additions during the year	–	–
(iii) Less: Provision held / Deductions	13,509	13,509
(iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	–	–
Total	–	–
4. Capital Work in Progress	205,107	69,559
TOTAL (1 to 4)	5,659,645	5,771,676

* Includes foreign currency translation

SCHEDULE 11 – OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	–	–
2. Interest Accrued	12,726,413	13,033,509
3. Tax Paid in Advance/Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provision)	2,296,677	1,769,385
4. Stationery and Stamps	160	207
5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5,352,726	6,549,282
6. Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	–	–
7. Derivatives Assets	26,322,528	6,160,132
8. Others*	60,744,479	60,544,382
TOTAL (1 to 8)	107,442,983	88,056,897

* Includes deposits placed with NABARD / SIDBI / MUDRA / NHB for priority sector shortfall of ₹ 36,055,819 thousands (Previous year: ₹ 45,549,320 thousands) - Refer Note 50 of the schedule 18.

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	440,028	412,028
2. Liability for Partly Paid Investment	15,253	23,963
3. Liability on Account of Outstanding Forward Exchange contracts ⁽¹⁾	645,110,062	533,923,273
4. Liability on Account of Outstanding derivative contracts		
(i) Interest Rate Swaps	190,589,163	130,007,591
(ii) Cross Currency Swaps	260,840,339	194,858,623
(iii) Currency Options	45,258,729	13,111,442
5. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
(i) In India	132,509,936	111,392,705
(ii) Outside India	38,158,252	34,783,661
6. Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	91,114,967	62,422,617
7. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable		
a) Income tax & other matters	2,299,208	1,245,910
b) Others ⁽²⁾	1,947,085	1,753,262
TOTAL (1 to 7)	1,408,283,022	1,083,935,075

⁽¹⁾ Includes spot and tom forex contracts

⁽²⁾ Includes Outstanding capital commitments ₹ 1,310,283 thousands (previous year ₹ 1,235,877 thousands), amount of unclaimed deposits transferred to DEAF as per RBI guidelines ₹ 636,802 thousands (previous year ₹ 517,385 thousands), and Forward Purchase Commitment is Nil (previous year Nil)

SCHEDULE 13 – INTEREST EARNED

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Interest / Discount on Advances / bills	116,599,522	112,247,590
2. Income on Investments	21,454,447	21,472,820
3. Interest on balance with RBI and Other Inter bank funds	3,227,068	3,024,516
4. Others*	2,074,513	3,645,774
TOTAL (1 to 4)	143,355,550	140,390,700
* Includes : Interest on Income Tax Refund	4,242	793,599

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 14 – OTHER INCOME

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	33,481,295	30,475,341
2. Profit / (Loss) on sale of Investments (Net)	3,906,415	3,441,169
3. Profit / (Loss) on revaluation of investments (Net)	(472,905)	214,926
4. Profit / (Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (Net)	(874)	5,707
5. Profit / (Loss) on exchange transactions (Net)	4,146,645	3,541,676
6. Income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiaries/companies and/or joint ventures abroad/ in India	–	315,338
7. Miscellaneous Income	153,466	67,611
TOTAL (1 to 7)	41,214,042	38,061,768

SCHEDULE 15 – INTEREST EXPENDED

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Interest on Deposits	70,399,304	65,768,887
2. Interest on Reserve Bank of India / Inter-Bank Borrowings	4,194,902	3,766,717
3. Others	5,165,872	6,224,857
TOTAL (1 to 3)	79,760,078	75,760,461

SCHEDULE 16 – OPERATING EXPENSES

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Payments to and provisions for employees	19,440,637	17,344,400
2. Rent, taxes and lighting	3,075,284	2,833,648
3. Printing and stationery	352,032	257,825
4. Advertisement and publicity	840,807	831,067
5. Depreciation on Bank's property	2,338,690	2,186,838
6. Director's fees Allowances and expenses	47,571	44,025
7. Auditors' fees and expenses (Including branch auditor's fees and expenses)	31,059	25,911
8. Law Charges	273,833	269,325
9. Postage, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	1,009,192	892,118
10. Repairs and maintenance	1,874,281	1,628,417
11. Insurance	1,802,584	1,799,720
12. Other Expenditure*	40,731,952	38,310,849
TOTAL (1 to 12)	71,817,922	66,424,143

* Refer Note 50 of the schedule 18.

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

BACKGROUND

RBL Bank Limited (‘the Bank’), incorporated in 1943 in Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India is a banking company engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including wholesale banking, retail banking, treasury operations and other banking related activities. The Bank is governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Companies Act, 2013. The Bank commenced its operations at its International Financial Services Centre Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat in April 2017 and does not have a branch in any foreign country.

BASIS OF PREPARATION:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule (Form A and Form B) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (‘Indian GAAP’), the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (‘RBI’) from time to time, the Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021, to the extent applicable, and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered in the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported income and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements which Management believes are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively from the period of change.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year

1. Advances

a) Classification

Advances are classified as performing (standard) and/ or Non-Performing (NPA) based on the relevant RBI guidelines and are stated net of bills rediscounted, inter-bank participation with risk, specific provisions on NPA, interest in suspense for non-performing advances, claims received from credit guarantors and provisions for funded interest term loan classified as non-performing advances. Non-performing and restructured loans are upgraded to standard as per the extant RBI guidelines.

The premium paid on acquisition of portfolio is included in advances and is amortized over the economic life of the portfolio.

The reverse repos with banks and other institutions (other than those with the RBI) having original tenors more than 14 days are classified under advances.

b) Provisioning

Specific provisions in respect of non-performing and restructured advances are recognised based on management’s assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances subject to the minimum provisioning levels prescribed under the RBI guidelines with regard to the Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification & Provisioning, prescribed from time to time.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank also maintains provision on standard assets to cover potential credit losses which are inherent in any loan portfolio including provision for borrowers having un-hedged foreign currency exposures, provisions on loans to specific borrowers in specific stressed sectors, provision of standard restructured accounts and also provision on Mark-to-Market (MTM) on derivative at the rate prescribed by the extant RBI guidelines or management estimates whichever is higher. Provision made against standard assets is included in ‘Other Liabilities and Provisions’ and are not netted off from gross advances.

Schedules

forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

In addition to provisions held according to the asset classification status, provisions are also recognised for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are categorised into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. (‘ECGC’) guidelines and provision is held in respect of that country where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the total assets. Provision for country risk is included under ‘Other Liabilities and Provisions’.

Amounts recovered against debts written off and provisions no longer considered necessary based on the current status of the borrower are recognized in the profit and loss account, under the ‘Provisions and Contingencies’.

Restructured assets (including those where Resolution Plan is approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (‘NCLT’)) are classified and provided for in accordance with the extant guidelines issued by RBI from time to time.

Loss assets and unsecured portion of doubtful assets are provided as per the extant RBI guidelines.

In respect of borrowers classified as non-cooperative and wilful defaulters, the Bank recognises accelerated provision as per extant RBI guidelines.

Loans reported as fraud are classified as loss assets, and fully provided in accordance with extant RBI guidelines without considering the value of security.

2. Investments

Classification and measurement of investments is carried out in accordance with RBI guidelines.

a) Classification:

Investments are classified into Held to Maturity (HTM), Available for Sale (AFS), Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) and Investment in Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Ventures. Held for Trading (HFT) is a separate investment sub-category within FVTPL.

Under each category, the investments in India are further classified as

- (i) Government Securities
- (ii) Other Approved Securities
- (iii) Shares

(iv) Bonds and Debentures

(v) Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

(vi) Others

The investments outside India are further classified as

(i) Government Securities

(ii) Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

(iii) Other Investments

b) Basis of classification and subsequent measurement

The category of the investment is decided by the Bank before or at the time of acquisition

HTM:

Securities acquired where the intention is to hold it till maturity and the contractual terms of the security give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding (‘SPPI criterion’) on specified dates.

Securities held in HTM are carried at cost and are not marked to market (MTM) after initial recognition. Where in the opinion of the management, a diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, appropriate provisions are made.

AFS:

Securities acquired where the objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling securities before maturity and the contractual terms meet the SPPI criteria. On initial recognition, the Bank may make an irrevocable election to classify an equity instrument, that is not held with the objective of trading, under AFS, in line with the RBI Guidelines.

The securities held in AFS are fair valued.

The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments held under AFS is aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation is directly credited or debited to AFS-Reserve without routing through the Profit & Loss Account.

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FVTPL:

Securities that do not qualify for inclusion in HTM or AFS are classified under FVTPL. The securities held in FVTPL are fair valued and the net gain or loss arising on such valuation is directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

FVTPL HFT: (separate investment sub-category within FVTPL)

Any instrument that the Bank holds for one or more of the following purposes is designated as a HFT instrument:

- a. short-term resale
- b. profiting from short-term price movements
- c. locking in arbitrage profits or
- d. hedging risks that arise from instruments meeting (a), (b) or (c) above.

The Bank fair values all HFT instruments and recognises any valuation change in the profit and loss account.

Investment in subsidiary, associates and joint ventures

The investments in own subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates are held in a distinct category, separate from the other Investment categories (viz. HTM, AFS, FVTPL and HFT in FVTPL).

All investments (i.e., including debt and equity) in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are held at acquisition cost.

The Bank follows settlement date method for accounting of its investments.

c) Valuation

Fair value means the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value measurements are categorised into fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 - in the context of inputs used for valuation of a financial instrument are those inputs which are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments that the bank can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - in the context of inputs used for valuation of a financial instrument are those inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - in the context of inputs used for valuation of a financial instrument are unobservable inputs.

The fair value for the quoted securities is valued as per the prices declared by FBIL. For securities whose prices are not published by FBIL, the fair value of the quoted securities shall be based upon the quoted price as available from the trades/quotes on recognised stock exchanges, reporting platforms or trading platforms authorised by RBI/SEBI or prices declared by FIMMDA. For deriving market value of unquoted fixed income securities and preferential shares, the Bank considers yields/ mark-up rates (reflecting associate credit risk) declared by the FBIL/FIMMDA.

Treasury bills, commercial papers and certificate of deposits being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.

Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value. i.e value based on the latest financial statements audited. In case the latest audited financial statements are not available for a period beyond 18 months, the investments are valued at ₹ 1/-.

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

The quoted unites of AIF shall be valued as per the quoted price. In respect of unquoted units of AIF, the valuation shall be done at the NAV as disclosed by the AIF. Where an AIF fails to carry out and disclose the valuation of its investments by an independent valuer as per the frequency mandated by SEBI, the value of its units shall be treated as ₹ 1 for the purpose of these Directions. In case AIF is not registered under SEBI and

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the latest disclosed valuation of its investments by an independent valuer precedes the date of valuation by more than 18 months, the value of its units shall be treated as ₹ 1 for the purpose of these Directions.”

Investments in Security receipts (‘SR’) which are backed by more than 10% of the stress assets sold by the Bank, provision for depreciation is made higher of – provision required based on NAV disclosed by the assets reconstruction company or the provision as per IRAC norms, assuming that the loan notionally continued in the books of the Bank.

In accordance to RBI circular in respect of SRs guaranteed by the Government of India, the SRs will be periodically valued at the NAV declared by the ARC or book value of the SRs whichever is lower.

Investments received in lieu of restructured advances under Debt Restructuring schemes are valued in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Any diminution in value on these investments is provided for and is not used to set off against appreciation in respect of other performing securities in that category. Similarly, any appreciation on these investments is not used to set off against depreciation in respect of other performing securities in that category. Depreciation on equity shares acquired and held by the Bank under SDR / S4A schemes is provided as per RBI guidelines.

The valuation of other unquoted fixed income securities, including Pass Through Certificates (PTC) are valued using FBIL GOI par yield and FIMMDA credit spreads as applicable to associated risk category, based on the credit rating and tenor of the respective PTC instruments.

d) Short Sales

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities. Such short positions are categorised under HFT category and netted off from investments in the Balance Sheet. These positions are marked-to-market along with the other securities under HFT portfolio and the resultant mark-to-market gains/losses are accounted for as per the relevant RBI guidelines for valuation of investments discussed earlier.

e) Disposal of investments:

Cost of investments is based on the weighted average cost method.

Any profit or loss on the sale of investment in HTM is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes and transfers to statutory reserve, is appropriated from Profit and Loss Account to ‘Capital Reserve’, in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Any profit or loss on the sale of investment in AFS debt instrument accumulated in AFS-Reserve will be transferred from the AFS-Reserve to Profit and Loss Account. In the case of equity instruments designated under AFS, any profit or loss on sale of such investments will be transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Capital Reserve.

Any profit or loss on the sale of investment in FVTPL is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Any gain or profit arising on the reclassification/ sale of an investment in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture net of taxes and transfers to statutory reserve, is appropriated from Profit and Loss Account to ‘Capital Reserve’, in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

f) Transfer between categories

Transfer of investments from HTM to AFS/FVTPL: The fair value measured at the reclassification date is taken as the revised carrying value. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the revised carrying value and the previous carrying value is recognised in AFS-Reserve and in the Profit and Loss Account under Other Income.

Transfer of investments from AFS to HTM: The investments are reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain/ loss previously recognised in the AFS-Reserve are withdrawn therefrom and adjusted against the fair value of the investments at the reclassification date to arrive at the revised carrying value.

Transfer of investments from AFS to FVTPL: The investments will continue to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in

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AFS-Reserve are withdrawn therefrom and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account under Other Income.

Transfer of investments from FVTPL to HTM/AFS:
The carrying amount representing the fair value at the reclassification date remains unchanged.

**g) Recognition of Day 1 Gain/Loss:
Day 1 Gain / Loss**

Day 1 Gain / Loss is the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and acquisition cost

Where the securities are quoted or the fair value can be determined based on market observable inputs (such as yield curve, credit spread, etc.) any Day 1 gain/ loss is recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

Any Day 1 loss arising from Level 3 investments is recognised immediately.

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

h) Non-Performing Investments:

Once an investment is classified as an NPI as per the RBI guidelines, it is segregated from rest of the portfolio and not considered for netting valuation gains and losses. The Bank does not accrue any income on NPIs. Income is recognised only on realisation of the same. Further, any MTM appreciation in the security is ignored.

Irrespective of the category (i.e., HTM, AFS or FVTPL (including HFT)) in which the investment has been placed, the expense for the provision for impairment are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. The provision to be held on an NPI is the higher of the amount of provision required as per IRAC norms and the depreciation on the investment

In the case of an investment categorised under AFS against which there are cumulative gains in AFS-Reserve, the provision is created by charging the same to AFS-Reserve to the extent of such available gains. Further, in the case of an investment categorised

under AFS against which there are cumulative losses in AFS-Reserve, the cumulative losses are transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Profit and Loss Account.

i) Repurchase transactions

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, repurchase ('Repo'), Marginal Standing Facility ('MSF') under liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) are accounted for as borrowing from RBI, and Reverse Repurchase ('Reverse Repo')/ Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) transactions, are accounted for as lending transactions. Accordingly, securities given as collateral under an agreement to repurchase them continue to be held under the investment account of the Bank and the Bank would continue to accrue the coupon/discount on the security during the repo period. Also, the Bank continues to value the securities sold under repo as per the investment classification of the security. Borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted for as interest expense and income on reverse repo/ SDF transactions are accounted for as interest income.

j) Broken period interest, brokerage etc.

Broken period interest and costs such as brokerage paid at the time of acquisition of the security are charged to the Profit and Loss account and are not included in the cost of acquisition.

k) Premium and Discount amortisation

Any discount or premium on acquisition of debt securities held under HTM / AFS / FVTPL is amortised over the remaining useful life of the instrument on SLM basis. Discounted instrument is amortised over the remaining useful life of the instrument on constant yield basis. In case of NPI instrument premium is amortised over the remaining useful life of the instrument.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Balance Sheet date at rates of exchange notified by 'Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India'(FEDAI) and the resultant exchange rate differences are recognized in the Profit and Loss account. Income and expenditure items are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, letters of credit, bank guarantees and acceptances and endorsements outstanding as at the

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Balance Sheet date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end rates notified by FEDAI.

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities of non-integral foreign operations (IBU Branch) are translated at relevant closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date and the resulting gains/ losses from exchange rate differences are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Income and expenses are converted at the closing rate applicable on the date of transaction.

4. Derivative transactions

The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for both trading and hedging purposes, in accordance with the extant regulatory guidelines and applicable accounting standards.

a) Foreign Exchange Spot and Forward Contracts (Held for Trading)

Foreign exchange spot and forward contracts outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date and held for trading purposes are revalued at the closing spot and forward rates respectively. Valuation is carried out on a present value basis. The resulting profit or loss on valuation is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign exchange contracts are classified as assets when the fair value is positive (positive marked to market value) or as liabilities when the fair value is negative (negative marked to market value).

b) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (Not Held for Trading)

Foreign exchange forward contracts not intended for trading, that are entered into to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of a transaction and are outstanding at the Balance Sheet date, are accounted in accordance with Accounting Standard 11, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The premium or discount arising at the inception of such forward exchange contract is amortised as expense or income over the life of the contract.

c) Accounting for Derivative Contracts (General Principles)

All derivative contracts, other than those designated as hedging instruments, are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contracts

are entered into and are remeasured at fair value as at the Balance Sheet or reporting dates. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of trading derivatives are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Derivative contracts are classified as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

d) Accounting for Hedging Derivatives

Derivative contracts designated as hedging instruments are accounted for based on the nature of the hedge relationship:

- Fair Value Hedges:** The hedging instrument and the hedged item are measured at fair value. Any changes in their respective fair values are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.
- Cash Flow Hedges:** The hedging instruments are measured at fair value and any changes in the fair value of effective portion are recognised in equity under 'Cash Flow Hedge reserve' and ineffective portion of an effective hedging relationship if any, is recognised in Profit and Loss account. The accumulated balance in the cash flow hedge reserve, in an effective hedging relationship is recycled in Profit and Loss account at the same time when the impact from hedged items is recognised in Profit and Loss account.

The Bank identifies the hedged item (asset or liability) at the inception of the transaction itself. Hedge effectiveness is ascertained at the time of the inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter.

e) Accounting for Options

Option premium paid or received is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on expiry of the option. Option contracts are marked to market on every reporting date.

f) Overdue Receivables under Derivative Contracts

Pursuant to the RBI guidelines, any receivable under a derivative contract with a counterparty which remains overdue for more than 90 days marked as NPA, mark-to-market gains on any other derivative contract with the same counterparty, is reversed through Profit and Loss account and are held in separate Suspense Account.

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5. Reciprocal transactions

Transactions of reciprocal nature where the Bank borrows or lends in foreign currency and consequently lends or borrows equivalent amount in INR to the counterparty, are accounted as balance-sheet items, as lending or borrowing (as the case may be). The settlement of exchange rate movement at every reset date is recognized as lending or borrowing.

6. Bullion

The Bank imports bullion including precious metal bars on a consignment basis for selling to its customers. The imports are typically on a back-to-back basis and are priced to the customer based on price quoted by the supplier and the local levies related to the consignment like custom duty, etc. The Bank earns income on such bullion transactions which is recognised on settlement basis.

The Bank also deals in bullion on a borrowing and lending basis and the interest paid / received thereon is classified as interest expense / income respectively.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment, Depreciation and amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment are accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets. Premises acquired up to March 31, 1998 have been re-valued by the management and are stated at such re-valued figure. The appreciation on revaluation is credited to 'Premises Revaluation Reserve' Account. On disposal of re-valued premises, the amount standing to the credit of the Premises Revaluation Reserve is transferred to Capital Reserve. In case of premises, which are carried at revalued amount, the depreciation on the revalued amount over the historical cost is debited to the Premises Revaluation Reserve.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of Property, Plant & Equipment that are not ready for their intended use and also includes advances paid to acquire Property, Plant & Equipment.

Depreciation is provided as per straight-line method from the date ready for use over the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation on assets sold during the year is charged to the Profit and Loss account up to the date of

sale. Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a Property, Plant & Equipment at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter, then the depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used, fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of Property, Plant & Equipment, though these rates in certain cases are different from the life prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013. Whenever there is a revision of the estimated useful life of an asset, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life of the said asset.

The useful lives of the Property, Plant & Equipment are given below:

Category	Estimated useful life
Premises	50 years
Desktop computers, printers, laptops	3 years
VSATs, telecom equipment, cabling, other computer hardware and related equipment, LAN/mainframe servers and printers, scanners	5 years
Purchased and developed software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office equipment, locker cabinets, strong room	6.67 years
ATMs	7 years
Furniture, fittings and work of art	10 years

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

Gain or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment 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. Further, profit on sale of premises is appropriated to Capital Reserve account (net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserve) in accordance with RBI guidelines.

At each Balance Sheet date, the Bank assesses impairment on assets. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its

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value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Profit and Loss account. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

8. Employee benefits

Provident Fund

The Bank's contribution towards provident fund, being a defined contribution scheme, is accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the Profit and Loss account. The Bank makes contributions to the Fund administered by trustees.

Gratuity and Pension

Liability for Gratuity and Pension, being defined benefit retirement schemes, are determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date as per the Projected Unit Credit method as computed by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

National Pension Scheme

The Bank contributes a percentage of the total basic salary of certain employees to the National Pension Scheme (NPS), a defined contribution plan, which is managed and administered by pension fund management companies. The amounts so contributed by the Bank to the NPS during the year are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Compensated Absences

The Bank provides for compensated absence liability of its employees who are eligible for encashment of accumulated leave, which is a long-term benefit scheme, based on actuarial valuation of the compensated absences liability at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Employee Stock Option Plans ('ESOP')

The Bank accounts for Employee Stock Option plans in accordance with the Guidance note on Employee Share Based Payments issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), through its clarification dated August 30, 2021, on guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors/CEO/

Material Risk Takers and Control Function Staff, has advised banks that the fair value of share-linked instruments granted after March 31, 2021 should be recognised as an expense. The Bank has changed its accounting policy from intrinsic value method to fair value method for valuation of stock options granted after March 31, 2021 for all employees. The fair value of stock options is estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model and is recognised as employee expense over the vesting period.

The compensation cost is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period and is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account with a corresponding credit to Employee Stock Options Outstanding. On exercise of the stock options, corresponding balance in Employee Stock Options Outstanding is transferred to Share Premium. In respect of the options which expire unexercised, the balance standing to the credit of Employee Stock Options Outstanding is transferred to General Reserve.

9. Revenue Recognition

- Interest income is recognized on accrual basis, except in the case of interest on loans categorised as NPA/ investments categorised as NPI, in which case it is recognized on realisation. The Bank does not recognise the unrealised interest and fees on NPA accounts as income.
- Dividend is accounted on an accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Loan processing fee is accounted for upfront when it becomes due. Processing or any other transaction fee earned by the Bank and shared with the Banks' Business Correspondents and partners are netted from the fee income, where applicable.
- Guarantee commissions are recognized on straight-line basis over the period of the contract. Other fees and commission income are recognized when due, where the Bank is reasonably certain of collection.
- Fees received on sale of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC) is considered as Miscellaneous Income, while the fees paid for purchase is expensed as other expenses in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI. The fees income or expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the tenor of the certificate.

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- f) Arrangership or syndication fee is accounted for on completion of the agreed service and when the right to receive is established.
- g) Interest income on investments in PTCs is recognized on accrual basis, at their contractual rate.
- h) In accordance with the RBI guidelines on sale of non-performing advances, if the sale is at a price below the book value (i.e., book value less provisions held), the shortfall is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. If the sale is at a price higher than the net book value (NBV), the excess provision can be reversed to the Profit and Loss Account in the year of transfer if the sale consideration comprises only of cash or SRS guaranteed by the Government of India.
- i) Interest income on loans purchased through direct assignments is recognised, on an accrual basis, at the contractual interest rate as agreed with the seller. Servicing charges are recognised as expense as per the terms of the agreements.
- j) Penal charges and other charges are recognised on realisable basis.
- k) Payouts made to network partners and entities with co-branded arrangements, in the nature of sharing of fees or based on driver of volume/spends are netted off from the respective fee and commission income.

10. Lease transactions

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognized as an expense on straight-line basis over the lease period. Assets given under leases in respect of which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the Bank are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals received under operating leases are recognized as an income in the Profit and Loss account as per the terms of the contracts.

11. Taxation

Income tax comprises the current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability for the period (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between

accounting income and taxable income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier years).

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 and is made based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or asset is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance Sheet date. In case of valuation gain/loss recognised in AFS or cashflow reserve, the deferred tax are also recognised in AFS or cashflow reserve respectively.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty (supported by convincing evidence of future taxable income) of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

The Bank had exercised option referred u/s 115BAA with respect to tax rate, accordingly Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') provision u/s 115JB is not applicable on Bank.

12. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Bank creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that

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an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

13. Provision for reward points on credit cards

The Bank has a policy of awarding reward points for credit card spends by customers. Provision for the outstanding reward points is made based on an actuarial valuation report which takes into account, among other things, probable redemption pattern of credit card reward points and value per point.

14. Earnings per share (EPS)

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) -20, Earnings per Share, as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021.

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

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

15. Segment Reporting

The disclosure relating to segment information in accordance with AS -17, Segment Reporting and as per guidelines issued by the RBI.

16. Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted from Share Premium Account in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

18. Impairment of assets

The Bank assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

19. Non- Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Non-banking assets (NBAs) acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at lower of net book value or net realizable value.

20. Accounting for proposed dividend

As per AS-4 – 'Contingencies and events occurring after the Balance sheet date', the Bank is not required to create provision for dividend proposed / declared after the Balance Sheet date unless a statute requires otherwise. The same is recognized in the year of actual payout post approval of shareholders. However, the Bank reckons proposed dividend in determining capital funds in computing the capital adequacy ratio.

21. Corporate Social Responsibility

Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, are recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

22. Transfer of Loan Exposure

In accordance with RBI guidelines dated 28 November 2025, on 'Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks- Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions, 2025', any loss or profit arising because of transfer of loans, which is realised, is accounted for and reflected in the Profit & Loss account for the accounting period during which the transfer is completed. Loans acquired are carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the outstanding principal at the time of the transfer, in which case the premium paid is amortised based on straight line method.

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23. Securitisation Transactions

In accordance with RBI guidelines dated 28 November 2025, on 'Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation Transactions) Directions, 2025'. The Bank enters sale of retail loans through SPV. Assets transferred through securitisation are derecognised when they are sold, and consideration is received. The Bank recognises profit upon receipt of the funds and loss is recognised at the time of sale. Bank recognizes Excess Interest Spread (EIS) only on cash basis. The Bank continues to service the loans transferred to SPV. The Bank also provides credit enhancement in the form of cash collaterals and / or investment in subordinate tranches.

24. Priority Sector Lending Certificates

The Bank enters into transactions for the sale or purchase of Priority Sector Lending Certificates ('PSLCs'). In the case of a sale transaction, the Bank sells the fulfilment of priority sector obligation and in the case of a purchase transaction the Bank buys the fulfilment of priority sector obligation through the RBI trading platform.

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. Capital Infusion

During the current year, the Bank allotted a total of 10,235,345 equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each aggregating to ₹ 159.75 crore to the employees who exercised their stock options in accordance to the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP).

The Board, at its meeting on October 18, 2025, approved the preferential issue of fully paid-up equity shares representing 60% of the post-preferential equity share capital to Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C) ("Investor"), a company incorporated under the laws of the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Consequently, an 'Investment Agreement' (as amended) was executed. Upon completion of the transaction, the Investor will become promoter of the Bank, and the Bank will be classified as a subsidiary of a foreign bank, subject to regulatory approvals. Additionally, the Board approved a Scheme of amalgamation of the Investor's India Branch

with and into the Bank under Section 44A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, effective April 1, 2026, subject to the Reserve Bank of India's approval. The Scheme's implementation is contingent upon the preferential issue and open offer completion. These resolutions received shareholder approval at the Extraordinary General Meeting on November 12, 2025. The Investor has received the approval of the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") by way of its letter dated April 1, 2026, to acquire an aggregate of up to 74% of the paid-up share capital of the Bank. Currently, both the preferential issue and the Scheme are awaiting further necessary statutory and regulatory approvals.

During the previous year, the Bank allotted a total of 2,776,174 equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each aggregating to ₹ 38.16 crore to the employees who exercised their stock options in accordance to the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP).

2. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors at their meeting on April 25, 2026, proposed a dividend of ₹ 1.00 per share (10%) (previous year ₹ 1.00 per share (10%)) subject to the approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the revised Accounting Standard (AS) - 4 'Contingencies and Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date', the Bank has not accounted for proposed dividend amounting to ₹ 61.81 crore (previous year ₹ 60.79 crore) as a liability in the balance sheet.

3. Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP')

The shareholders of the Bank have authorised the Board and / or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee('NRC') to grant stock options to employees under one or more Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP). The ESOP is structured as equity-settled, whereby each option entitles the employee to receive one equity share. Stock options awarded to employees vest over one, two, three, or four years, following one of the proportions: 40:30:30, 30:30:40, or 10:20:30:40, depending on the specific plan. All options granted on any particular date will vest no earlier than one year from the grant date.

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FY 2025-26				
Stock option activity under the scheme	No of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	37,561,522	92.20 - 680.35	206.69	4.31
Granted during the year	86,33,231	189.52 - 318.65	285.99	
Forfeited during the year	34,91,698	92.20 - 575.60	223.78	
Exercised during the year	1,02,35,345	92.20 - 295.25	156.08	
Expired during the year	20,64,010	126.25 - 680.35	487.50	
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,04,03,700	92.20 - 667.35	225.23	4.72
Options exercisable at the end of the year	1,47,40,876	92.20 - 667.35	194.42	3.06

During the current year, options were granted at exercise price ₹ 189.52, ₹ 253.26, ₹ 260.02, ₹ 271.00, ₹ 297.25, ₹ 305.80, ₹ 312.00 and ₹ 318.65 respectively as on the date of grant of options. The corresponding market price per share for these grants at the time of respective grant was ₹ 189.52, ₹ 253.26, ₹ 260.02, ₹ 271.00, ₹ 297.25, ₹ 305.80, ₹ 312.00 and ₹ 318.65 respectively, per option being the latest available closing price on the previous trading day prior to the grant date on the Stock Exchange which recorded the higher trading volume.

FY 2024-25				
Stock option activity under the scheme	No of Options	Range of exercise prices (₹)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	37,892,550	92.20 - 680.35	229.00	4.28
Granted during the year	8,836,200	149.46 - 262.25	210.68	
Forfeited during the year	2,778,199	92.20 - 680.35	248.92	
Exercised during the year	2,776,174	92.20 - 234.10	137.46	
Expired during the year	3,612,855	126.25 - 680.35	471.13	
Outstanding at the end of the year	37,561,522	92.20 - 680.35	206.69	4.31
Options exercisable at the end of the year	20,563,438	92.20 - 680.35	213.54	2.96

During the previous year, options were granted at exercise price ₹ 149.46, ₹ 166.16, ₹ 206.70, ₹ 243.85 and ₹ 262.25 respectively as on the date of grant of options. The corresponding market price per share for these grants at the time of respective grant was ₹ 149.46, ₹ 166.16, ₹ 206.70, ₹ 243.85 and ₹ 262.25 respectively, per option being the latest available closing price on the previous trading day prior to the grant date on the Stock Exchange which recorded the higher trading volume.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), through its clarification dated August 30, 2021, on guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors/CEO/Material Risk Takers and Control Function Staff, has advised banks that the fair value of share-linked instruments granted after March 31, 2021 should be recognised as an expense.

The fair value of stock options is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model and is recognised as employee expense over the vesting period.

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The fair value of options granted during the year has been estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Expected dividend yield	0.31% - 0.79%	0.57% - 1.00%
Expected volatility	39.29% - 53.10%	45.86% - 55.46%
Risk free interest rates	5.83 % - 6.43%	6.50 % - 7.11%
Expected life of options in years (across each tranche)	3.5 -5.5	2.5 - 5.5

Expected volatility refers to the anticipated fluctuation in the equity share price over a specific period. In the Black-Scholes option pricing model, volatility is quantified as the annualized standard deviation of continuously compounded rates of return on the share across a defined timeframe. The expected volatility has been determined by analysing historical data on daily closing price volatility of RBL Bank Limited's equity shares on the NSE, corresponding to the expected duration of each option vesting tranche.

4. Appropriation to/ Withdrawal from Reserve

Statutory Reserve

In accordance with the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, all banking companies incorporated in India are required to establish a reserve fund from their annual profit, as reflected in the Profit and Loss Account, prior to any dividend declaration. A minimum of twenty-five percent of such profit must be transferred to this fund. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has allocated ₹ 206.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 174.00 crore) to Statutory Reserves.

Capital Reserve

According to RBI guidelines, profits from the sale of investments classified under the 'Held to Maturity' category are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and subsequently allocated (net of applicable taxes and statutory reserve requirements) to Capital Reserve. Similarly, profit on the sale of premises, after deduction of taxes and transfer to Statutory Reserve, is also appropriated to Capital Reserve as mandated by RBI. For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has allocated ₹ 150.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 27.00 crore) to Capital Reserves.

Special Reserve

In accordance with Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, designated entities such as banks are permitted to claim a deduction for any special reserve created and maintained. This deduction is limited to an amount not exceeding twenty percent of profits derived from eligible business, as computed under "Profits and Gains of Business or Profession," and transferred to such reserve account. The provision remains applicable until the cumulative amounts transferred to the reserve exceed twice the sum of the paid-up share capital and general reserves of the entity. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has appropriated ₹ 4.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 10.00 crore) to Special Reserves.

Revenue and Other Reserve

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank appropriated ₹ 400.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 400.00 crore) to the Revenue and Other Reserve. In the previous year, the Bank implemented the revised framework in accordance with the RBI Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio dated September 12, 2023. Pursuant to the transition provisions of this framework, the Bank established general reserves of ₹ 75.58 crore (net of tax), which has been included in the Revenue and Other Reserve.

Additionally, during the year ended March 31, 2026, a transfer of ₹ 6.75 crore (previous year: ₹ 3.28 crore) was made from the ESOP Reserve to Revenue and Other Reserves on account of cancellation or lapse of vested options.

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ESOP Reserve

For the year ended March 31, 2026, transfers from the ESOP Reserve amounted to ₹ 6.75 crore (previous year: ₹ 3.28 crore) to Revenue and Other Reserves due to vested options that were cancelled or lapsed, and ₹ 50.68 crore (previous year: ₹ 9.74 crore) to Share Premium on account of ESOPs exercised. These transactions were effected in accordance with the guidance note on Accounting for Share-based Payments issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

AFS Reserve

As of March 31, 2026, the aggregate valuation gains and losses on all performing investments classified under the AFS category have resulted in a net depreciation of ₹ 3.19 crore (previous year: net appreciation of ₹ 17.40 crore). This amount has been directly recognized in the AFS Reserve.

Investment Fluctuations Reserve

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank did not appropriate any amount (previous year: ₹ Nil) to the Investment Fluctuation Reserve, in compliance with RBI guidelines.

Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

As of March 31, 2026, the Bank has recorded a Cash Flow Hedge Reserve of ₹ 6.91 crore (previous year: ₹ 12.71 crore) on derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

5. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Net Profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	822.44	695.37
Nominal value per share	₹ 10	₹ 10
Basic earnings per share (Face Value ₹ 10/-)	13.42	11.45
Diluted earnings per share (Face Value ₹ 10/-)	13.18	11.40
Reconciliation between weighted shares used in computation of basic and diluted earnings per share		
Basic weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	613,058,138	607,089,693
Add: Effect of potential equity shares*	10,996,537	2,646,891
Diluted weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	624,054,675	609,736,584

* The dilutive impact is due to stock options granted to the employees.

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6. Capital Adequacy

As per capital adequacy guidelines under Basel III, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum CAR of 9% {11.50% including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)} as of March 31, 2026, with minimum Common Equity Tier I (CET I) CAR of 5.5% {8% including CCB}. The minimum CAR required to be maintained by the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2026 is 9% {11.5% including CCB}.

The Bank’s capital adequacy ratio as per Basel III is given below:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i) Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)*	15,754.94	14,734.39
ii) Additional Tier 1 capital	–	–
iii) Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	15,754.94	14,734.39
iv) Tier 2 capital	1,826.65	1,560.69
v) Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	17,581.59	16,295.08
vi) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	1,23,382.57	1,04,830.98
vii) CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	12.77%	14.06%
viii) Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	12.77%	14.06%
ix) Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	1.48%	1.49%
x) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	14.25%	15.54%
xi) Leverage Ratio	7.61%	8.69%
xii) Percentage of the shareholding of	–	–
a) Government of India		
b) State Government		
c) Sponsor Bank		
xiii) Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year**	159.75	38.16
xiv) Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year	–	–
xv) Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year	–	–

* Proposed dividend of ₹ 61.81 crore (previous year: ₹ 60.79 crore) is reduced from Common Equity Tier 1 capital

** Includes securities premium of ₹ 149.52 crore (previous year: ₹ 35.38 crore)

7. Tier II Capital

Basel III compliant Tier II Notes outstanding as at March 31, 2026, are as below:

Particulars	Nature of Security	Date of Allotment	Coupon Rate %	Tenure*	Amount
Redeemable, Unsecured, Non-Convertible	Notes	May 13, 2022	5.25%	9 years and 9 Months	USD \$100 million**

* The tenure of the notes in days has been rounded off to near month.

** Equivalent ₹ 948.35 crore (conversion rate 1 USD = ₹ 94.835 as at March 31, 2026)

During the current year, the Bank has not redeemed or raised Basel III compliant debt instruments eligible for Tier II capital.

Basel III compliant Tier II Notes outstanding as at March 31, 2025, are as below:

Particulars	Nature of Security	Date of Allotment	Coupon Rate %	Tenure*	Amount
Redeemable, Unsecured, Non-Convertible	Notes	May 13, 2022	5.25%	9 years and 9 Months	USD \$100 million**

* The tenure of the notes in days has been rounded off to near month.

** Equivalent ₹ 854.75 crore (conversion rate 1 USD = ₹ 85.475 as at March 31, 2025)

During the previous year, the Bank has not redeemed or raised Basel III compliant debt instruments eligible for Tier II capital.

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8. Investments:

8.1 The Bank’s shareholding in Sical Logiexpress Private Limited (formerly known as PNX Logistics Private Limited) and Opal Luxury Time Product Limited exceeded 20% as at the date of acquisition. These equity shares were acquired pursuant to the exercise of pledge invoked on shares held by defaulting borrowers and/or as part of borrower restructuring arrangements. The Bank acquired and continues to hold these equity shares exclusively with a view to their subsequent disposal in the near future and does not exercise significant influence or participate in the financial or operating policy decisions of the investee companies. Accordingly, these investments have not been accounted for as associates in terms of ‘AS 23 – Accounting for Investments in Associates’ in Consolidated Financial Statements. These equity shares have been classified under the Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) – Non HFT category and the carrying value of these investments is ₹ 1.

8.2 The Bank holds 100% stake in RBL Finserve Limited, and thus the company is a ‘Wholly Owned Subsidiary’ (WOS) of the Bank. The investment in the WOS is classified in Held to Maturity (HTM) category, in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

8.3 a) Composition of Investment Portfolio:

As at March 31, 2026						
Particulars	HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs
	At cost	Fair Value		HFT	Non-HFT	
I. Investments in India						
(i) Government securities	25,248.82	24,752.56	–	5,780.72	–	–
(ii) Other approved securities	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Shares	–	–	–	4.00	170.77	–
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	–	–	179.37	–	123.87	–
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	145.24
(vi) Others	–	–	3.42	103.25	337.87	–
Total	25,248.82	24,752.56	182.79	5,887.97	632.51	145.24
Less: Provisions for impairment/ NPI	–	–	(3.42)	–	(17.30)*	–
Net	25,248.82	24,752.56	179.37	5,887.97	615.21	145.24
II. Investments outside India						
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Other investments	–	–	–	–	1.62	–
Total	–	–	–	–	1.62	–
Less: Provisions for impairment/ NPI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net	–	–	–	–	1.62	–
Total investments (I+II)	25,248.82	24,752.56	179.37	5,887.97	616.83	145.24

* Includes provision on Venture Capital Funds aggregating to ₹ 17.30 crore basis the RBI guidelines on investment by the Bank in the Alternative Investment Funds.

represents cost of investments as per the accounting policy (refer para b of para 2 to Schedule 17)

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(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025					
	HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs
	At cost	Fair Value		HFT	Non-HFT	
I. Investments in India						
(i) Government securities	25,233.95	25,606.25	2,029.49	3,740.83	–	–
(ii) Other approved securities	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Shares	–	–	–	–	216.84	–
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	–	–	188.68	–	167.40	–
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	145.24
(vi) Others	–	–	3.42	99.37	364.91	–
Total	25,233.95	25,606.25	2,221.59	3,840.20	749.15	145.24
Less: Provisions for impairment/ NPI	–	–	(3.42)	–	(23.06)*	–
Net	25,233.95	25,606.25	2,218.17	3,840.20	726.09	145.24
II. Investments outside India						
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Other investments	–	–	–	–	1.10	–
Total	–	–	–	–	1.10	–
Less: Provisions for impairment/ NPI	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net	–	–	–	–	1.10	–
Total investments (I+II)	25,233.95	25,606.25	2,218.17	3,840.20	727.19	145.24

* Includes provision on Venture Capital Funds aggregating to ₹ 23.06 crore basis the RBI guidelines on investment by the Bank in the Alternative Investment Funds.

represents cost of investments as per the accounting policy (refer para b of para 2 to Schedule 17)

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b) Fair Value Hierarchy of investment portfolio measured at fair value

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026							
	AFS				FVTPL			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
I. Investments in India								
(i) Government securities	–	–	–	–	5,780.72	–	–	5,780.72
(ii) Other approved securities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Shares	–	–	–	–	4.00	–	170.77	174.77
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	–	179.37	–	179.37	–	123.87	–	123.87
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(vi) Others	–	–	–	–	103.25	86.71	233.86	423.82
Total	–	179.37	–	179.37	5,887.97	210.58	404.63	6,503.18
II. Investments outside India								
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Other investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.62	1.62
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.62	1.62
Total investments (I+II)	–	179.37	–	179.37	5,887.97	210.58	406.25	6,504.80

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025							
	AFS				FVTPL			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
I. Investments in India								
(i) Government securities	2,029.49	–	–	2,029.49	3,740.83	–	–	3,740.83
(ii) Other approved securities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Shares	–	–	–	–	–	–	216.84	216.84
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	–	188.68	–	188.68	40.71	126.69	–	167.40
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(vi) Others	–	–	–	–	99.37	86.37	255.48	441.22
Total	2,029.49	188.68	–	2,218.17	3,880.91	213.06	472.32	4,566.29
II. Investments outside India								
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Other investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.10	1.10
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.10	1.10
Total investments (I+II)	2,029.49	188.68	–	2,218.17	3,880.91	213.06	473.42	4,567.39

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c) During the previous year, the Bank has adopted the revised framework as detailed in the RBI Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio issued on September 12, 2023. Accordingly, as prescribed under the transition provisions of the aforesaid framework, the Bank has created general reserves of ₹ 75.58 crore (net of tax) which is included in the Revenue and Other Reserve, resulting in an increase in the network of the Bank, on account of:

- a) reversal of the balance in provision for depreciation on investments as at March 31, 2024; and
- b) adjustment to the Revenue and Other Reserve as on April 1, 2024, being the difference between the carrying value of its investment portfolio as per the revised framework and the previous carrying value as at March 31, 2024, including for adjustment due to amortization of discount on securities classified under the Held to Maturity category.

Further, in compliance with the above-mentioned RBI Master Direction, the valuation gains and losses at the year ended March 31, 2025, as across all performing investments (irrespective of classification), held under Available for Sale (“AFS”) is aggregated and the net gain / loss has been directly credited / debited respectively to a reserve named “AFS Reserve”. The securities held in Fair Value through Profit and Loss (“FVTPL”) (including Held for Trading) is fair valued at the year ended March 31, 2025 and the revaluation gain / loss arising on such valuation has been credited / debited respectively to the Profit and Loss Account.

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

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Net gains/ (losses) recognised in AFS-Reserve**	–	–
Net gains/ (losses) recognised in Profit and Loss Account**	(46.51)	19.96

*Exclude specific provision

Represents unrealised Net gains/ (losses) on Level 3 financial instruments

e) Movement of MTM on Investments

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Movement of MTM on Investments		
a) Opening balance	12.41	- *
b) Addition/Write Back & MTM [Gain/(Loss)] on AFS and FVTPL Portfolio#	(62.13)	12.41
c) Closing balance	(49.72)	12.41

* Opening provision does not include provision/depreciation transferred to Revenue and Other Reserve at the beginning of the year in accordance with RBI Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio issued on September 12, 2023.

Includes net MTM gain/loss and specific provision on investment during the year.

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f) Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2025-26	2024-25
i) Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
a) Opening balance	320.00	320.00
b) Add: Amount transferred during the year	–	–
c) Less: Drawdown	–	–
d) Closing balance	320.00	320.00
ii) Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and FVTPL**	4.75%	4.72%

** For the purpose of computation of Investment Fluctuation Reserve, the Bank has considered gross values of FVTPL (including HFT) and AFS portfolio

g) Details of sales made out of HTM

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2025-26	2024-25
A Opening carrying value of securities in HTM	25,233.95	22,342.10*
B Carrying value of all HTM securities sold during the year	10,405.93	2,111.31
C Less: Carrying values of securities sold under situations exempted from regulatory limit as per the RBI Directions	9,188.96	1,029.15
D Carrying value of securities sold (D=B-C)	1,216.97	1,082.16
E Securities sold as a percentage of opening carrying value of securities in HTM (E=D÷A)	4.82%	4.84%
F Amount transferred to Capital Reserve in respect of HTM securities which were sold at a gain	149.81	26.38

* Previous year the bank implementation of revised framework as per the RBI Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio issued on September 12, 2023.

h) During the current and previous year, the Bank has not reclassified any of its investments from one category to another category, in terms of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025.

8.4 Repo / Reverse Repo Transactions:

During the current year, the Bank has undertaken Repo / Reverse Repo transactions including Repo/ Reverse Repo transactions under Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) with RBI. Outstanding lending under Reverse Repo deals with RBI under SDF as at March 31, 2026 stood at ₹ 10,523.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 7,208.00 crore). Outstanding borrowing under Repo deals with RBI under LAF / MSF as at March 31, 2026 stood at Nil (previous year: Nil).

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The tables below represent the face value and market value of securities sold and purchased under repos and reverse repos. It does not include securities sold and purchased under LAF/MSF with RBI.

Disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2026:

Nature	(₹ in crore)			
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026
Securities sold under repo				
i. Government securities				
- Face value	–	1,000.00	49.15	–
- Market value	–	973.87	50.01	–
ii. Corporate debt securities				
- Face value	–	–	–	–
- Market value	–	–	–	–
iii. Any Other Security				
- Face value	–	–	–	–
- Market value	–	–	–	–
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government securities				
- Face value	–	2,405.82	71.69	664.00
- Market value	–	2,389.39	72.81	641.09
ii. Corporate debt securities				
- Face value	–	–	–	–
- Market value	–	–	–	–
iii. Any Other Security				
- Face value	–	–	–	–
- Market value	–	–	–	–

Disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2025:

Nature	(₹ in crore)			
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025
Securities sold under repo				
i. Government securities				
- Face value	–	110.00	0.90	–
- Market value	–	113.27	0.93	–
ii. Corporate debt securities				
- Face value	–	200.00	54.79	–
- Market value	–	198.11	54.70	–
iii. Any Other Security				
- Face value	–	–	–	–
- Market value	–	–	–	–
Securities purchased under reverse repo				
i. Government securities				
- Face value	–	2,561.50	195.88	–
- Market value	–	2,598.09	198.39	–
ii. Corporate debt securities				
- Face value	–	83.00	0.23	–
- Market value	–	83.92	0.23	–
iii. Any Other Security				
- Face value	–	–	–	–
- Market value	–	–	–	–

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8.5 Tri-party Repo Transactions (TREPS)

Securities received as collateral from CCIL under TREPS lending are eligible for SLR maintenance.

As at March 31, 2026, the Bank had outstanding borrowings as Face value of Nil (previous year: Nil) and outstanding lending as Nil (previous year: Nil) under TREPS.

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

Issuer composition as at March 31, 2026, of non-SLR investments

(₹ in crore)						
No	Particulars	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of Below Investment Grade	Extent of Unrated Securities [§]	Extent of Unlisted Securities [#]
(1)	2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	PSU	1.08	–	–	–	–
2	FI's	–	–	–	–	–
3	Banks	–	–	–	–	–
4	Private Corporates	284.00	281.02	142.56	–	1.50
5	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	145.24	–	–	–	145.24
6	Others	668.09	664.33	3.42	–	158.81
7	Provisions held towards specific provision	(20.72)	–	–	–	–
	Total	1,077.69	945.35	145.98	–	305.55

* Amounts reported under columns (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) represents gross value of the investment.

§ Excludes equity shares and venture capital fund, security receipt and mutual funds in line with extant RBI guidelines.

Amounts reported under columns (4), (5), (6) and (7) above are not mutually exclusive.

Excludes venture capital fund, pass through certificates, security receipt and mutual funds in line with extant RBI guidelines.

Issuer composition as at March 31, 2025, of non-SLR investments

(₹ in crore)						
No	Particulars	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of Below Investment Grade	Extent of Unrated Securities [§]	Extent of Unlisted Securities [#]
(1)	2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	PSU	–	–	–	–	–
2	FI's	–	–	–	–	–
3	Banks	–	–	–	–	–
4	Private Corporates	284.18	284.18	–	138.91	145.28
5	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	145.24	–	–	–	145.24
6	Others	736.37	736.37	3.42	–	158.63
7	Provisions held towards depreciation and specific provision	(26.48)	–	–	–	–
	Total	1,139.31	1,020.55	3.42	138.91	449.15

* Amounts reported under columns (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) represents gross value of the investment.

§ Excludes equity shares and venture capital fund, security receipt and mutual funds in line with extant RBI guidelines.

Amounts reported under columns (4), (5), (6) and (7) above are not mutually exclusive.

Excludes venture capital fund, pass through certificates, security receipt and mutual funds in line with extant RBI guidelines.

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8.7 Non-Performing Non-SLR investment (gross investment) and Movement of provision held towards to NPI

(₹ in crore)

No	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i)	Non-Performing Non-SLR investment		
a)	Opening Balance	3.42	3.42
b)	Additions during the year	–	–
c)	Reductions during the Year	–	–
d)	Closing Balance	3.42	3.42
e)	Total provisions held for NPI	3.42	3.42
ii)	Movement of provisions held towards to NPI		
a)	Opening balance	3.42	3.42
b)	Add: Provisions made during the year	–	–
c)	Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	–	–
d)	Closing balance	3.42	3.42

8.8 Securities kept as margin

The Bank has kept certain securities as margin towards the following:

(₹ in crore)

No	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
	Securities kept as margin with Clearing Corporation of India Limited towards (CCIL)		
(i)	Default Fund – Forex Forward segment	45.00	25.00
(ii)	Default Fund – Mibor Derivative	4.00	4.00
(iii)	Default Fund	13.50	13.50
(iv)	Default Fund – Triparty repo	10.00	10.00
(v)	MCC / SGF Holding	1,408.00	440.00
(vi)	Security kept as margin – Triparty repo	4,616.30	6,708.74
	Securities kept as margin with NSE	–	–
	Securities kept as margin with RBI	10,966.00	12,156.62

8.9 Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions (in market value terms)

The Bank has not undertaken any government securities lending transactions during the year ended March 31,2026 and March 31, 2025.

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8.10 Security Receipts (SR)

Details of the book value of investments held and ageing analysis of Security Receipts received on sale of NPA to Securitization/ Reconstruction Company are as follows:

Book value of investments and Ageing analysis of SRs:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		SRs issued within Past 5 years		SRs issued more than 5 years ago but within past 8 years		SRs issued more than 8 years ago		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
(i)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by the Bank as underlying	120.06	128.64	—	—	—	—	120.06	128.64
	Provision held against (i)*	—**	—**	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / non-banking financial companies as underlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Provision held against (ii)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Book Value (i) + (ii)		120.06	128.64	—	—	—	—	120.06	128.64

*The Bank is carrying a provision of Nil (previous year NIL) in respect of these SR investments.

**Since the SR's are guaranteed by Government of India, Nil provision is maintained in terms of the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

Recovery Ratings assigned to SR's amounting to ₹ 120.06 crore by the credit rating agencies is rated RR1 (100%-150% recovery rate).

(Previous year Recovery Ratings assigned to SR's amounting to ₹ 18.65 crore by the credit rating agencies is rated RR1 (100%-150% recovery rate) and balance SR's amounting to ₹ 109.98 crore issued in March'25 are Unrated (100%), since the initial rating is to be done by the ARC within six months of the date of acquisition as per the RBI guidelines.).

9. Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swaps / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

9.1 Notional and concentration of FRAs and IRS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i) The notional principal of swap agreements	19,058.91	13,000.76
ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements*	175.94	96.94
iii) Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	–	–
iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	10.32	12.76
v) The fair value of the swap book*	33.99	4.30

* For trading and hedge portfolio both mark-to-market and accrued interest have been considered.

Fair value of the swap book is inclusive of interest accrual and mark to market.

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9.2 The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – FCY as on March 31, 2026 are set out below

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	31	212.21	EUR-EURIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	31	212.21	EUR-EURIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	2	2.76	JPY-TONAR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	2	2.76	JPY-TONAR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	67	854.17	USD-SOFR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	65	854.17	USD-SOFR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	5	327.58	USD-SOFR	Pay Floating and Receive Floating

The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – FCY as on March 31, 2025 are set out below

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	22	211.52	EUR-EURIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	22	211.52	EUR-EURIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	1	4.63	JPY-TONAR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	1	4.63	JPY-TONAR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	36	519.25	USD-SOFR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	36	519.25	USD-SOFR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	11	880.97	USD-SOFR	Pay Floating and Receive Floating
Hedging	1	60.26	USD-SOFR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating

9.3 The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – INR as on March 31, 2026 are set out below

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	260	7,826.79	FBIL-MIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	271	7,794.29	FBIL-MIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	8	972.00	MOD-MIFOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating

The nature and terms of Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) – INR as on March 31, 2025 are set out below

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal (₹ in crore)	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	129	4,632.86	FBIL-MIBOR	Receive Fixed and Pay Floating
Trading	143	4,632.86	FBIL-MIBOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating
Trading	19	1,323.00	MOD-MIFOR	Pay Fixed and Receive Floating

9.4 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives is set out below.

		(₹ in crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
1	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year	–	–
2	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on year ended	–	–
3	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' as on year ended	–	–
4	Mark-to-Market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' as on year ended	–	–

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9.5 Risk Exposure in Derivatives:

Qualitative disclosures:

Derivatives are financial instruments whose attributes are based on underlying assets, interest rates, exchange rates, or indices. The Bank engages in interest rate and foreign exchange (FX) derivatives for purposes including balance sheet management, proprietary trading, and market making. Through offering derivative products to clients, the Bank enables them to effectively hedge various risks.

Proprietary traders manage trading positions within established risk parameters, operating in fixed income, equity, and forex markets. The Bank executes transactions in derivative products such as FX options, currency swaps, interest rate swaps, foreign currency interest rate swaps, and long-term foreign exchange contracts (LTFX), assisting customers in mitigating market risk. Additionally, the Bank conducts derivative transactions to hedge its own balance sheet assets and liabilities.

Such transactions subject the Bank to multiple risks, including credit, market, and operational risk. To address these exposures, the Bank has implemented a structured mechanism for managing risks associated with derivative transactions.

a) The structure and organization for management of risk in derivatives trading.

The Bank maintains distinct Treasury Front Office, Treasury Middle Office, Treasury Back Office, and Market Risk functions. The Treasury Front Office originates derivative transactions in accordance with RBI guidelines and the Bank's derivatives policy. The Treasury Middle Office and Market Risk teams are responsible for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and analyzing risks associated with derivatives. The Treasury Back Office manages confirmations, settlements, documentation, and accounting processes. All Treasury operations are subject to concurrent audit.

b) The scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems.

Derivative transactions are managed in accordance with the Bank's Derivative Policy, Credit Policy, Market Risk Policy, Liquidity Risk Management Policy, Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Policy, and Client Suitability and Appropriateness Policy, as well as applicable RBI regulations.

The Bank establishes comprehensive risk limits that reflect market volatility, strategic objectives, and management expertise. The risks associated with the derivatives portfolio are measured and monitored by employing metrics such as Value at Risk (VaR), stop-loss limits, PV01, and other relevant indicators. All exposures are reviewed daily against these prescribed limits, and any breaches are promptly reported to senior management or the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) for corrective action or ratification.

Similarly, all counterparty exposures are tracked daily against established credit limits, with any exceptions escalated to senior management or ALCO for timely resolution or approval.

c) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions, recognition of income, premiums and discounts, valuation of outstanding contracts.

The Bank operates under a Board-approved FX and Derivative Policy that governs the use of derivatives for hedging purposes. The Bank engages in derivative transactions for both market making/trading and hedging activities, with trading and hedging transactions recorded separately. For hedge transactions, the Bank designates the underlying asset or liability at the inception of the hedge and assesses effectiveness both at inception and periodically thereafter. Trading positions are marked to market daily, with resulting gains or losses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. Receivables and payables arising from marking contracts to market are reported under 'Other Assets' and 'Other Liabilities' in the Balance Sheet.

Forward contracts entered into for purposes other than trading - to determine the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of a transaction - are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 11, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. Any premium or discount at the inception of such contracts is amortised over the tenure of the contract and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as income or expense.

The Bank adheres to the option premium accounting framework outlined by FEDAI guidelines. Premiums on option transactions are recognized as income or expense upon expiry or unwinding of the transaction, while mark-to-market

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gains or losses are recorded under ‘Other Income’. Amounts received or paid on cancellation of option contracts are recognized as realized gains or losses on options.

Charges receivable or payable upon cancellation or termination of foreign exchange forward contracts and swaps are recognized as income or expense on the date of cancellation or termination under ‘Other Income’. In accordance with RBI guidelines, any receivables (crystallized receivables and positive MTM) under forex and derivatives contracts remaining overdue for more than 90 days are reversed through the Profit and Loss Account and maintained in a separate Suspende account.

d) Counterparty Credit Risk Mitigation

The credit risk associated with customer derivative transactions is addressed through a comprehensive policy governing the sanction of Loan Equivalent Risk (LER) limits. This includes established mechanisms for the ongoing monitoring of LER limits, as well as defined trigger events that prompt escalation, margin calls, or potential termination of transactions.

The Bank assesses counterparty risk by employing the current exposure method, as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Counterparty limits are sanctioned in accordance with the Bank’s Credit Policies. Depending on specific circumstances, terms of approval may require clients to provide upfront collateral or additional collateral if the mark to market (MTM) value surpasses predetermined thresholds. Furthermore, the Bank reserves the right to terminate transactions as a risk mitigation measure should clients fail to comply with agreed-upon terms.

Collateral requirements for derivative transactions are established through the standard credit appraisal process and are explicitly outlined in the credit sanction terms for each transaction.

Quantitative disclosure on risk exposure in derivatives

(₹ in crore)									
Sr. No.	Particulars	2025-26				2024-25			
		Currency derivatives			Interest rate derivative	Currency derivatives			Interest rate derivative
		Forward Contract	Currency Option	Currency Swap		Forward Contract	Currency Option	Currency Swap	
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)								
	a) For hedging [#]	1,620.89	–	948.35	–	2,400.36	–	1,282.13	60.26
	b) For trading	58,742.79	4,525.87	25,135.68	19,058.91	50,991.97	1,311.14	18,203.74	12,940.50
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions [@]								
	a) Asset (+)	1,397.59	105.30	944.13	175.94	315.95	31.86	161.90	96.94
	b) Liability (-)	(1,272.48)	(90.04)	(960.23)	(141.95)	(255.87)	(18.05)	(125.24)	(92.64)
(iii)	Credit Exposure	3,433.63	150.47	2,435.36	241.17	2,477.43	94.91	2,483.61	216.10
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)								
	a) on hedging derivatives [#]	0.79	–	10.62	–	0.69	–	21.10	0.22
	b) on trading derivatives	1.29	–	10.53	12.28	1.47	–	17.90	22.64
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year								
	a) on hedging [#]								
	Max	1.03	–	18.71	0.17	1.16	–	26.63	0.82
	Min	0.01	–	10.62	–	0.06	–	–	0.22
	b) on trading								
	Max	1.51	–	67.07	22.87	1.57	–	24.61	26.24
	Min	1.26	–	9.39	9.38	1.25	–	16.84	18.88

[#] Only those deals meeting effective hedge testing requirement are reported.

[@] includes trading and hedging derivatives.

(1) Mark to Market for Currency Swap & Interest Rate Derivative includes Interest accrued on the swap.

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- (2) Maximum and minimum PV01 for the year is computed based on balances at the end of every month.
- (3) The Notional principal of Forward Contracts does not include Tom and Spot Foreign Exchange trades.
- (4) The Credit Exposure of Forward Contracts does not include Tom and Spot Foreign Exchange trades.
- (5) The notional principal of derivative contracts reflect the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date and do not represent the amount of risk taken by the Bank.
- (6) Credit exposure is computed based on the current exposure method.
- (7) Based on the absolute value of PV01 of the derivatives outstanding as at the year end.
- (8) PV01 for Currency Derivatives and Interest Rate Derivatives are presented in absolute terms. However, aggregate of net PV01 shall remain smaller as there are opposite positions in Currency Derivatives and interest Rate Derivatives that will get netted off.

9.6 Details of derivative portfolio

Particulars	2025-26			2024-25		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Interest Rate Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	–	175.94	–	–	96.94	–
MTM – Liabilities	–	(141.95)	–	–	(92.64)	–
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit & Loss Account	–	33.98	–	–	10.31	–
Exchange Rate Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	–	2,447.02	–	–	509.71	–
MTM – Liabilities	–	(2,322.75)	–	–	(399.16)	–
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit & Loss Account	–	380.69	–	–	343.86	–
Credit Risk Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTM – Liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit & Loss Account	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTM – Liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Gain/ Loss recognised in Profit & Loss Account	–	–	–	–	–	–

10. Restructured / Rescheduled / Renegotiated Investments

During the year, Restructured / Rescheduled / Renegotiated investments are Nil (Previous year: Nil)

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11. Asset Quality

11.1 Classification of advances and provisions held

(₹ in crore)

FY2025-26						
Particulars	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub- standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	92,347.48	1,605.83	438.98	420.66	2,465.47	94,812.95
Add: Additions during the year					3,819.06	
Less: Reductions during the year					4,609.58	
Closing balance	113,789.21	932.28	332.31	410.36	1,674.95	115,464.16
Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					4,609.58	4,609.58
i) Upgradation					440.50	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					398.60	
iii) Technical/Prudential Write off					3,495.70	
iv) Write offs other than those under (iii) above					274.78	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held*	754.14 [#]	1,459.58	314.44	420.66	2,194.68	2,948.82
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					3,156.02	
Add: Interest capitalisation on restructured borrower					–	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					4,118.48	
Closing balance of provisions held*	642.46 [#]	558.63	263.23	410.36	1,232.22	1,874.68
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		146.25	124.54	–	270.79	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					663.04	
Less: Reductions during the year					491.10	
Closing Balance		373.65	69.08	–	442.73	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						–
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						–
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						–
Closing balance of floating provisions						–
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts						5,160.80
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						3,497.35
Add: Effect of exchange rate fluctuation						13.42
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						289.28
Less: Sacrifice made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						1,351.12
Closing balance						7,031.17

* Including Interest Capitalisation-Restructured NPA of ₹ 2.50 crore in Doubtful category. (previous year: ₹ 2.50 crore in Doubtful category).

[#] Includes provision on standard advances, provision on un-hedged foreign currency exposures, provisions on loans to specific borrowers in specific stressed sectors, provision on restructured advances, provision on Mark-to-Market (MTM) on derivative and provision in country risk.

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(₹ in crore)

FY2024-25						
Particulars	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub- standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	83,367.62	698.35	1,097.14	475.48	2,270.97	85,638.59
Add: Additions during the year					4,112.72	
Less: Reductions during the year					3,918.22	
Closing balance	92,347.48	1,605.83	438.98	420.66	2,465.47	94,812.95
Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					3,918.22	3,918.22
i) Upgradation					408.20	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					579.29	
iii) Technical/Prudential Write off					2,481.31	
iv) Write offs other than those under (iii) above					449.42	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held*	742.44 [#]	364.96	811.23	475.48	1,651.67	2,394.11
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					3,808.10	
Add: Interest capitalisation on restructured borrower					(13.52)	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					3,251.57	
Closing balance of provisions held* [@]	754.14 ^{#^}	1,459.58	314.44	420.66	2,194.68	2,948.82
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		333.39	285.91	–	619.30	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					304.62	
Less: Reductions during the year					653.13	
Closing Balance		146.25	124.54	–	270.79	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						–
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						–
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						–
Closing balance of floating provisions						–
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts						3,797.00
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						2,481.79
Add: Effect of exchange rate fluctuation						2.07
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						257.24
Less: Sacrifice made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						862.82
Closing balance						5,160.80

* Including Interest Capitalisation-Restructured NPA of ₹ 2.50 crore in Doubtful category. (previous year: ₹ 16.01 crore - of which ₹ 12.39 crore in Doubtful category and ₹ 3.62 crore in Loss category).

[Ⓢ] The Bank on prudent basis made additional provision on Gross NPAs of Joint Liability Group (JLG) portfolio taking total NPA provision on this portfolio to 100%.

[#] Includes provision on standard advances, provision on un-hedged foreign currency exposures, provisions on loans to specific borrowers in specific stressed sectors, provision on restructured advances and provision on Mark-to-Market (MTM) on derivative but excludes provision in country risk.

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^ Includes additional contingency provision of ₹ 283.39 crore amounting to 75% on the SMA book of the Joint Liability Group (JLG) portfolio.

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(i) Gross NPAs to Gross Advances (%)	1.45%	2.60%
(ii) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.39%	0.29%
(iii) Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR) (%) (excluding technical write off)	73.57%	89.02%

11.2 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs

According to RBI guidelines, banks must disclose divergences in asset classification and provisioning arising from RBI's annual supervisory process in the notes to accounts to the financial statements. Such disclosure is mandated if either or both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 5% of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period and
- (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 5% of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Based on these parameters, no disclosure regarding divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required pursuant to the RBI's annual supervisory process for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively.

11.3 Particulars of Restructured Accounts:

11.3.1 Disclosure with regard to implementation of resolution plan as required under RBI circular for 'Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 – 'Chapter V - Prudential Norms Applicable to Restructuring' is as follows:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
No. of accounts restructured during the year	6	12
Outstanding balance as at year end, for account restructured during the year	0.47	0.51
Provision as at year end, for account restructured during the year	0.15	0.51
Total restructured portfolio as at year end	27.96	89.60
Total provision on restructured portfolio as at year end	25.36	85.46

11.3.2 As per the RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated January 1, 2019, the following is the disclosure pertaining to MSME accounts restructured during the year in line with RBI circular DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020 and DOR.STR.REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated May 5, 2021:-

(₹ in crore)				
Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	No. of accounts	Amount#	No. of accounts	Amount#
MSME accounts restructured during the year	–	–	–	–

As of March 31, 2026, total portfolio of MSME restructured accounts stands at ₹ 120.28 crore, against which the Bank is holding total provision of ₹ 47.89 crore. (As of March 31, 2025, total portfolio of MSME restructured accounts was at ₹ 237.54 crore, against which the Bank was holding total provision of ₹ 63.99 crore)

11.3.3 As per the RBI guidelines on 'Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress' which enable lenders to implement a resolution plan in respect of eligible borrowers, while classifying such exposures as Standard, subject to specified conditions. Details of resolution plan implemented under this circular are given below.

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Position of accounts restructured under Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress as of March 31, 2026 (Resolution Framework - 1.0 and Part A of Resolution Framework 2.0)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 30.09.2025 (A) ¹	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during H2 FY26	Of (A) amount written off during H2 FY26 ²	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during H2 FY26 ³	(₹ in crore)
					Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 31.03.2026 ¹
Personal Loans	71.11	6.17	1.36	7.72	57.22
Corporate persons*	15.91	–	–	2.78	13.13
Of which, MSMEs	–	–	–	–	–
Others	13.63	–	–	4.71	8.92
Total	100.65	6.17	1.36	15.21	79.27

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

¹ Represents fund based outstanding balance of standard accounts

² Represents debt that slipped into NPA and was subsequently written off during H2 FY26

³ Net of increase in exposure during the period

Position of accounts restructured under Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress as of September 30, 2025 (Resolution Framework – 1.0 and Part A of Resolution Framework 2.0)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 31.03.2025 (A) ¹	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during H1 FY26	Of (A) amount written off during H1 FY26 ²	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during H1 FY26 ³	(₹ in crore)
					Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 30.09.2025 ¹
Personal Loans	85.27	3.68	1.19	10.48	71.11
Corporate persons*	19.57	–	–	3.66	15.91
Of which, MSMEs	–	–	–	–	–
Others	15.70	0.14	–	1.93	13.63
Total	120.54	3.82	1.19	16.07	100.65

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

¹ Represents fund based outstanding balance of standard accounts

² Represents debt that slipped into NPA and was subsequently written off during H1 FY26

³ Net of increase in exposure during the period

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Position of accounts restructured under Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress as of March 31, 2025 (Resolution Framework - 1.0 and Part A of Resolution Framework 2.0)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 30.09.2024 (A) ¹	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during H2 FY25	Of (A) amount written off during H2 FY25 ²	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during H2 FY25 ³	(₹ in crore)
					Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at 31.03.2025 ¹
Personal Loans	111.61	17.07	2.46	9.27	85.27
Corporate persons*	22.43	–	–	2.86	19.57
Of which, MSMEs	–	–	–	–	–
Others	22.47	0.27	–	6.50	15.70
Total	156.51	17.34	2.46	18.63	120.54

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

¹ Represents fund based outstanding balance of standard accounts

² Represents debt that slipped into NPA and was subsequently written off during H2 FY25

³ Net of increase in exposure during the period

11.4 Details of stressed loans (including non-performing financial assets) transferred during the year

FY2025-26

Particulars	To ARC's		To permitted transferees		To other transferees	
	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA
No. of accounts	145,621 [#]	–	–	–	–	–
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	985.51	–	–	–	–	–
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in months)	22	–	–	–	–	–
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	0.20	–	–	–	–	–
Aggregate consideration	51.73	–	–	–	–	–
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	–	–	–	–	–	–
Excess Provision reversed to the profit and loss account on account of sale of stressed loans	51.53	–	–	–	–	–

[#]During FY 2025-26, the Bank has transferred 145,621 accounts out of which:

- a. 145,461 credit cards technically written off accounts with aggregate outstanding of ₹ 938.03 crore were transferred to an ARC on Cash basis for ₹ 28.98 crore.
- b. 151 credit cards non performing accounts with aggregate outstanding of ₹ 1.17 crore were transferred to an ARC on Cash basis for ₹ 0.04 crore.
- c. 9 technically written off corporate accounts with aggregate outstanding of ₹ 46.31 crore were transferred to an ARC on Cash basis for ₹ 22.71 crore.

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FY2024-25

Particulars	To ARC's		To permitted transferees		To other transferees	
	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA
No. of accounts	74,548 [#]	–	1,608 [^]	–	–	–
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	381.53	–	–	–	–	–
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in months)	32.16	–	–	–	–	–
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	35.28	–	–	–	–	–
Aggregate consideration	186.27	–	1.31	–	–	–
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	–	–	–	–	–	–
Excess Provision reversed to the profit and loss account on account of sale of stressed loans	150.99	–	1.31	–	–	–

[#]During FY 2024-25, the Bank has transferred 74,548 accounts out of which:

- a. 74,405 Credit Cards technically written-off accounts with aggregate outstanding of ₹ 470.15 crore were transferred to an ARC on Cash Basis.
- b. 1 corporate borrower with aggregate outstanding of ₹ 297.82 crore and fully provided was sold to National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (NARCL) on 15:85 (Cash: SR's) basis for ₹ 129.39 crore. Since the SR's in this regard of ₹ 109.98 crore are guaranteed by Government of India, Nil provision is maintained on same and are considered in gains in terms of RBI Guidelines dated March 29, 2025 on “Revised norms for Government Guaranteed Security Receipts (SRs)”.

[^]1,608 retail technically written-off accounts with aggregate outstanding of ₹ 41.53 crore were transferred to a Bank on Cash Basis.

11.5 Details of stressed loans acquired during the year

Particulars	2025-26				2024-25			
	From ARC's	From other transferees	From ARC's	From other transferees	To ARC's	To permitted transferees	To permitted transferees	To Others
	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggregate consideration paid	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

11.6 Details of loans not in default acquired through assignments in accordance with RBI guidelines dated November 28, 2025, on ‘Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks- Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions, 2025 are given below:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Aggregate amount of loan acquired (₹ in crore)	5,781.01	884.24
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans acquired (in months)	46	175
Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	8	11
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	10% and 20%	10%
Tangible security coverage	100% secured	100% secured

The loans acquired are not rated as these are retail loans.

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11.7 Details of loans not in default transferred through assignments under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021 are given below:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Aggregate amount of loan transferred (₹ in crore)	—	—
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in months)	—	—
Weighted average holding period by the Bank (in months)	—	—
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the Bank	—	—
Tangible security coverage	—	—

11.8 Disclosures relating to Co-lending

The disclosure related to Co-Lending Arrangements (CLAs) on an aggregate basis under the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, effective from January 1, 2026, is given below:

(₹ in crore, except percentage)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Amount of Gross outstanding (₹)	112.56
Weighted average rate of interest (%)	9.16%
Fees charged (excluding GST) (₹)	0.04
Broad sectors in which CLA was made	Housing loan, Loan against property, Loan against ornaments / jewellery
Performance of loans under CLA (₹)	
• Standard loans	112.56
• Non-Performing loans	—
Details related to default loss guarantee (₹)	Not applicable

11.9 Disclosures relating to Project Under Implementation:

The disclosure related to Project under implementation under the RBI Master Direction on Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 is given below:

For the quarter ended March 2026

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	Number of accounts	Total outstanding*
1 Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter	62	1,941.07*
1a Movement in balance of accounts existing at the beginning of the quarter		288.77_
2 Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter	6	88.19#
3 Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter	9	99.61*
4 Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter (1+1a+2-3)	59	2,218.41#
5 Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/ extended DCCO has been invoked	3	225.16#
5.1 Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented	3	225.16#
5.2 Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation	—	—
5.3 Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed	—	—
6 Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/ extended DCCO has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project	—	—

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		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars		Number of accounts	Total outstanding*
7 Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original/ extended DCCO was funded		—	—
7.1 Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously		—	—
7.2 Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre-sanctioned or renewed continuously		—	—
8 Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original/ extended DCCO has been invoked		—	—
8.1 Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented		—	—
8.2 Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation		—	—
8.3 Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed		—	—

*total outstanding is as of December 31, 2025.

#total outstanding is as of March 31, 2026.

For the quarter ended March 2025

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars		Number of accounts	Total outstanding*
1 Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter		61	2,027.62
2 Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter		3	58.50
3 Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter		2	145.05
4 Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter (1+2-3)		62	1,941.07
5 Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/ extended DCCO has been invoked		3	107.57
5.1 Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented		3	107.57
5.2 Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation		—	—
5.3 Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed		—	—
6 Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/ extended DCCO has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project		—	—
7 Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original/ extended DCCO was funded		—	—
7.1 Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously		—	—
7.2 Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre-sanctioned or renewed continuously		—	—
8 Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original/ extended DCCO has been invoked		—	—
8.1 Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented		—	—
8.2 Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation		—	—
8.3 Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed		—	—

*total outstanding is as of December 31, 2025.

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11.10 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue *

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Assets#	12,212.75	5,960.85
Total NPAs#	–	57.40
Total Revenue	551.66	342.48

* Pertains to International Banking Unit (IBU) at International Finance Service Centre – GIFT City

Excluding technical written off accounts

11.11 In the current financial year, there were no accounts for which a Resolution Plan (excluding changes in ownership) was implemented under ‘Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 – ‘Chapter V - Prudential Norms Applicable to Restructuring’

In the previous year, a Resolution Plan (excluding changes in ownership) was implemented for one borrower entity with an aggregate exposure of ₹ 35.01 crore, as per the applicable Prudential Norms for Restructuring. The Resolution Plan for the said borrower involved Regularizations of Dues.

11.12 For the current and previous financial year ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, respectively, there were no accounts where Resolution Plan (RP) involving change in ownership was implemented under ‘Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 – ‘Chapter V - Prudential Norms Applicable to Restructuring’ or under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

11.13 For the current and previous financial year ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, respectively, there were no accounts where the Bank has acquired equity shares in terms of Resolution Plan (RP) implemented under ‘Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 – ‘Chapter V - Prudential Norms Applicable to Restructuring’ or under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

11.14 During the year ended March 31, 2026, the RBI has issued directions with regard to Non-Fund Based (NFB) Credit Facilities (Master Direction in Commercial Banks - Credit Facilities, 2025) which shall come into force for the Bank from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, the NFB Credit Facilities disclosure is not applicable for FY 2025-26.

11.15 During the year ended March 31, 2026, the RBI has issued directions with regard to circular (Master Direction in Commercial Banks - Credit Facilities, 2025), which shall come into force for the Bank from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, the Loan against gold and silver collateral disclosure is not applicable for FY 2025-26.

11.16 During the year ended March 31, 2026, the RBI has issued “Commercial Banks - Credit Risk Management, Amendment Directions 2026” which shall come into force for the Bank from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, the disclosure on exposures to Related Parties is not applicable for FY 2025-26.

12. Business and Geographical Segment Reporting

i) Business Segments

The Reserve Bank of India in it’s Master Direction on Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures has stipulated specified business segments and their definitions, for the purpose of public disclosures for banks in India which includes:

- Corporate/Wholesale Banking: Includes lending, deposits and other banking services provided to corporate customers of the Bank.
- Retail Banking: Includes lending, deposits, credit cards and other banking services provided to retail customers of the Bank through branch network or other approved delivery channels. In terms of RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures, the Bank has disclosed the Digital Banking Segment as a sub-segment within the existing ‘Retail Banking Segment’.

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- Treasury: includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the Bank’s customers, proprietary trading, bullion business, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilization from other banks and financial Institutions. Intersegment earnings of Balance Sheet management function are included in the Treasury segment.
- Other Banking Operations: Includes para banking activities like Bancassurance, etc.

Segment revenues include earnings from external customers and earnings from other segments on account of funds transferred at negotiated rates, which are determined by the management. Segment results includes segment revenues as reduced by interest expense, charge from other segments on account of funds transferred at internal Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) rates and operating expenses and provisions either directly identified or allocated to each segment.

The following table sets forth the business segment results:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26					
	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking		Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
		Digital Banking	Other Retail Banking			
Gross Revenue	7,500.95	–	16,503.68	10,096.80	312.21	34,413.64
Unallocated Revenue						0.35
Less: Inter Segment Revenue						15,957.04
Total Revenue						18,456.95
Segment Results	818.41	–	(461.57)	370.14	312.21	1,039.19
Unallocated Revenue						0.35
Less: Unallocated Expenses						–
Operating Profit						1,039.54
Income Tax Expense (including deferred tax)						217.10
Net Profit						822.44
Segment Assets	56,178.42	–	60,567.37	59,351.07	54.48	176,151.34
Unallocated Assets						4,533.47
Total Assets						180,684.81
Segment Liabilities	59,526.39	–	80,114.53	24,425.58	7.94	164,074.44
Unallocated Liabilities						5.47
Total Liabilities						164,079.91
Capital Employed (Segment Assets – Segment Liabilities)	(3,347.97)	–	(19,547.16)	34,925.49	46.54	12,076.90
Unallocated Capital						4,528.00
Total Capital						16,604.90
Capital Expenditure	79.80	–	134.34	4.15	–	218.29
Depreciation	81.64	–	147.55	4.68	–	233.87

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Particulars	2024-25					Total
	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking		Treasury	Other Banking Operations	
		Digital Banking	Other Retail Banking			
Gross Revenue	6,715.20	–	16,129.51	9,749.51	242.03	32,836.25
Unallocated Revenue						78.30
Less: Inter Segment Revenue						15,069.30
Total Revenue						17,845.25
Segment Results	829.95	–	(1,036.59)	554.45	242.02	589.83
Unallocated Revenue						78.30
Less: Unallocated Expenses						–
Operating Profit						668.13
Income Tax Expense (including deferred tax)						(27.24)
Net Profit						695.37
Segment Assets	41,321.31	–	53,181.24	49,868.81	35.27	144,406.63
Unallocated Assets						2,318.85
Total Assets						146,725.48
Segment Liabilities	44,452.18	–	68,119.07	18,492.24	8.90	131,072.39
Unallocated Liabilities						46.30
Total Liabilities						131,118.69
Capital Employed (Segment Assets – Segment Liabilities)	(3,130.87)	–	(14,937.83)	31,376.57	26.37	13,334.24
Unallocated Capital						2,272.55
Total Capital						15,606.79
Capital Expenditure	97.41	–	164.56	8.03	–	270.00
Depreciation	66.32	–	148.01	4.35	–	218.68

Notes:

- The Bank commenced its operations at its International Financial Services Centre Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat in April 2017 and the same is included in Corporate and wholesale Banking segment.
- Income, expenses, assets, liabilities, depreciation for the year and Capital expenditure for the year have been either specifically identified to individual segment or allocated to segments on a reasonable basis or are classified as unallocated.
- Unallocated items include Property, Plant & Equipment, realized gains/losses on their sale, income tax expense, deferred income tax assets/liabilities, advance tax, cash in hand, share capital and reserves.
- The Bank do not have any Digital Banking Units (DBUs) as mentioned in the RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures. The disclosure in respect to sub-segment DBU within the Retail Banking Segment is hence nil for the current and previous financial year.

ii) Geographical Segments

The Bank reports its operations under the following geographical segments.

Domestic operations comprise branches in India.

Foreign operations comprise business conducted through IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) of the Bank situated in GIFT City, Gujarat.

The following table sets forth the geographical segment results:

Particulars	2025-26			2024-25		
	Domestic Operation	Foreign Operation	Total	Domestic Operation	Foreign Operation	Total
Total Revenue	17,905.29	551.66	18,456.95	17,502.77	342.48	17,845.25
Total Assets	168,472.06	12,212.75	180,684.81	140,764.63	5,960.85	146,725.48
Capital expenditure	218.20	0.09	218.29	270.00	–	270.00
Depreciation	233.72	0.15	233.87	218.48	0.20	218.68

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13. Related Party Transactions

As per AS 18 ‘Related Party Disclosures’, the Bank’s related parties for the year ended March 31, 2026 are disclosed below:

i) Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Mr. R Subramaniakumar (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (Executive Director)*

Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director)*

ii) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Ms. Shyamala S Kumar, Ms. Vasantha, Mr. Arvind Subramanian, Mr. Hemanth Subramanian, Ms. Subha Balakrishnan, Ms. Chitra Balachander, Mr. Srinivasan, Mrs. Nandita Ahuja#, Ms. Aishwarya Ahuja#, Mr. Raman Ahuja# and Ms. Asavari Ahuja#, Ms. Priya Iyer*, Mr. Subbaraman Iyer*, Ms. Meena Iyer* and Mr. Aditya Iyer*

iii) Entities in which relatives of Key Management Personnel are interested

Madras Entertainment Factory Private Limited, Grocrate India Private Limited#, Swyn Herds Private Limited#, IKP Centre For Advancement in Agricultural Practice# and Zadence Labs Private Limited (with effect from February, 2025)

iv) Subsidiary

RBL Finserve Limited

Ceased to be related party with effect from February 20, 2026

* Related party with effect from February 21, 2026

The following represents the significant transactions between the Bank and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(₹ in crore)

Items / Related Party	Subsidiary [#]	Maximum Balance during the year [#]	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Dividend Paid	–	–	0.47	–	0.00	–
Remuneration	–	–	9.76	–	–	–
Deposit outstanding	–	–	8.27	10.29	2.93	5.82
Deposits placed	–	–	2.62	–	0.15	–
Advances outstanding [@]	–	–	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.04
Advance repaid [^]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest paid	–	–	0.49	–	0.33	–
Interest received	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest payable	–	–	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.05
Interest receivable	–	–	–	–	–	–
Others payments	–	–	–	–	–	–

@ Includes credit card outstanding

^ Excludes credit card

In accordance with RBI guidelines dated March 29, 2003 ‘Guidance on compliance with the accounting standards by banks’, details pertaining to the related party transactions have not been provided where there is only one related party in each of the above categories.

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The following represents the significant transactions between the Bank and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the previous year ended March 31, 2025.

(₹ in crore)						
Items / Related Party	Subsidiary [#]	Maximum Balance during the year [#]	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Dividend Paid	–	–	0.71	–	0.00	–
Remuneration	–	–	8.56	–	–	–
Deposit outstanding	–	–	4.60	5.56	4.60	4.66
Deposits placed	–	–	2.50	–	1.70	–
Advances outstanding [@]	–	–	0.07	0.14	0.01	0.05
Advance repaid [^]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest paid	–	–	0.40	–	0.31	–
Interest received	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest payable	–	–	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.06
Interest receivable	–	–	–	–	–	–
Others payments	–	–	–	–	–	–

[@] Includes credit card outstanding

[^] Excludes credit card

[#] In accordance with RBI guidelines dated March 29, 2003, Guidance on compliance with the accounting standards by banks', details pertaining to the related party transactions have not been provided where there is only one related party in each of the above categories.

Material transactions with related parties

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the material transactions between the Bank and its related parties. A specific related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category.

(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026
Dividend Paid	
Rajeev Ahuja [#]	0.47
Remuneration	
R Subramaniakumar	5.62
Rajeev Ahuja [#]	3.85
Deposits Outstanding	
R Subramaniakumar	6.00
Jaideep Iyer [*]	2.27
Deposits placed	
R Subramaniakumar	2.62
Advances Outstanding[@]	
R Subramaniakumar	0.01
Jaideep Iyer [*]	0.00
Interest paid	
R Subramaniakumar	0.46
Raman Ahuja [#]	0.11
Shyamala S Kumar	0.09
Interest payable	
R Subramaniakumar	0.05
Shyamala S Kumar	0.01

[@] Includes credit card outstanding

[#] Ceased to be related party with effect from February 20, 2026

^{*} Related party with effect from February 21, 2026

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(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025
Dividend Paid	
Rajeev Ahuja	0.71
Remuneration	
R Subramaniakumar	4.92
Rajeev Ahuja	3.64
Deposits Outstanding	
R Subramaniakumar	4.19
Rajeev Ahuja	0.41
Raman Ahuja	1.82
Shyamala S Kumar	1.03
Deposits placed	
R Subramaniakumar	2.50
Shyamala S Kumar	0.85
Arvind Subramanian	0.55
Advances Outstanding[@]	
Rajeev Ahuja	0.06
Arvind Subramanian	0.01
Interest paid	
Rajeev Ahuja	0.05
R Subramaniakumar	0.35
Raman Ahuja	0.13
Shyamala S Kumar	0.07
Interest payable	
R Subramaniakumar	0.04
Shyamala S Kumar	0.01

[@] Includes credit card outstanding

14. Operational Leases

The Bank has taken certain premises on operating lease, which primarily comprise office premises (including branches), staff residences and Automated Teller Machines ('ATM's). The agreements entered into provide for renewal and rent escalation. Particular of future minimum lease payments in respect of the same are as mentioned below:

(₹ in crore)		
Period	2025-26	2024-25
Not later than one year	209.91	229.61
Later than one year and not later than five years	582.98	606.52
Later than five years	73.30	65.76
Total	866.19	901.89
Lease payment recognized in profit and loss account for the year	271.28	252.67

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15. Other Fixed Assets:

The following table sets forth, for the year indicated, the movement in software acquired by the Bank, as included in Property, Plant & Equipment

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
At cost at the beginning of the year	889.47	820.95
Additions during the year	138.18	69.92
Deductions during the year	6.64	1.40
Accumulated depreciation at March 31	782.22	669.48
Net Block at March 31	238.79	219.99
Depreciation charge for the year	118.52	111.36

16. Deferred Tax (AS-22)

The major components of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities arising out of timing difference are as under:

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for Assets	480.17	629.78
Employee benefits	9.96	9.01
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	37.71	24.17
Others	28.78	18.96
Total DTA(A)	556.62	681.92
Deferred tax liabilities		
Special Reserve u/s36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act 1961	8.56	7.55
Others	11.86	11.86
Investment Reserve	0.93	7.58
Total DTL(B)	21.35	26.99
Net DTA(A-B)	535.27	654.93

17. Small and Micro Industries

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which came into force from October 2, 2006, the organisations are required to make certain disclosures relating to payments made to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. The Bank has received intimations from ‘suppliers’ regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. During the current year there is no delay in payment of invoice (Previous year: Nil).

The disclosures under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 pertaining to micro or small enterprises for the year ended March 31, 2026 is given below:

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	–	–
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	–	–
the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	–	–
the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	–	–
the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	–	–

- Note: 1) The above details are provided based on the available information with the Management, which has been relied upon by the auditors.
- 2) Provision for expenses includes provision made as of March 31, 2026, amounting to ₹ 73.84 crore towards MSME vendor (previous year ₹ 88.39 crore)

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18. Disclosure of Customer Complaints and Unimplemented awards of Banking Ombudsman

A) Complaints received by the Bank from its customers

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25*
a) No. of complaints pending at beginning of the year	3,898	3,971
b) No. of complaints received during the year	45,450	79,295
c) No. of complaints disposed during the year	48,062	79,368
Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank	14,407	25,848
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	1,286	3,898

* Restated complaints number based on re-classification of request & query into complaints for FY 2024-25

B) Maintainable complaints received by the Bank from Office of Banking Ombudsmans (OBOs)*

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
a) No. of maintainable complaints received by the Bank from OBOs	3,695	3,201
(i) Of a) No. of complaints resolved in favour of the Bank by Bos#	1,915	1,510
(ii) Of a), No. of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/ advisories issued by Bos#	1,780	1,691
(iii) Of a), No of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Bos against the bank	–	01

C) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)

	–	–
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* Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in BO Scheme 2006 and covered within the ambit of the Scheme

Open Maintainable complaints as at end of FY 2024-25 carried forward in FY 2025-26 (Previous Year: Open Maintainable complaints as at end of FY 2023-24 carried forward in FY 2024-25) to the extent rectified.

Top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers for the year ended March 31, 2026

Grounds of complaints, i.e. complaints relating to	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Credit Cards	3,342	31,121	-48%	708	29
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	149	4,399	-21%	59	6
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	50	2,130	-31%	17	0
ATM/Debit Cards	33	1,621	-41%	38	1
Loans and advances	17	599	-20%	2	0
Others	307	5,580	-28%	462	170
Total	3,898	45,450	-43%	1,286	206

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Top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers for the year ended March 31, 2025

Grounds of complaints, i.e. complaints relating to	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Credit Cards	3,310	59,430	-3%	3,342	1,143
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	138	5,538	-1%	149	44
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	64	3,075	-2%	50	9
ATM/Debit Cards	112	2,748	-40%	33	5
Loans and advances	19	753	17%	17	3
Others	328	7,751	1%	307	86
Total	3,971	79,295	-4%	3,898	1,290

Restated complaints number based on re-classification of request & query into complaints for FY 2024-25

19. Business Ratios:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(i) Interest income as % to Working funds ¹	9.16%	10.05%
(ii) Non-Interest income as % to Working funds ¹	2.63%	2.73%
(iii) Cost of Deposits ⁵	6.05%	6.42%
(iv) Net Interest Margin ⁶	4.46%	5.10%
(v) Operating profit as % to Working funds ^{1,2}	2.11%	2.60%
(vi) Return on Assets (Working funds) ¹	0.53%	0.50%
(vii) Business (Deposit plus Advance) per employee (₹ in crore) ^{3,4}	17.77	13.38
(viii) Net Profit per employee (₹ in crore) ⁴	0.06	0.05
(ix) Debt-Equity Ratio ⁷	1.01	0.88

⁽¹⁾ Working funds is the average of total assets as reported in monthly Form X to RBI under Section 27 of the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.

⁽²⁾ Operating profit is net profit for the year before provisions and contingencies and tax.

⁽³⁾ ‘Business’ is the total of net advances and deposits (net of inter-bank deposits).

⁽⁴⁾ Productivity ratios are based on closing employee numbers.

⁽⁵⁾ Cost of deposit is ratio of interest expenses on deposits to the monthly average of total deposits

⁽⁶⁾ Net Interest Margin is ratio of net interest income to the monthly average of earning assets.

⁽⁷⁾ Debts represent the total Borrowings; Equity represents total Share capital, employees stock options outstanding and reserves.

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20. Maturity Pattern

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					
	Loans & Advances [#]	Investments [#]	Deposits [#]	Borrowings [#]	Foreign currency Assets	Foreign currency Liabilities
1 day	666.82	10,322.16	1,727.36	–	25.16	106.33
2 to 7 days	5,167.79	296.28	5,162.32	501.81	8,587.95	941.05
8 to 14 days	7,422.63	428.26	5,177.96	350.00	236.09	167.07
15 to 30 days	8,165.13	1,758.70	7,615.49	262.09	1,249.87	479.53
31 days to 2 months	4,958.40	1,357.87	10,099.60	2,360.76	912.16	2,583.85
Over 2 months to 3 months	8,926.12	1,614.32	7,874.09	3,804.45	783.62	4,805.26
Over 3 months to 6 months	6,880.78	2,439.19	15,239.03	2,977.85	1,633.82	1,409.25
Over 6 months to 1 year	10,091.78	4,700.12	29,293.63	3,716.66	1,252.55	4,289.12
Over 1 year to 3 years	35,908.38	8,211.85	55,548.26	2,820.87	3,336.75	5,945.40
Over 3 years to 5 years	8,564.36	278.59	984.05	–	2,043.34	673.98
Over 5 years	17,479.75	670.89	295.79	–	242.26	54.18
Total	1,14,231.94	32,078.23	1,39,017.58	16,794.49	20,303.57	21,455.02

[#] Foreign currency balances included.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025					
	Loans & Advances [#]	Investments [#]	Deposits [#]	Borrowings [#]	Foreign currency Assets	Foreign currency Liabilities
1 day	233.99	8,143.61	306.13	–	24.59	31.86
2 to 7 days	5,326.93	371.64	2,843.81	21.33	1,675.99	97.48
8 to 14 days	4,812.16	519.67	2,789.51	13.65	198.68	289.16
15 to 30 days	6,528.55	1,098.42	5,964.33	248.81	478.99	443.58
31 days to 2 months	7,156.72	1,378.63	7,130.80	799.86	626.81	1,053.34
Over 2 months to 3 months	6,905.15	992.00	10,249.21	2,123.43	602.26	2,181.59
Over 3 months to 6 months	6,758.54	5,081.53	16,399.88	2,715.24	1,107.07	1,380.24
Over 6 months to 1 year	9,600.38	6,591.66	34,580.80	2,920.59	717.68	2,007.13
Over 1 year to 3 years	23,900.14	4,067.25	23,017.47	4,890.93	2,600.61	2,874.03
Over 3 years to 5 years	7,714.78	628.71	4,353.34	–	685.80	900.29
Over 5 years	13,680.93	3,291.62	3,308.25	–	246.58	19.35
Total	92,618.27	32,164.74	110,943.53	13,733.84	8,965.06	11,278.05

[#] Foreign currency balances included.

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- 1) For the purpose of disclosing the maturity pattern, loans and advances that have been subject to risk participation vide Inter-Bank Participation Certificates ('IBPCs') have been classified in the maturity bucket corresponding to the contractual maturities of such IBPC.
- 2) Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets for both current and previous financial years is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI, which is also relied on by the auditors. Maturity profile of assets and liabilities excludes off balance sheet items.
- 3) Term deposits are bucketed based on behavioral maturity profile developed on behavioral studies of premature withdrawal and rollover (Definition of retail term deposits and bulk deposits is as applicable for period as per RBI).
- 4) Bucketing of inflows arising from overdue term loans is carried out in accordance with the Bank's approved ALM and Liquidity Policy.

21. Lending to Sensitive Sector

21.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
1) Direct exposure		
(a) Residential Mortgages -	8,417.03	8,051.89
Out of which Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances	2,315.36	1,663.20
(b) Commercial Real Estate *	9,882.79	6,061.29
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures	-	-
i. Residential Mortgages	-	-
ii. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
2) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	1,993.39	1,670.42
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	20,293.21	15,783.60

* Commercial Real Estate includes residential mortgages third dwelling unit onwards treated as CRE

21.2 Exposure to Capital Market:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(i) Direct investments made in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	190.91	190.06
(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	1,518.79	533.89
(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	92.89	4.18
(v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	1,110.29	1,141.08

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Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(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	100.00	239.13
(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) will be deemed to be on par with equity and hence will be reckoned for compliance with the capital market exposure ceilings (both direct and indirect)	133.98	146.97
Total Exposure to Capital Market	3,146.86	2,255.31

21.3 Risk Category wise Country Exposure:

Provisions for country risk are held only in respect of those countries where the net funded exposure of the Bank exceeds 1% of its total assets. For this purpose, the countries are categorized into seven risk categories namely insignificant, low, moderately low, moderate, moderately high, high and very high as per RBI guidelines. Provision is made on exposures exceeding 180 days on a graded scale ranging from 0.25% to 100%. For exposures with contractual maturity of less than 180 days, 25% of the normal provision requirement is held. If the net funded exposure of the Bank in respect of each country does not exceed 1% of the total assets, no provision is maintained on such country exposure in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2026	Provision held as at March 31, 2026	Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2025	Provision held as at March 31, 2025
Insignificant	5,542.18	4.12	2,650.65	-
Low	530.91	-	2,013.74	-
Moderately Low	-	-	0.74	-
Moderate	34.24	-	-	-
Moderately High	-	-	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Total	6,107.33	4.12	4,665.13	-

22. Details of Single counterparty / Group of connected counterparty limit exceeded by the Bank

During the current year and the previous year, the Bank has complied with the applicable RBI guidelines with regard to exposure to a single counterparty and group of connected counterparties.

During the current year and the previous year, the Bank's credit exposures to single counterparty and group of connected counterparties were within the applicable prudential limits prescribed by RBI.

23. Amount of Provisions made for Income-tax during the year:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Provision for Income tax	90.81	62.30
Provision for Deferred tax (net)	126.30	(89.54)

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24. Unsecured Advances against Intangible Collaterals:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total net unsecured advances of the bank	37,062.34	32,304.48
Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc. have been taken	–	–
Estimated Value of intangible collateral such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc.	–	–

25. Penalties imposed by RBI

During the current year, RBI has imposed a total penalty of ₹ 11,850. This amount comprises a ₹ 10,000 penalty for the non-exchange of a mutilated note during an Incognito visit to the RBL Bank branch and ₹ 1,850 across three instances related to short notes detected in the CVPS.

In the previous year, the RBI levied penalties totalling ₹ 6,151,150. This included a penalty of ₹ 6,140,000 pursuant to Sections 35, 35A, 46, and 47A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (‘Act’), for non-compliance with specific provisions of RBI-issued directions. Additionally, penalties of ₹ 8,300 were issued for discrepancies detected in CVPS, and ₹ 2,850 for shortages observed in soiled notes, discrepancies identified during the processing of soiled note remittances, and shortages at Currency Chest remittances (two instances).

26. Concentration of Deposits

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	21,878.75	15,081.99
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits	15.74%	13.59%

27. Concentration of Advances

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers*	11,879.38	11,552.03
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	5.70%	6.63%

*Advances includes fund-based and non-fund-based exposure (excludes the exposures which are 100% cash backed)

28. Concentration of Exposures

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers *	12,020.54	11,692.67
Percentage of Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the Bank on borrowers / customers	5.74%	6.67%

* Exposure includes fund-based and non-fund-based exposure (excludes the exposures which are 100% cash backed)

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29. Concentration of NPA's

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Exposure* to top Twenty NPA Accounts	485.50	549.23
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	28.99%	22.28%

*Exposure means outstanding balances of funded and non-funded facilities

30. Sector Wise Advances:

		(₹ in crore)		
Sr. No.	Sector	As at March 31, 2026		
		Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	Priority Sector *			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	16,271.33	685.44	4.21
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	6,550.73	25.91	0.40
3	Services	9,322.06	48.98	0.53
	- Trade	3,947.89	25.25	0.64
	- Real Estate Activities	1,501.86	0.29	0.02
4	Personal loans	2,587.44	53.61	2.07
	- Housing Loans	2,267.24	35.53	1.57
	Sub-total (A)	34,731.56	813.94	2.34
B	Non Priority Sector			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	32.36	0.70	2.16
2	Industry	20,795.61	214.63	1.03
	- Chemical & Chemical Products	5,019.69	0.00	0.00
	- Infrastructure	3,374.51	205.90	6.10
3	Services	27,030.99	242.83	0.90
	- NBFC	10,308.69	0.00	0.00
	- Real Estate Activities	4,879.61	6.53	0.13
4	Personal loans	32,873.64	402.85	1.23
	- Housing Loans	5,854.83	52.86	0.90
	- Credit Card Receivables	16,429.70	237.09	1.44
	Sub-total (B)	80,732.60	861.01	1.07
	Total (A+B)	115,464.16	1,674.95	1.45

* Classification of advances into respective sector is based on Sector wise Industry Bank Credit return as submitted to RBI. Sub-sectors have been disclosed where advances exceed 10% of total advances in that sector at reporting date.

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Sr. No.	Sector	As at March 31, 2025		
		Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	Priority Sector *			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	12,520.23	1,354.37	10.82
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	3,983.63	28.14	0.71
3	Services	5,319.91	44.02	0.83
	- Trade	2,093.93	12.89	0.62
	- Real Estate Activities	754.75	0.41	0.05
4	Personal loans	1,931.71	72.81	3.77
	- Housing Loans	1,631.10	29.84	1.83
	Sub-total (A)	23,755.48	1,499.34	6.31
B	Non Priority Sector			
1	Agriculture and allied activities	51.16	2.06	4.03
2	Industry	17,331.70	259.44	1.50
	- Chemical & Chemical Products	3,228.96	0.00	0.00
	- Infrastructure	2,982.63	214.81	7.20
	- Food Processing	1,940.54	6.29	0.32
3	Services	20,474.06	342.34	1.67
	- NBFC	7,261.37	0.00	0.00
	- Real Estate Activities	3,124.62	0.05	0.00
	- Trade	2,159.78	98.97	4.58
4	Personal loans	33,200.55	362.29	1.09
	- Housing Loans	6,116.20	36.26	0.59
	- Credit Card Receivables	17,289.98	205.88	1.19
	- Other Personal Loan	3,299.78	74.93	2.27
	Sub-total (B)	71,057.47	966.13	1.36
	Total (A+B)	94,812.95	2,465.47	2.60

* Classification of advances into respective sector is based on Sector wise Industry Bank Credit return as submitted to RBI.

Sub-sectors have been disclosed where advances exceed 10% of total advances in that sector at reporting date.

31. Details of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC)

Category	2025-26		2024-25	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
PSLC Agriculture	1,100.00	–	–	900.00
PSLC SF/MF	2,850.00	1,800.00	2,035.00	–
PSLC Micro Enterprise	4,000.00	–	4,000.00	–
PSLC General	2,500.00	–	4,400.00	–
Total	10,450.00	1,800.00	10,435.00	900.00

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32. Off- Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

During the current and previous financial year ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, respectively, the Bank has not sponsored any SPV and hence there is no consolidation of SPVs in the Bank's books.

33. Disclosure of Fees / Other Income Received in respect of Bancassurance Business and marketing and distribution function

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i) Fee / Other Income from Life Insurance Business	272.49	196.62
ii) Fee / Other Income from General Insurance Business	24.00	29.61

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

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i) Provision made towards NPAs / Write off/ Sacrifice for Restructured Advance / Debt Relief as per RBI guidelines (net of recovery from write off)		
a) For Advances	2,376.37	3,104.92
b) For Investments*	(5.76)	(164.72)
ii) Provisions towards Standard Advances#	(114.95)	11.37
iii) Provision for others	3.95	7.09
iv) Provisions towards Income tax	90.81	62.30
v) Provision towards deferred tax (net)	126.30	(89.54)
Total	2,476.72	2,931.42

*Includes reversal of provision on Venture Capital Funds ₹ 5.76 crore (previous year reversal: ₹ 91.16 crore) basis the RBI guidelines on investment by the Bank in the Alternative Investment Funds.

Includes provision pertaining to UFCE and country risk.

35. Employee Benefits: Disclosures under AS - 15 on employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

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

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Provident Fund	63.34	61.04
Pension Scheme	0.06	0.06
National Pension Scheme	5.19	3.85

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Defined Benefit Plans:

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit Pension and Gratuity Plan as required under Accounting Standard 15.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening defined benefit obligation at 1st April	250.19	129.85	243.15	105.85
Current Service cost	7.94	16.91	7.54	13.09
Interest cost	17.64	9.06	17.60	7.53
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(8.19)	(5.91)	(2.14)	12.77
Liability Transferred In /Out#	–	–	–	0.10
Past Service Cost-Vested Benefit Incurred during the year	–	28.61*	–	–
Benefits paid	(16.76)	(16.83)	(15.96)	(9.49)
Closing defined benefit obligation at 31st March	250.82	161.69	250.19	129.85

In respect to employees transferred to/ from subsidiary RBL Finserve Limited (RFL)

Change in the plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening fair value of plan assets at 1st April	251.43	104.74	236.27	91.60
Expected return on plan assets	17.73	6.85	17.11	6.51
Employers Contributions	3.33	25.11	10.24	14.25
Assets Transferred Out/ In#	–	–	–	0.10
Benefit paid	(16.76)	(16.83)	(15.96)	(9.49)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	(7.82)	(2.45)	3.77	1.77
Closing fair value of plan assets at 31st March	247.91	117.42	251.43	104.74

In respect to employees transferred to/ from subsidiary RBL Finserve Limited (RFL)

Reconciliation of present value of the obligations and fair value of the plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	250.82	161.69	250.19	129.85
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	247.91	117.42	251.43	104.74
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.91	44.27	(1.24)	25.11
Net Liability / (Asset)	2.91	44.27	(1.24)	25.11

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Net cost recognized in the profit and loss account

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Current Service cost	7.94	16.91	7.54	13.09
Interest cost	17.64	9.06	17.60	7.53
Past Service Cost	–	28.61*	–	–
Expected return on plan assets	(17.73)	(6.85)	(17.11)	(6.51)
Net actuarial losses / (gains) recognized during the year	(0.37)	(3.46)	(5.91)	11.00
Total cost of defined benefit plans included in Schedule 16	7.48	44.27	2.12	25.11
Payments to and provisions for employees				

Reconciliation of Expected return and actual returns on planned assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected return on plan assets	17.73	6.85	17.11	6.51
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	(7.82)	(2.45)	3.77	1.77
Actual return on plan assets	9.91	4.40	20.88	8.28

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening net liability as at 1st April	(1.24)	25.11	6.88	14.25
Expenses as recognized in Profit & Loss account	7.48	44.27	2.12	25.11
Employers contribution	(3.33)	(25.11)	(10.24)	(14.25)
Net liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet	2.91	44.27	(1.24)	25.11

Experience Adjustment

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25		2023-24		2022-23		2021-22	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	250.82	161.69	250.19	129.85	243.15	105.85	219.77	89.26	205.85	83.14
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	247.91	117.42	251.43	104.74	236.27	91.60	187.10	72.55	170.61	70.87
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.91	44.27	(1.24)	25.11	6.88	14.25	32.67	16.71	35.24	12.27
On Plan Liabilities (gains) / losses	17.74	0.34	(9.67)	8.05	(0.30)	5.87	14.54	8.19	4.54	9.02
On Plan Assets (losses) / gains	(7.82)	(2.46)	3.77	1.77	12.85	5.35	(9.89)	(2.31)	(3.37)	1.37

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Other details

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected Contribution on Plan assets (for next 12 months)	9.82	44.28	6.70	40.13

A breakup of Investments under Plan Assets of Gratuity fund and Pension fund is as follows:

Category of Assets	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)
Central Government securities	7.81	1.89	8.03	2.20
State Government securities	36.80	33.27	37.90	35.96
Debt Instruments / Corporate Bonds	28.39	22.39	29.12	25.26
Insurance fund	–	7.94	–	6.09
Others	27.00	34.51	24.95	30.49
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Discount rate	7.87%	6.48%	7.05%	6.54%
Expected rate of return on Plan Asset	7.87%	6.48%	7.05%	6.54%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	8.26% and 6.00% p.a.	6.00%	9.52% & 6.00% as applicable
Attrition Rate	1.00% p.a. for all service groups	CTC Employee - VP2 & Above - 16.91% p.a., SM & Below - 49.74% p.a. & AVP to VP1 - 24.32% p.a., and IBA Employees - 1.00% p.a.	3.00% p.a. for all service groups	CTC Employee - VP2 & Above - 13.00% p.a., SM & Below - 52.00% p.a. & AVP to VP1 - 23.00% p.a., and IBA Employees- 3.00% p.a

*In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes") became effective from November 21, 2025. The Bank has reassessed its employee benefit obligations based on the revised definition of wages and has recognised an incremental liability for past service cost in accordance with AS 15 - Employee Benefits, amounting to ₹ 28.61 crore during the current year. The Bank will continue to monitor developments regarding the implementation of the New Labour Codes and regularly review its estimates and assumptions as necessary.

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Compensated absences

The Bank does not have a policy of encashing unavailed leave for its employees, except for employees under Indian Banks-’ Association (’IBA’) structure. The actuarial liability of compensated absences of accumulated privileged and sick leaves of the employees of the Bank is given below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Privileged leave	35.78	33.73
Sick leave	5.95	5.17
Total actuarial liability	41.73	38.90
Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.36%	6.78%
Salary escalation rate	6.00%	6.00%

36. Disclosure on Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

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

The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Bank is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (’the Act’), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (’SEBI Listing Regulations’), guidelines/circulars/notifications issued by Reserve Bank of India.

The list of members of the committee is given below

- Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri - Committee Chairperson - (Non-executive Independent Director)
- Mr. Chandan Sinha - Member (Part time Chairman & Non-executive Independent Director)
- Ms. Veena Mankar (Non-executive Director)
- Mr. Gopal Jain (Non-executive Director)
- Mr. Murali Ramakrishnan (Non-executive Independent Director)
- Dr. Sivakumar Gopalan (Non-executive Independent Director)

Role of NRC include the following:

- formulation of criteria in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, as applicable, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors in accordance with the criteria laid down, determining the ’Fit and Proper’ status of the Directors based on their ’Fit and Proper’ declarations in line with the requirement of RBI and recommending to the Board their appointment/re-appointment and removal;
- formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
- devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
- to decide whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;

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- vi) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal;
- vii) evaluate and approve key HR policies of the Bank;
- viii) Administration and Superintendence of the Employee Stock Option Scheme and deciding on grant of stock options to employees of Bank and its subsidiary;
- ix) to oversee the framing, review and implementation of compensation policy of our Bank on behalf of our Board;
- x) to work in close co-ordination with the Risk Management Committee of our Bank, in order to achieve effective alignment between remuneration and risks;
- xi) to ensure that the cost/income ratio of our Bank supports the remuneration package consistent with maintenance of sound capital adequacy ratio;
- xii) appoint/discontinue trustees on the board of trustees of 'RBL Bank Limited Employees Provident Fund, 'RBL Bank Limited Employees Gratuity Fund' and 'RBL Bank Limited Employees Pension Fund' and to approve operational changes in the related trust deeds and/or decide on related matters;
- xiii) to decide on granting of mandate to the Indian Bank Association for negotiating industry level wage settlements for workmen employee;
- xiv) specify manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review the implementation and compliance.
- xv) recommend to the Board, all remuneration, payable to senior management.
- xvi) carry out any other functions as mandated by the Board or as prescribed under SEBI regulations, Companies Act, 2013, RBI circulars and any other applicable laws as issued/amended from time to time.

- **Description of the scope of Bank's remuneration policy, type of employees covered and number of such employees:**
The Bank has a Remuneration Policy based on the concept of CTC (Cost to Company). The Bank's Remuneration Policy is applicable to all full-time & permanent CTC category employees of the Bank, across regions and business lines. The policy is not applicable to employees under the purview of Indian Banks' Association (IBA). As on March 31, 2026, 12,950 employees are covered under the policy.

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

Bank's remuneration policy is designed and aimed at attracting & retaining best possible / available talent that it requires to effectively grow the business and become a highly respected institution. It comprises of a balanced mix of fixed & variable cash and non-cash compensation and benefits / perquisites to deliver maximum value to the employee and other stakeholders.

The remuneration is divided into following components:

Fixed Pay & Perquisites:

Employees covered by the Indian Banking Association's (IBA) employment and compensation rules receive remuneration according to industry-wide bipartite wage settlement agreements negotiated with employee unions. These regulations establish basic salary, allowances, and certain retirement benefits that are uniformly applicable to all employees under the IBA scale.

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For employees compensated under the 'Cost to Company' (CTC) framework—namely, those not governed by the IBA scale—the CTC denotes the Bank's total direct and fixed expenditure across all components of compensation, including contributions to retirement benefits. The CTC package encompasses Basic Salary, House Rent Allowance, Personal or Special Allowances, Car Benefits, Leave Travel Assistance, Reimbursements, Retiral Benefits, and other relevant elements.

Variable Pay

Share Linked Instruments

In order to align the interests of the Bank, its senior management, shareholders, and employees, the Bank endeavours to foster long term ownership and commitment among senior officers. This initiative also seeks to recognise and suitably compensate key employees for the intellectual capital, domain expertise, product and market knowledge, and business relationships they bring to the organisation. Accordingly, the Bank has formulated an Employee Stock Option Programme (ESOP) and grants Joining ESOPs based on factors such as the individual's role within the Bank, domain knowledge, experience, current capability, future potential, and overall expertise.

Further, to reward sustained performance and recognise employee contributions, the Bank has instituted a Performance Employee Stock Option Programme (PESOP). PESOPs are granted based on periodic evaluations of individual performance, the performance of the relevant business unit, and the overall performance of the Bank during the review period. These programmes are designed and implemented to effectively align individual objectives with the long term goals of the Bank.

These stock option programs are administered by the NRC.

Variable Pay – Cash (VPC):

Variable Pay – Cash is paid as a percentage of CTC as defined under the Bank' Remuneration Policy.

Employees who are covered under monthly / quarterly incentives plans are not eligible for annual Variable Pay - Cash for the period during which such incentive arrangements are applicable.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, Variable Pay - Cash will be paid in a staggered manner based on the quantum of such variable pay. The payout schedule, including the timing and proportion of deferred payments, is detailed in the relevant sections of the Compensation Policy applicable to different categories of employees. However, where the total Variable Pay – Cash is below ₹ 0.25 crore, deferral requirements are not applicable.

During the FY 2025-26, no changes were made to the Bank' remuneration policy.

The Remuneration policy of the Bank separately defines the remuneration applicable to Risk and Compliance staff. The policy is fully aligned with the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 and stipulates that staff engaged in financial and risk control, including internal audit, are to be compensated in a manner that is independent of the business areas they oversee and commensurate with the criticality of their roles within the Bank. The functions covered under the guidelines for Risk Management & Compliance Staff includes Audit, Operations, Compliance, Finance, Risk and Vigilance.

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.

For the Whole Time Directors (WTDs) / Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) / Material Risk Takers (MRTs):

- a) Compensation is adjusted for all types of risk
- b) Compensation outcomes are symmetric with risk outcomes

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- c) Compensation pay-outs are sensitive to the time horizon of the risk and
- d) Mix of cash, equity and other forms of compensation is consistent with risk alignment

The Bank will employ measures encompassing credit, market, liquidity, and various other risk types to facilitate risk adjustment. This approach integrates both quantitative and qualitative assessments and fully adheres to all statutory requirements.

The variable compensation will be subject to malus/clawback arrangements in the event of subdued or negative financial performance of the Bank and/or the relevant line of business in any year.

The Bank shall adopt modalities to incorporate malus/ clawback mechanism in respect of variable pay to address misconduct, risk and relevant statutory and regulatory stipulations, as applicable.

The basis for arriving at the representative set of situations to invoke the malus and clawback clauses applicable on entire variable pay are Misconduct, assessed divergence in performance, working against the interest of the Bank.

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

The Performance Management process includes employees setting performance goals at the beginning of the fiscal year that are aligned to five themes namely, Shareholder Value as the Focus, Customer at the Heart, Employee as the Pillar and Community as the Cause and Risk Compliance. Employees are appraised and evaluated against these set of goals at the end of the review period. Employee performance and competence assessment are both considered for determining the performance rating. This has a direct correlation with the increments and variable pay to be awarded to the employee for the period of assessment.

E. A discussion of the bank's 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.

The variable pay will be in the form of share-linked instruments, or a mix of cash (referred as variable pay - cash or VPC) and share-linked instruments.

The Bank has defined composition, limit, deferral and period of deferral arrangement for Variable Pay. It has also laid down guidelines on vesting, inclusion of share linked instruments as a part of variable pay and malus/ clawback norms.

As per the RBI guidelines, Variable Pay - Cash will be paid in a staggered manner based on the quantum of Variable Pay - Cash. The schedule (timing and quantum) of payout of Variable Pay - Cash is described in the Compensation policy of the Bank.

- For WTDs and MRTs, a minimum of 60% of the total variable pay will be under deferral arrangements. Further, if Variable Pay – Cash is being paid as a part of variable pay, at least 50% of Variable Pay - Cash will also be deferred. However, in cases where Variable Pay - Cash is under ₹ 0.25 crore, deferral requirements would not be necessary
- For Risk Control & Compliance Staff and other category employees, Deferral will be applicable in case where Variable Pay - Cash is more than 40% of fixed pay and if it is greater than or equal to ₹ 0.25 crore.

For variable pay in the form of share-linked instruments, i.e., ESOPs, deferred remuneration will either vest fully at the end of the deferral period or be spread out over the course of the deferral period. The first such vesting shall not be one year before the commencement of the deferral period. The vesting shall not be faster than on a pro rata basis. Additionally, vesting shall not take place more frequently than on a yearly basis to ensure a proper assessment of risks before the application of ex post adjustments.

Period of deferment and vesting for share-linked instruments i.e., ESOP will be as per the schedule specified in the ESOP scheme.

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F. Description of the different forms of variable remuneration (i.e., cash and types of share-linked instruments) that the Bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.

Various forms of variable remuneration used by the Bank are:

Variable Pay – Cash (VPC): VPC provides cash bonus in short to medium term to employees. The Bank utilizes VPC to reward superior performance.

Employee stock option (ESOP) plan: Employee stock option plan is a long-term remuneration benefit. ESOP is equity settled through which the employees will receive one equity share per option after vesting/ exercise. The stock options granted to employees vest over a period of three / four years, generally. Apart from rewarding for superior performance, ESOP is also used as a reward to align employee interests with the Bank, create long term ownership and commitment.

(The quantitative disclosure covers Whole Time Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Material Risk Takers)

(₹ in crore)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
1(i)	Number of meetings held by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the financial period	8	12
1(ii)	Remuneration paid to its members during the financial period	0.225	0.360
2(i)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial period.#	8	9
2(ii)	Number and total amount of sign-on / joining bonus made during the financial period.	–	–
2(iii)	Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining / sign on bonus	–	–
2(iv)	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.	–	–
3(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.	2.61	1.61
3(ii)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the period.	2.07	1.10
4	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year:		
	Fixed	23.89	19.44
	Variable	6.81	7.52
	Deferred	3.09	3.44
	Non-deferred	3.72	4.08
5(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.	–	–
5(ii)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post explicit adjustments	–	–
5(iii)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post implicit adjustments	–	–
6	No. of MRTs identified#	9	7
7	Number of cases where malus has been exercised	–	–
8	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised	–	–
9	Number of cases where both malus and clawback have been exercised.	–	–
10	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.		
(i)	The mean pay* for the Bank as a whole (excluding sub-staff)	0.126	0.116
(ii)	Deviation of the pay* of MD & CEO from the mean pay	27.00x	26.73x
(iii)	Deviation of the pay* of ED from the mean pay	20.83x	22.76x

Disclosure is only for Material Key Risk Takers.

* Denotes fixed pay as defined in the remuneration policy of the Bank

x Denotes the mean pay for the Bank as a whole (excluding sub-staff)

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Payment of compensation in the form of profit related commission to the non-executive directors. (₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Amount of remuneration paid during the year (pertains to preceding year)	1.97	1.79

37. Contingent Liabilities

Description of nature of contingent liabilities is set out below:

- i) Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts:
These represent claims filed against the Bank in the normal course of business relating to various legal cases currently in progress.
- ii) Liability for partly paid investments:
These represent contingent liability on account of possible claims for uncalled amount by the issuer of the securities held by the Bank.
- iii) Liability on account of forward exchange and interest rate contracts:
The Bank engages in foreign exchange contracts, currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps with inter-bank participants both for its own account and on behalf of its clients. Forward exchange contracts represent obligations to purchase or sell foreign currencies at a predetermined future date and rate. Currency swaps involve commitments to exchange cash flows in the form of interest or principal in one currency for another, according to specified rates. Interest rate swaps entail the exchange of fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. The amounts disclosed as contingent liabilities relating to these contracts reflect the notional values of the underlying agreements.
- iv) Guarantees given on behalf of Constituents:
As a part of its corporate banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letters of credit enhance the credit standing of the customer of the Bank, by providing assurance of payment to the beneficiary on submission of credit compliant documents. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make the payment in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.
- v) Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations:
These include documentary credit issued by the Bank on behalf of its customers and bills drawn by the Bank's customers that are accepted or endorsed by the Bank.
- vi) Other contingent items:

a. Commitments for settlement date accounting for securities transactions;

b. Demands raised by income tax and other statutory authorities and disputed by the Bank.

c. Amount transferred to RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF).

The Provident Fund, comprising of Employees' as well as Employer contribution, is administered by an independent Trust. The Bank is currently in dispute with the Provident Fund authorities regarding applicability of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (the 'Act'). The matter is pending with Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai ('CGIT') for further adjudication.

Any potential / likely impact on the financial statements, in view of the above will be ascertained, on the decision of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai and on clarification from the Provident Fund authorities / courts, if any.

Refer Schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liabilities.

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38. The Bank has not issued any Letters of comfort during the year (previous year - Nil)

39. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Qualitative disclosure around LCR

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a globally accepted minimum standard designed to measure and promote the short-term resilience of banks to potential liquidity stress. The LCR ensures that a bank maintains an adequate level of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be readily converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs during a 30-day period of significant stress. The LCR is calculated as the ratio of the Bank's stock of HQLAs to its total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days under prescribed stress scenarios.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the Bank's liquidity risk management framework. The Board determines the Bank's liquidity risk appetite and approves the related strategies, policies, and procedures to ensure effective management of liquidity risk.

The Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprising the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) / Chairman and other Board members. The RMC is responsible for overseeing the Bank's overall risk profile, including liquidity risk, and for evaluating the interaction of liquidity risk with other risks such as credit, market, and operational risks.

At the executive level, the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for implementing the liquidity risk management strategy approved by the Board and for ensuring adherence to the prescribed risk limits. ALCO monitors the Bank's liquidity position on an ongoing basis and takes corrective actions where necessary.

The Asset Liability Management (ALM) team, operating within the Treasury function, is responsible for day-to-day and intra-day liquidity management, including cash flow monitoring, compliance with regulatory metrics such as LCR, and management of HQLA portfolios.

ALCO also provides strategic direction to various business segments to achieve an optimal asset-liability mix, ensuring a balance between the Bank's profitability objectives and liquidity requirements, while maintaining a robust and sustainable liquidity profile.

For the purpose of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) are classified into Level 1 and Level 2 HQLAs in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines.

Level 1 HQLAs primarily comprise cash balances, excess Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) balances, Government securities held in excess of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) requirements, Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) (currently permissible up to 2% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities), and the Facility to Avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (FALLCR), as permitted under prudential guidelines (currently up to 16%). These assets are included in the LCR without application of haircuts, subject to regulatory limits.

Level 2 HQLAs comprise investments in highly rated non-financial corporate bonds, debentures, and commercial papers issued by non-financial institutions. These assets are included in the LCR computation after applying the prescribed regulatory haircuts, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Cash outflows are computed by applying the prescribed run-off factors to contractual outflows arising from various categories of liabilities. Cash inflows are computed by applying the prescribed inflow factors and caps to contractual inflows. In addition, potential outflows arising from contingent liabilities, including letters of credit (LCs), bank guarantees (BGs), and undrawn commitments (both fund-based and non-fund-based), are included based on the prescribed run-off factors.

The impact of the Bank's derivative portfolio has been considered in the LCR computation as per RBI guidelines and does not have a material impact on the Bank's liquidity position. The Bank does not provide clearing or custodial services that qualify for operational deposits under the extant guidelines and, accordingly, operational deposits are not applicable.

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The Bank computes the LCR on a daily basis in accordance with RBI guidelines. For disclosure purposes, the LCR is reported as the simple average of daily observations during the relevant quarter. The Bank has considered all material inflows and outflows that could arise under a liquidity stress scenario for the purpose of LCR computation.

Banks are required to maintain a minimum LCR of 100% with effect from January 1, 2019. The quarterly average LCR maintained by the Bank for the previous financial periods, as compared with the regulatory minimum prescribed by the RBI, is disclosed below:.

Quarter Ended	Average LCR Maintained	LCR Required
31-Mar-26	130.19%	100%
31-Dec-25	125.04%	100%
30-Sep-25	126.98%	100%
30-Jun-25	151.61%	100%
31-Mar-25	132.50%	100%
31-Dec-24	142.93%	100%
30-Sep-24	129.02%	100%
30-Jun-24	137.18%	100%

The Quantitative disclosures for the current year and the previous year is as below -

Quantitative Disclosures

FY2025-26

		(₹ in crore)							
		Q1 - June 2025		Q2 - Sep 2025		Q3 - Dec 2025		Q4 - March 2026	
		Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		28,722.04		28,133.61		28,493.43		30,941.00
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	46,104.68	4,511.93	47,482.64	4,645.61	48,348.53	4,727.47	49,744.75	4,861.09
(i)	Stable deposits	1,970.91	98.55	2,053.18	102.66	2,147.61	107.38	2,267.63	113.38
(ii)	Less stable deposits	44,133.77	4,413.38	45,429.46	4,542.95	46,200.92	4,620.09	47,477.12	4,747.71
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	36,015.15	21,538.65	38,910.64	23,635.62	41,319.18	25,606.78	47,461.32	29,780.95
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	36,015.15	21,538.65	38,910.64	23,635.62	41,319.18	25,606.78	47,461.32	29,780.95
(iii)	Unsecured debt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Secured wholesale funding		–		–		–		–
5	Additional requirements, of which	3,401.85	2,456.93	3,064.71	2,105.70	3,430.34	2,506.00	3,846.76	3,017.77
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,314.76	2,314.76	1,966.17	1,966.17	2,370.33	2,370.33	2,893.11	2,893.11

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		(₹ in crore)							
		Q1 - June 2025		Q2 - Sep 2025		Q3 - Dec 2025		Q4 - March 2026	
		Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	1,087.09	142.17	1,098.54	139.53	1,060.01	135.67	953.65	124.66
6	Other contractual funding obligations	4,106.69	4,106.69	4,599.98	4,599.98	5,145.18	5,145.18	5,388.73	5,388.73
7	Other contingent funding obligations	94,640.16	4,017.32	97,362.40	4,131.32	1,01,588.73	4,284.54	1,05,526.63	4,433.55
8	Total Cash Outflows		36,631.52		39,118.23		42,269.97		47,482.09
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	3,147.60	–	2,073.03	–	2,340.03	–	4,505.00	–
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	13,934.71	9,359.92	12,886.82	8,502.89	15,911.91	11,356.63	19,326.68	13,458.30
11	Other cash inflows	8,507.02	8,326.48	8,643.47	8,459.86	8,353.39	8,125.51	10,514.09	10,258.13
12	Total Cash Inflows	25,589.33	17,686.40	23,603.32	16,962.75	26,605.33	19,482.14	34,345.77	23,716.43
21	TOTAL HQLA		28,722.04		28,133.61		28,493.43		30,941.00
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		18,945.12		22,155.48		22,787.83		23,765.66
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		151.61		126.98		125.04		130.19

FY2024-25

		(₹ in crore)							
		Q1 - June 2024		Q2 - Sep 2024		Q3 - Dec 2024		Q4 - March 2025	
		Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		30,347.79		29,273.61		30,652.64		31,305.69
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	40,890.80	3,979.22	42,617.07	4,143.74	44,180.25	4,297.04	44,730.39	4,358.10
(i)	Stable deposits	2,197.34	109.87	2,359.42	117.97	2,419.63	120.98	2,298.80	114.94
(ii)	Less stable deposits	38,693.46	3,869.35	40,257.65	4,025.77	41,760.62	4,176.06	42,431.59	4,243.16
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	33,499.91	21,276.68	35,821.93	23,012.02	36,764.84	22,844.33	37,806.79	22,812.49
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	33,499.91	21,276.68	35,821.93	23,012.02	36,764.84	22,844.33	37,806.79	22,812.49
(iii)	Unsecured debt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Secured wholesale funding		–		–		–		–

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		(₹ in crore)							
		Q1 - June 2024		Q2 - Sep 2024		Q3 - Dec 2024		Q4 - March 2025	
		Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)	Total Unwtd Value (Avg)	Total Wtd Value (Avg)
5	Additional requirements, of which	2,656.96	2,151.53	2,735.53	2,098.05	2,721.66	2,138.00	2,990.96	2,460.91
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,058.97	2,058.97	1,990.72	1,990.72	2,050.83	2,050.83	2,388.43	2,388.43
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	597.99	92.56	744.81	107.33	670.83	87.17	602.53	72.48
6	Other contractual funding obligations	4,545.14	4,545.14	4,339.98	4,339.98	4,769.41	4,769.41	3,653.93	3,653.93
7	Other contingent funding obligations	84,469.61	3,638.30	97,561.12	4,195.58	94,839.34	4,043.66	95,814.06	4,045.08
8	Total Cash Outflows	35,590.87		37,789.07		38,092.44		37,330.51	
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	4,133.26	-	3,838.70	-	3,789.08	-	2,771.95	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	12,353.70	7,735.95	12,448.26	8,188.34	14,848.74	10,188.51	11,673.87	6,966.03
11	Other cash inflows	5,871.18	5,732.35	7,067.76	6,912.09	6,616.47	6,457.75	6,902.16	6,737.88
12	Total Cash Inflows	22,358.14	13,468.30	23,354.72	15,100.43	25,254.29	16,646.26	21,347.98	13,703.91
21	TOTAL HQLA		30,347.79		29,273.61		30,652.64		31,305.69
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		22,122.57		22,688.94		21,446.18		23,626.60
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		137.18		129.02		142.93		132.50

40. Net Stable Funding Ratio

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, banks are required to make consolidated Pillar 3 and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) disclosures under the Basel III Framework. These disclosures are available on the Bank’s website at the following link: <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations/regulatory/basel-capital-instruments-lcr-disclosures>. These disclosures have not been subjected to audit by the statutory auditors of the Bank.

41. Intra-Group Exposures

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total amount of intra-group exposures^	145.24	145.24
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	145.24	145.24
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/ customers	0.07%	0.08%
Details of breach of limits on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any	-	-

^ the bank intra group exposure is limited solely to RFL

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42. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

		(₹ in crore)	
Sr. no.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Bank	19.80	14.68
(b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent	19.80	14.68
(c)	Amount spent during the year on:		
(i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	15.93	10.67
(d)	Amount recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss account on CSR related activities	19.80	14.68
(e)	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	-	-
(f)	Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per AS 18:	-	-
(g)	(i) Movement in amount remained unspent:		
	Opening balance	5.11	4.51
	Add: Amount required to be spent during the year*	3.87	4.01
	Less: Amount spent during the year	3.13	3.41
	Less: Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	-	-
	Closing balance	5.85	5.11
(ii)	Movement in amount spent in excess of the requirements		
	Amount available for set off from preceding year	-	-
	Add: Amount required to be spent during the year	-	-
	Less: Amount spent during the year	-	-
	Amount available for set off carried forward to the next year	-	-

* The balance unspent amount of ₹ 3.87 crore is deposited in separate unspent CSR account. (During the previous year, the balance unspent amount of ₹ 4.01 crore is deposited in separate unspent CSR account.)

43. Details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

The following table sets forth the details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Number of frauds reported	137	7,655
Amount involved in frauds	54.13	50.70
Amount involved in fraud net of recoveries / charge-offs as at the end of the year	1.21	3.89
Provision made	1.21	3.89
Un-amortized provision debited from 'other reserves' at the end of the year	-	-

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

The following table sets forth movement in amount transferred to the DEAF

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	51.74	41.64
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	13.49	11.36
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	1.55	1.26
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF*	63.68	51.74

*The balances of the amount transferred to DEA Fund are included under 'Schedule 12 - Contingent Liabilities- Other items for which bank is contingently liable'- Others.

45. Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
i) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium (excluding GST)*	119.74	110.17
ii) Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	—	—

* In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the Bank confirms that all DICGC premium obligations have been fully met within the stipulated timelines, and no instances of non compliance are required to be reported.

46. Disclosure on provisioning pertaining to Land held under 'non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims'

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Amount of Land held under non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	59.13	59.13
Provisions made during the year by debiting profit and loss account	—	—
Provisions reversed during the year	—	—
Provisions held at the end of the year	59.13	59.13
Unamortised provision debited from 'Balance in profit and loss account' under 'Reserves and Surplus'	—	—

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

The Bank has not offered green deposits to its customers during the year ended March 31, 2026, and the year ended March 31, 2025.

48. Movement in provision for credit cards reward points

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in provision for credit cards rewards points

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening provision for reward points	67.59	113.60
Add/(Less): Movement during the year	18.27	(46.01)
Closing provision for reward points	85.86	67.59

The closing provision is based on the actuarial valuation of accumulated credit card reward points.

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49. Un-hedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of Bank's Customer

The UFCE of corporate borrowers is assessed on a quarterly basis. The assessment includes foreign currency borrowings, foreign currency hedges, natural hedges available, as well as other foreign currency assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. RBI guidelines prescribe the methodology for computation of provision for UFCE. As per the guideline, UFCE leads to the determination of 'likely loss'. The ratio of 'likely loss' to clients' Earnings Before Interest and Depreciation (EBID), determines the provision as per the following grid.

Likely Loss/EBID (%)	Incremental Provisioning Requirement on the total credit exposures over and above extant standard asset provisioning	Incremental Capital Requirement
Up to 15 per cent	—	—
More than 15 per cent and up to 30 per cent	20bps	—
More than 30 per cent and up to 50 per cent	40bps	—
More than 50 per cent and up to 75 per cent	60bps	—
More than 75 per cent	80 bps	25 per cent increase in the risk weight

The Bank has maintained an additional provision of ₹ 22.06 crore (previous year ₹ 20.72 crore) towards UFCE of customers. Further, the Bank has maintained an additional capital of ₹ 30.25 crore (previous year ₹ 39.04 crore) towards UFCE of customers.

50. Disclosure of material items:

In terms of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025, disclosure of material items is as follows:

- a) Details of items under Others (Schedule 11 – Other Assets) exceeding 1% of total assets of the Bank are given below:

As at March 31, 2026:

Sr. No.	Nature of asset	(₹ in crore)
1	RIDF deposits	3,605.58

As at March 31, 2025:

Sr. No.	Nature of asset	(₹ in crore)
1	RIDF deposits	4,554.93

- b) Details of items under Other Expenditure (Schedule 16 – Operating Expenses) exceeding 1% of total income of the Bank are given below:

For the year ended March 31, 2026:

Sr. No.	Nature of expense	(₹ in crore)
1	Commission on Collection	1,277.02
2	Commission paid to Business Correspondent's	722.89
3	DSA Commission (including credit card partner payouts)	448.63
4	Rewards point & ancillary promotion expenses on credit card	276.01

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For the year ended March 31, 2025:

Sr. No.	Nature of expense	(₹ in crore)
1	Commission on Collection	1,044.80
2	Commission paid to Business Correspondent's	738.89
3	DSA Commission (including credit card partner payouts)	498.28
4	Rewards point & ancillary promotion expenses on credit card	232.71

Other Expenditure have been disclosed where it exceeds 1% of total income of the Bank for that reporting period.

51. Credit Default Swap

The Bank has not entered into Credit Default Swap during the current year and the previous year.

52. Disclosures relating to securitisation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	(₹ in crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
1. No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the Bank	6	6
2. Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	1,029.17	1,029.17
3. Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet		
a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
First loss	–	–
Others	–	–
b) On-balance sheet exposures		
First loss	56.60	56.60
Others	85.89	85.89
4. Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR		
a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
First loss	–	–
Others	–	–
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
First loss	–	–
Others	–	–
b) On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
First loss	–	–
Others	6.74	6.74
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
First loss	–	–
Others	–	–

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forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	(₹ in crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
5. Sale consideration received for the securitized assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitization		
a) Sale consideration	1,029.17	1,029.17
b) Gain/loss	–	–
6. Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	–	–
7. Performance of facility provided		
Amount paid	63.34	63.34
Repayment received	–	–
Outstanding amount	63.34	63.34
8. Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past Personal Loan*	1.85%	2.27%
9. Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset	–	–
10. Investor complaints		
a) Directly/Indirectly received	–	–
b) Complaints outstanding	–	–

*Default rate % is calculated on the basis of Gross NPA as % to Gross advances.

During the current year, the Bank has not done any securitisation transaction.

53. The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

54. During the current and previous year, other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of banking business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines and Bank’s internal policies, as applicable:

- the Bank has not granted any advance/loans or investments or provided guarantee or security or the like to any other person(s) or entities with an understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, to further lend/invest/provide guarantee or security or the like to any other person on behalf of the Bank.
- the Bank has not received any funds from any person(s) or entities with an understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall further lend or invest or provide guarantee; or security or the like in any other person on behalf of and identified by such person(s)/entities.

55. Investor Education and Protection Fund

The unclaimed dividend amount, due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during the current and previous year, has been transferred without any delay.

56. As on March 31, 2026, exposures under factoring stood at ₹ 754.62 crore (previous year ₹ 760.00 crore).

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57. Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has issued a revised set of accounting standards, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) which largely converges the existing Accounting Standards (AS) as issued by ICAI and further notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) with global accounting standards, named, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)) Rules, 2015 on February 16, 2015 for adoption and outlining the roadmap for implementation of Ind AS for banking companies. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its latest circular on Ind AS implementation dated March 22, 2019 has further deferred the implementation of Ind AS for scheduled commercial banks till further notice.

To facilitate the transition, the Bank has constituted a Steering Committee responsible for overseeing Ind AS implementation. This Committee monitors progress and offers guidance on key matters such as technology, personnel, business impact, and project management. Updates on Pro-forma Ind AS financials are presented to the Audit Committee on a half yearly basis. The Bank has submitted Pro-forma Ind AS financial statements to RBI for the periods as required by RBI.

58. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current years’ presentation.

For KKC & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621	For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited	
Vinit K Jain Partner Membership No.: 145911	Chandan Sinha Chairman DIN - 06921244	R. Subramaniakumar Managing Director & CEO DIN - 07825083
For Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E	Ranjana Agarwal Director DIN - 03340032	Jaideep Iyer Executive Director DIN - 06384037
Ankit Dhelia Partner Membership No.: 069178	Deepak Ruiya Interim Chief Financial Officer	Niti Arya Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai Date: April 25, 2026		

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of RBL Bank Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Opinion

- We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of RBL Bank Limited ('the Holding Company' or 'the Bank'), its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ('the Consolidated Financial Statements').
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiary, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, as well as the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'), in the manner so required for banking companies and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting

Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 ('AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated State of Affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2026, and its Consolidated Profit, and its Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

- We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act, and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in the 'Other Matters' paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated 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:

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Information Technology (IT) Systems and controls over financial reporting As the Bank operates on Core Banking Solution across its branches and asset centres, the reliability and security of Information Technology ("IT") systems plays a key role in the business operations. Since large volume of transactions are processed daily, the IT controls are required to ensure that applications process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner. IT infrastructure is critical for smooth functioning and accurate accounting and financial reporting process. Due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, we have ascertained key IT systems used in financial reporting process and its related controls as a key audit matter.	In assessing the controls over the IT systems of the Bank, we involved our technology specialists to understand the IT control environment, IT infrastructure and IT systems. We conducted an assessment and identified key IT systems that are critical for accounting and financial reporting process and are relevant for our audit and tested their internal controls. In particular: - We obtained an understanding of the Bank's IT control environment and key changes during the audit period that may be relevant to the audit; - We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Bank's General IT controls over the key IT systems that are critical to accounting and financial reporting. This included evaluation of Bank's controls for user access management, program change management, database management, network operations, incident management and other IT operations performed by the Bank during the period of audit;

Independent Auditor's Report

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	- We tested key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit; and - We also tested compensating controls and performed alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the financial statements.
Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning on Advances (IRAC) as per the regulatory requirements.	
Total Loans and Advances (Net of Provision) as at 31 March 2026: INR 114231.94 crore	
Provision for Non-Performing Advances as at 31 March 2026: INR 1232.22 crore	
Refer Schedule 9, Schedule 17(1) and Schedule 18 Note 11.1 of Standalone Financial Statements	
The Bank is required to comply with the Master Circular issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') on 'Prudential Norms for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances' (the 'IRAC norms') and amendments thereto ("RBI guidelines") which prescribes the norms for identification and classification of Non-Performing Assets ('NPAs') and the minimum provision required for such assets.	Our audit approach included testing the design, operating effectiveness of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in respect of income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. In particular: - We have evaluated and understood the Bank's internal control system in adhering to the RBI guidelines; - We have analysed and understood key IT systems/ applications used and tested the design and implementation and operational effectiveness of relevant controls in relation to income recognition, asset classification, viz., standard, sub-standard, doubtful and loss with reference to RBI guidelines and provisioning pertaining to advances; and - We test checked advances to examine the validity and accuracy of the recorded amounts, provision for NPAs, and compliance with IRAC norms. - Assessed appropriateness & the adequacy of disclosures as per RBI guidelines relating to NPAs.
The Bank is also required to apply its judgement to determine the identification and provision required against NPAs considering various quantitative as well as qualitative factors.	
As the identification of and provisioning against NPAs requires considerable level of management estimation, application of various regulatory requirements and its significance to the overall audit due to stakeholder and regulatory focus, we have identified this as a key audit matter.	

Other Information

- The Bank's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Bank's annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon. The Other Information included is expected to be made available to us after that date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

- The Bank's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated State of Affairs, Consolidated Profit and Consolidated Cash Flows of the Group in accordance with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and provisions of section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time ('RBI Guidelines'). The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the RBI Guidelines for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection of the appropriate accounting software for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations including those related to retention of audit logs; 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Management and directors of the Bank, as aforesaid.

- In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are

appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- 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 ability of the Group 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 Consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by KKC & Associates LLP (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP), one of the current joint statutory auditors of the Bank, KKC & Associates LLP (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP) remain responsible for the direction responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- We communicate with those charged with governance of the of the Bank and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the

Independent Auditor's Report

independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

15. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year 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 Matters

17. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 March 2025, were audited by KKC & Associates LLP (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP), the continuing joint statutory auditors and G. M. Kapadia & Co., the predecessor joint statutory auditors, who vide their report dated 25 April 2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, Singhi & Co. does not express any opinion on for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.
18. The consolidated financial results include the audited financial information of one subsidiary, whose Financial Statement reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 28,24,864 thousand as at 31 March 2026, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 66,43,802 thousand, total net profit after tax of ₹ 5,66,028 thousand and net Cash outflow (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ 13,377 thousand for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statement, which have been audited by KKC & Associates LLP (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP), one of the joint statutory auditors of the Bank, whose audit report has been furnished to us by the Bank's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial Statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such auditors.

19. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the current joint statutory auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

20. In our opinion, the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and section 133 of the Act.
21. Further, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiary, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- 21.1. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- 21.2. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the current joint statutory auditor.
- 21.3. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated profit and loss account, and the consolidated statement cash flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 21.4. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules thereunder to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the RBI.
- 21.5. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Bank as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Bank and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies, incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- 21.6. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank, its subsidiary company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A'.

- 21.7. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and based on reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid during the current year by the subsidiaries incorporated in India to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of and the limits laid down under section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the subsidiary companies incorporated in India is not in excess of limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. Further, since the Bank is a banking company, as defined under Banking Regulation Act, 1949, accordingly, the requirements prescribed under Section 197 of the Act, do not apply.

22. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of audit reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

- 22.1. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, Refer Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

- 22.2. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 18(13) to the Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group.

- 22.3. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank and its subsidiary company, incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2026.

- 22.4. The respective managements of the Bank, its subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us

and the other auditor of such subsidiary to best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Schedule 18.14 to the consolidated financial statements, that 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 or any of such subsidiary or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank or any of such subsidiary ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- 22.5. The respective managements of the Bank, its subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary to best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Schedule 18.14 to the consolidated financial statements, that no funds have been received by the Bank or any of such subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank or any of such subsidiary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- 22.6. Based on such audit procedures, that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by auditors of the subsidiary whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or other auditors to believe that the representation under sub clause (i) and (ii) under of Rule 11(e), as provided under para 22.4 and 22.5 above contain any material misstatement.

- 22.7. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the dividend declared and / or paid during the year by the Bank is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

- 22.8. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by respective auditors of the

Independent Auditor's Report

subsidiary which is the company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Bank and its Subsidiary have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts 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 software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiary did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Bank and its subsidiary as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 069178
UDIN: 26069178FBECRD1181

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For **KKC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP)
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 145911
UDIN: 26145911CZWRJY9477

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of RBL Bank Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Referred to in paragraph '21.6' under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ('THE ACT') Opinion

1. In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of RBL Bank Limited as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of RBL Bank Limited ('the Bank') and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.
2. In our opinion, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the respective companies 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 ("the Guidance Note").

Management's responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

3. The respective Board of Directors of the Bank, its subsidiary company, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub-section 143 of the Act in respect of adequacy of the internal control with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to The Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('SA') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India..

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. A Bank's internal financial control with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank's internal financial control with reference to the Consolidated 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 the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Bank; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to one subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary incorporated in India.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 069178
UDIN: 26069178FBECRD1181

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For **KKC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP)
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 145911
UDIN: 26145911CZWRJY9477

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in '000s)			
Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	6,181,114	6,078,761
Employee stock options outstanding	1A	1,752,673	1,698,674
Reserves and Surplus	2	159,308,637	148,917,819
Deposits	3	1,389,593,492	1,109,329,023
Borrowings	4	167,964,439	137,349,800
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	82,668,974	64,347,047
TOTAL		1,807,469,329	1,467,721,124
ASSETS			
Goodwill on Consolidation		406,776	406,776
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	140,115,968	109,647,567
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	90,542,622	16,016,263
Investments	8	320,586,329	321,030,929
Advances	9	1,142,319,441	926,182,672
Fixed Assets	10	5,816,001	6,038,100
Other Assets	11	107,682,192	88,398,817
TOTAL		1,807,469,329	1,467,721,124
Contingent Liabilities	12	1,408,285,100	1,083,937,640
Bills for Collection		46,774,108	38,173,058
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in '000s)			
Particulars	Schedule No.	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
I INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	143,367,457	140,411,103
Other Income	14	41,271,761	37,783,811
TOTAL		184,639,218	178,194,914
II EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	79,746,607	75,761,862
Operating Expenses	16	71,236,562	65,888,431
Provisions and Contingencies		24,865,614	29,373,951
TOTAL		175,848,783	171,024,244
III PROFIT/LOSS			
Net Profit /(Loss) for the year		8,790,435	7,170,670
Profit brought forward		2,581,785	2,430,742
TOTAL		11,372,220	9,601,412
IV APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		2,060,000	1,740,000
Transfer to Capital Reserve		1,500,000	270,000
Transfer to Revenue & Other Reserves		4,000,000	4,000,000
Transfer to / (from) Investment Fluctuation Reserve		-	-
Transfer to Special Reserve		40,000	100,000
Dividend Paid		612,645	909,627
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		3,159,575	2,581,785
TOTAL		11,372,220	9,601,412
EPS Basic (₹)		14.34	11.81
EPS Diluted (₹)		14.09	11.76
Face Value of shares (₹)		10.00	10.00
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes To Accounts	18		

The schedules and accompanying notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

As per our report of even date attached

For **KKC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 145911

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No.: 069178
Place : Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For and on behalf of **RBL Bank Limited**

Chandan Sinha
Chairman
DIN - 06921244

Ranjana Agarwal
Director
DIN - 03340032

Deepak Ruiya
Interim Chief Financial Officer

R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director
DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya
Company Secretary

As per our report of even date attached

For **KKC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 145911

For **Singhi & Co.**
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Membership No.: 069178
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For and on behalf of **RBL Bank Limited**

Chandan Sinha
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Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director
DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in '000s)				
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25		
I Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Net Profit for the Year (before taxes)	11,059,911	6,957,985		
Adjustments for:-				
Add : Loss / (Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	1,751	(10,310)		
Add : Non-Cash Expenditure				
Depreciation	2,469,358	2,358,430		
Revaluation of Investments	459,812	(214,926)		
Provision / write-off of non performing advances	28,095,908	34,814,183		
Provision for standard assets and contingencies	(1,149,516)	113,697		
Provision for investments	(57,558)	(1,647,184)		
ESOP Reserve	628,282	651,916		
Other provisions	39,498	70,851		
Cash Flow before Changes in Working Capital	41,547,446	43,094,642		
Adjustments for working capital changes:-				
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	280,264,469	74,624,664		
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	19,431,945	4,554,520		
(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits placed having original maturity greater than 3 months	478,375	2,491,770		
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(163,563)	(23,207,257)		
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(244,232,677)	(121,127,708)		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(20,087,731)	35,690,818	13,063,799	(49,600,212)
Direct Taxes paid	(1,456,726)	(1,780,320)		
Cash generated from Operating Activities	75,781,538	(8,285,890)		
II Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Addition to Fixed Assets and Capital Work in Progress	(2,345,591)	(2,883,350)		
Sale of Fixed Assets	96,466	75,965		
Cash generated from Investing Activities	(2,249,125)	(2,807,385)		
III Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds of share issue	1,597,550	381,615		
Net Proceeds / (repayments) from borrowings	30,614,639	(4,502,685)		
Dividend paid during the year	(612,645)	(909,627)		
Cash generated from Financing Activities	31,599,544	(5,030,697)		
IV Effect of exchange fluctuation on translation reserve	341,178	45,326		
V Increase/Decrease during the Year (I + II + III+IV)	105,473,135	(16,078,646)		
VI Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	125,185,029	141,263,675		
VII Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	230,658,164	125,185,029		
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:				
Cash and cash equivalents includes the following:				
(i) Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (Refer Schedule 6)	140,115,968	109,647,567		
(ii) Balances with Banks in Current Accounts (Refer Schedule 7)	29,883,724	6,989,962		
(iii) Balances with Banks in Other Deposits Accounts less than 3 months (Refer Schedule 7)	23,234,575	-		
(iv) Money at Call and Short Notice (Refer Schedule 7)	37,423,897	8,547,500		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	230,658,164	125,185,029		

As per our report of even date attached

For KKC & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 145911

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No.: 069178

Place : Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2026

For and on behalf of RBL Bank Limited

Chandan Sinha
Chairman
DIN - 06921244

Ranjana Agarwal
Director
DIN - 03340032

Deepak Ruiya
Interim Chief Financial Officer

R. Subramaniakumar
Managing Director & CEO
DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer
Executive Director
DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya
Company Secretary

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Authorised Capital		
1,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000,000	10,000,000
(previous year 1,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Issued		
618,111,404 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	6,181,114	6,078,761
(previous year 607,876,059 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Subscribed & Paid-up		
618,111,404 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each	6,181,114	6,078,761
(previous year 607,876,059 ordinary Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
TOTAL	6,181,114	6,078,761

RBL Bank Limited (the Bank) at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on November 12, 2025, has approved to increase the authorised share capital of the Bank from ₹ 10,00,00,00,000 (Rupees One Thousand Crore) divided into 100,00,00,000 (One Hundred Crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each to ₹ 1800,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Thousand Eight Hundred Crore) divided into 180,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Eighty crore) equity (ordinary) shares of ₹ 10 (Indian Rupees Ten) each.

As the Bank is a regulated entity under the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the aforesaid amendment was subject to the prior approval of the RBI in accordance with Section 49C of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Accordingly, the Bank received the requisite approval from the RBI on April 9, 2026 ("RBI approval"), which is also approval date for increase in Authorised Capital.

SCHEDULE 1A - EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS OUTSTANDING

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
ESOP Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	1,698,674	1,176,947
(ii) Addition during the year ¹	628,282	651,916
(iii) Deduction during the year ²	574,283	130,189
Total	1,752,673	1,698,674

¹ Represents cost of employee stock options recognised during the year

² Represents amount transferred to securities premium on account of ESOP exercised and to Revenue and Other Reserves on account of vested options cancelled/lapsed

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Statutory Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	16,570,500	14,830,500
(ii) Addition during the year	2,060,000	1,740,000
(iii) Deduction during the year	-	-
Total	18,630,500	16,570,500
2. Capital Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	1,942,770	1,672,770
(ii) Addition during the year	1,500,000	270,000
(iii) Deduction during the year	-	-
Total	3,442,770	1,942,770
3. Revaluation Reserve		
(i) Opening Balance	4,848	4,966
(ii) Addition during the year	-	-
(iii) Deduction during the year (Depreciation on revalued portion credited to Profit and Loss Account)	113	118
Total	4,735	4,848

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS (contd.)

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
4.	Share Premium		
	(i) Opening Balance	89,950,502	89,499,219
	(ii) Addition during the year	2,002,007	451,283
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	91,952,509	89,950,502
5.	Revenue & Other Reserves		
	(i) Opening Balance	33,928,589	29,140,037
	(ii) Addition during the year (Refer Note 1)	4,067,472	4,788,552
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	37,996,061	33,928,589
6.	Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	(i) Opening Balance	3,200,000	3,200,000
	(ii) Addition during the year	–	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	3,200,000	3,200,000
7.	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
	(i) Opening Balance	213,520	168,194
	(ii) Addition during the year	341,178	45,326
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	554,698	213,520
8.	Special Reserve		
	(i) Opening Balance	300,000	200,000
	(ii) Addition during the year	40,000	100,000
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	–
	Total	340,000	300,000
9.	AFS Reserve		
	(i) Opening Balance	173,977	–
	(ii) Addition during the year	–	173,977
	(iii) Deduction during the year	205,909	–
	Total	(31,932)	173,977
10.	Cash Flow Hedge reserve		
	(i) Opening Balance	127,104	–
	(ii) Addition during the year	–	127,104
	(iii) Deduction during the year	58,037	–
	Total	69,067	127,104
11.	Deferred Tax		
	(i) Opening Balance	(75,776)	–
	(ii) Addition during the year	66,430	–
	(iii) Deduction during the year	–	75,776
	Total	(9,346)	(75,776)
12.	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	3,159,575	2,581,785
	TOTAL (1 to 12)	159,308,637	148,917,819

Note 1:

With effect from April 1, 2024, the Bank has adopted the revised framework as detailed in the RBI Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio issued on September 12, 2023. Accordingly, as prescribed under the transition provisions of the aforesaid framework, the Bank has created general reserves of ₹ 755,791 thousands (net of tax) which is included in the Revenue and Other Reserve.

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SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
A.	1. Demand Deposits		
	i) From Banks	7,325,927	4,915,800
	ii) From Others	251,802,139	174,258,635
	Total	259,128,066	179,174,435
	2. Savings Bank Deposits	208,011,836	199,577,049
	3. Term Deposits		
	i) From Banks	158,292,982	122,013,049
	ii) From Others	764,160,608	608,564,490
	Total	922,453,590	730,577,539
	TOTAL (1 to 3)	1,389,593,492	1,109,329,023
B.	i. Deposits of Branches in India	1,348,769,591	1,095,833,540
	ii. Deposits of Branches outside India	40,823,901	13,495,483
	TOTAL	1,389,593,492	1,109,329,023

Includes deposits under lien amounting to ₹ 167,344,927 thousand (Previous year : ₹ 80,608,234 thousand)

SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1.	Borrowings in India		
	(i) Reserve Bank of India	–	–
	(ii) Other Banks	–	–
	(iii) Other Institutions and Agencies	50,133,200	66,097,161
	(iv) Subordinated debt	–	–
	Total	50,133,200	66,097,161
2.	Borrowings outside India #	117,831,239	71,252,639
	TOTAL (1 + 2)	167,964,439	137,349,800

Secured Borrowings included in 1 & 2 above is ₹ 19,500 thousands for March 31, 2026 (for financial year ended March 31, 2025 ₹ 11,362 thousands)

# Borrowings outside India includes Subordinated debt	9,483,500	8,547,500
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SCHEDULE 5 – OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

		(₹ in '000s)	
Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1.	Bills Payable	9,544,877	7,802,070
2.	Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	–	–
3.	Interest Accrued	7,732,314	6,756,675
4.	Derivatives Liabilities	24,655,140	4,904,947
5.	Others (Including Provisions) *	40,736,643	44,883,355
	TOTAL (1 to 5)	82,668,974	64,347,047
*	Includes : Provision for Standard Assets & Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	6,424,608	7,541,408

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SCHEDULE 6 – CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	2,155,887	2,124,549
2. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(i) In Current Account	32,730,081	35,443,018
(ii) In Other Accounts	105,230,000	72,080,000
TOTAL (1 + 2)	140,115,968	109,647,567

SCHEDULE 7 – BALANCE WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. In India		
(i) Balances with Banks		
a) In Current Accounts	742,830	690,222
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	426	51,426
(ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
a) With Banks	–	–
b) With Other Institutions	6,602,522	–
Total (i+ii)	7,345,778	741,648
2. Outside India		
(i) In Current Accounts	29,140,894	6,299,740
(ii) In Other Deposits Accounts	23,234,575	427,375
(iii) Money at Call and Short Notice	30,821,375	8,547,500
Total (i+ii+iii)	83,196,844	15,274,615
TOTAL (1 + 2)	90,542,622	16,016,263

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SCHEDULE 8 – INVESTMENTS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Investments in India (Gross)	321,058,624	320,896,886
Add/ (Less) MTM and Provision for depreciation and NPI#	(488,447)	123,072
Total	320,570,177	321,019,958
Break Up		
(i) Government Securities	310,295,401	310,042,728
(ii) Other Approved Securities	–	–
(iii) Shares	1,747,784	2,168,904
(iv) Debentures & Bonds	3,032,447	3,560,820
(v) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture	–	–
(vi) Others *	5,494,545	5,247,506
Total	320,570,177	321,019,958
* Details of Others (vi)		
(i) Commercial paper & Certificates of deposit	997,006	993,724
(ii) Mutual Funds	1,291,873	835,311
(iii) Venture Capital Fund#	1,137,941	1,268,423
(iv) Pass Through Certificates	867,129	863,694
(v) Security Receipts	1,200,596	1,286,354
Total	5,494,545	5,247,506
2. Investments Outside India (Gross)	11,770	9,945
Add/ (Less) MTM and Provision for depreciation and NPI#	4,382	1,026
Total	16,152	10,971
Break Up		
(i) Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	–	–
(ii) Subsidiaries and / or Joint Venture abroad	–	–
(iii) Other Investments (Equity Shares)	16,152	10,971
Total	16,152	10,971
TOTAL (1 + 2)	320,586,329	321,030,929

Includes provision on Venture Capital Funds amounting to ₹ 173,052 thousands (Previous year: ₹ 230,610 thousands) basis the RBI guidelines dated December 19, 2023 on investment by the Bank in the Alternative Investment Funds.

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SCHEDULE 9 – ADVANCES

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
A.		
(i) Bills Purchased and Discounted	21,050,220	20,350,176
(ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand ⁽¹⁾	511,739,977	443,005,756
(iii) Term Loans	609,529,244	462,826,740
Total	1,142,319,441	926,182,672
B.		
(i) Secured by Tangible Assets (Includes advances against Fixed Deposits and Book Debts)	770,956,477	597,135,963
(ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	739,527	6,001,897
(iii) Unsecured ⁽²⁾	370,623,437	323,044,812
Total	1,142,319,441	926,182,672
C.1 Advances in India		
(i) Priority Sector	342,104,772	223,674,234
(ii) Public Sector	–	4,500,000
(iii) Banks	32,408	419,152
(iv) Others	706,353,536	649,407,692
Total	1,048,490,716	878,001,078
C.2 Advances Outside India		
(i) Due from Banks	4,741,750	–
(ii) Due from Others		
a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	–	–
b) Syndicated Loans	–	–
c) Others	89,086,975	48,181,594
Total	93,828,725	48,181,594
TOTAL (C.1 + C.2)	1,142,319,441	926,182,672

⁽¹⁾ Part of A. (ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand includes Term Loan with original maturity up to one year and Devolved Bills

⁽²⁾ Advances - Unsecured includes advances for which security documentation is being perfected

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 10 – FIXED ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Premises		
(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	519,687	519,351
(ii) Additions during the year*	1,517	336
(iii) Deductions during the year	–	–
(iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	92,698	82,157
Total	428,506	437,530
2. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures)		
(i) At cost at 31st March of the preceding year	18,758,191	16,275,010
(ii) Additions during the year*	2,192,770	2,879,432
(iii) Deductions during the year	643,377	396,251
(iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	15,143,685	13,237,817
Total	5,163,899	5,520,374
3. Leased Assets		
(i) Lease equalisation - Opening balance	32,772	30,002
(ii) Additions during the year	15,756	7,359
(iii) Less: Provision held / Deductions	17,504	18,098
(iv) Accumulated depreciation to date	12,535	8,626
Total	18,489	10,637
4. Capital Work in Progress	205,107	69,559
TOTAL (1 to 4)	5,816,001	6,038,100

* Includes foreign currency translation

SCHEDULE 11 – OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Inter-Office Adjustment (Net)	–	–
2. Interest Accrued	12,726,413	13,034,231
3. Tax Paid in Advance/Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provision)	2,313,841	1,869,718
4. Stationery and Stamps	160	207
5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5,442,681	6,633,125
6. Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	–	–
7. Derivatives Asset	26,322,528	6,160,132
8. Others*	60,876,569	60,701,404
TOTAL (1 to 8)	107,682,192	88,398,817

* Includes deposits placed with NABARD / SIDBI / MUDRA / NHB for priority sector shortfall of ₹ 36,055,819 thousands (Previous year: ₹ 45,549,320 thousands) - Refer Note 50 of the schedule 18.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	440,028	412,028
2. Liability for Partly Paid Investment	15,253	23,963
3. Liability on Account of Outstanding Forward Exchange contracts ⁽¹⁾	645,110,062	533,923,273
4. Liability on Account of Outstanding derivative contracts		
(i) Interest Rate Swaps	190,589,163	130,007,591
(ii) Cross Currency Swaps	260,840,339	194,858,623
(iii) Currency Options	45,258,729	13,111,442
5. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
(i) In India	132,509,936	111,392,705
(ii) Outside India	38,158,252	34,783,661
6. Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	91,114,967	62,422,617
7. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable		
a) Income tax & other matters	2,299,208	1,245,910
b) Others ⁽²⁾	1,949,163	1,755,827
TOTAL (1 to 7)	1,408,285,100	1,083,937,640

⁽¹⁾ Includes spot and tom forex contracts

⁽²⁾ Includes Outstanding capital commitments ₹ 1,312,361 thousands (previous year ₹ 1,238,442 thousands), amount of unclaimed deposits transferred to DEAF as per RBI guidelines ₹ 636,802 thousands (previous year ₹ 517,385 thousands), and Forward Purchase Commitment is Nil (previous year Nil)

SCHEDULE 13 – INTEREST EARNED

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Interest / Discount on Advances / bills	116,599,522	112,247,590
2. Income on Investments	21,454,881	21,474,070
3. Interest on balance with RBI and Other Inter bank funds	3,227,068	3,024,516
4. Others*	2,085,986	3,664,927
TOTAL (1 to 4)	143,367,457	140,411,103
* Includes : Interest on Income Tax Refund	14,642	809,161

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SCHEDULE 14 – OTHER INCOME

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	33,477,601	30,471,213
2. Profit / (Loss) on sale of Investments (Net)	3,953,987	3,475,237
3. Profit / (Loss) on revaluation of investments (Net)	(459,812)	214,926
4. Profit / (Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (Net)	(1,751)	10,310
5. Profit / (Loss) on exchange transactions (Net)	4,146,645	3,541,676
6. Income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiaries/companies and/or joint ventures abroad/ in India	–	–
7. Miscellaneous Income	155,091	70,449
TOTAL (1 to 7)	41,271,761	37,783,811

SCHEDULE 15 – INTEREST EXPENDED

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Interest on Deposits	70,383,909	65,768,669
2. Interest on Reserve Bank of India / Inter-Bank Borrowings	4,194,902	3,766,717
3. Others	5,167,796	6,226,476
TOTAL (1 to 3)	79,746,607	75,761,862

SCHEDULE 16 – OPERATING EXPENSES

(₹ in '000s)		
Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1. Payments to and provisions for employees	24,319,394	21,814,960
2. Rent, taxes and lighting	3,340,058	3,091,706
3. Printing and stationery	368,901	281,521
4. Advertisement and publicity	840,807	831,067
5. Depreciation on Bank's property	2,469,358	2,358,430
6. Director's fees Allowances and expenses	49,801	46,735
7. Auditors' fees and expenses (Including branch auditor's fees and expenses)	34,638	29,545
8. Law Charges	311,927	315,731
9. Postage, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	1,036,193	917,452
10. Repairs and maintenance	1,882,616	1,635,805
11. Insurance	1,811,931	1,804,938
12. Other Expenditure	34,770,938	32,760,541
TOTAL (1 to 12)	71,236,562	65,888,431

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

SCHEDULE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

BACKGROUND

RBL Bank Limited ('the Bank'), incorporated in 1943 in Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India is a banking company engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including wholesale banking, retail banking, treasury operations and other banking related activities. The Bank is governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Companies Act, 2013. The Bank commenced its operations at its International Financial Services Centre Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat in April 2017 and does not have a branch in any foreign country.

The Bank holds 100% stake in RBL Finserve Limited ('RFL'), and thus the company is a 'Wholly Owned Subsidiary' (WOS) of the Bank. RFL is acting as a business correspondent operating exclusively for the Bank, distributing comprehensive financial services (in particular Loans and Savings products) to low income households and micro entrepreneurs.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule (Form A and Form B) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of the Group used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements conform to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP'), the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time, the Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021, to the extent applicable, and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION:

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Bank and its subsidiary (together 'the Group'). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- In respect of a subsidiary, the financial statement has been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses

in accordance with Accounting Standard 21 - Consolidated Financial Statements.

The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiary and the Bank's share of net asset, at the time of acquisition of share in the subsidiary, is recorded in the consolidated financial statement as goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be.

- The financial statements of the subsidiary used in consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the holding Company i.e. March 31, 2026.

Consolidated Financial Statements incorporates audited results of the following subsidiary:

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Origin	% of shareholding (March 31, 2026)
RBL Finserve Limited (RFL)	India	100% (w.e.f. June 28, 2018)

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered in the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported income and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements which Management believes are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively from the period of change.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except as specified below

1. Advances

a) Classification

Advances are classified as performing (standard) and/or Non-Performing (NPA) based on the relevant RBI guidelines and are stated net of bills rediscounted, inter-bank participation with risk, specific provisions on NPA, interest in suspense for non-performing advances, claims received from credit guarantors and provisions for funded interest term loan classified as non-performing advances.

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Non-performing and restructured loans are upgraded to standard as per the extant RBI guidelines.

The premium paid on acquisition of portfolio is included in advances and is amortized over the economic life of the portfolio.

The reverse repos with banks and other institutions (other than those with the RBI) having original tenors more than 14 days are classified under advances.

b) Provisioning

Specific provisions in respect of non-performing and restructured advances are made recognised on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances subject to the minimum provisioning levels prescribed under the RBI guidelines with regard to the Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification & Provisioning, prescribed from time to time.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank also maintains provision on standard assets to cover potential credit losses which are inherent in any loan portfolio including provision for borrowers having un-hedged foreign currency exposures, provisions on loans to specific borrowers in specific stressed sectors, provision of standard restructured accounts and also provision on Mark-to-Market (MTM) on derivative at the rate prescribed by the extant RBI guidelines or management estimates whichever is higher. Provision made against standard assets is included in 'Other Liabilities and Provisions' and are not netted off from gross advances.

In addition to provisions held according to the asset classification status, provisions are also recognised for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are categorised into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. ('ECGC') guidelines and provision is held in respect of that country where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the total assets. Provision for country risk is included under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'.

Amounts recovered against debts written off and provisions no longer considered necessary based on the current status of the borrower are recognized in the profit and loss account, under the 'Provisions and Contingencies'.

Restructured assets (including those where Resolution Plan is approved by the National Company Law Tribunal

('NCLT')) are classified and provided for in accordance with the extant guidelines issued by RBI from time to time.

Loss assets and unsecured portion of doubtful assets are provided as per the extant RBI guidelines.

In respect of borrowers classified as non-cooperative and wilful defaulters, the Bank recognises accelerated provision as per extant RBI guidelines.

Loans reported as fraud are classified as loss assets and fully provided in accordance with extant RBI guidelines without considering the value of security.

2. Investments

Classification and measurement of investments is carried out by the Bank in accordance with RBI guidelines.

a) Classification:

Investments are classified into Held to Maturity (HTM), Available for Sale (AFS), Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) and Investment in Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Ventures. Held for Trading (HFT) is a separate investment sub-category within FVTPL.

Under each category, the investments in India are further classified as

- (i) Government Securities
- (ii) Other Approved Securities
- (iii) Shares
- (iv) Bonds and Debentures
- (v) Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures
- (vi) Others

The investments outside India are further classified as

- (i) Government Securities
- (ii) Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures
- (iii) Other Investments

b) Basis of classification and subsequent measurement

The category of the investment is decided by the Group before or at the time of acquisition

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

HTM:
Securities acquired where the intention is to hold it till maturity and the contractual terms of the security give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding ('SPPI criterion') on specified dates.

Securities held in HTM are carried at cost and are not marked to market (MTM) after initial recognition. Where in the opinion of the management, a diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, appropriate provisions are made.

AFS:
Securities acquired where the objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling securities before maturity and the contractual terms meet the SPPI criteria. On initial recognition, the Bank may make an irrevocable election to classify an equity instrument, that is not held with the objective of trading, under AFS, in line with the RBI Guidelines.

The securities held in AFS are fair valued.

The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments held under AFS is aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation is directly credited or debited to AFS-Reserve without routing through the Profit & Loss Account.

FVTPL:
Securities that do not qualify for inclusion in HTM or AFS are classified under FVTPL. The securities held in FVTPL are fair valued and the net gain or loss arising on such valuation is directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

FVTPL HFT: (separate investment sub-category within FVTPL)

Any instrument that the Bank holds for one or more of the following purposes is designated as a HFT instrument:

- a. short-term resale
- b. profiting from short-term price movements
- c. locking in arbitrage profits or

- d. hedging risks that arise from instruments meeting (a), (b) or (c) above.

The Group fair values all HFT instruments and recognises any valuation change in the profit and loss account.

The Bank follows settlement date method for accounting of its investments.

- c) Valuation**
Fair value means the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value measurements are categorised into fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 - in the context of inputs used for valuation of a financial instrument are those inputs which are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments that The Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - in the context of inputs used for valuation of a financial instrument are those inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - in the context of inputs used for valuation of a financial instrument are unobservable inputs.

The fair value for the quoted securities is valued as per the prices declared by FBIL. For securities whose prices are not published by FBIL, the fair value of the quoted securities shall be based upon the quoted price as available from the trades/quotes on recognised stock exchanges, reporting platforms or trading platforms authorised by RBI/SEBI or prices declared by FIMMDA. For deriving market value of unquoted fixed income securities and preferential shares, The Group considers yields/ mark-up rates (reflecting associate credit risk) declared by the FBIL/FIMMDA.

Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value. i.e valued based on the latest audited financial statements. In case the latest audited financial

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statements are not available for a period beyond 18 months, the investments are valued at ₹ 1/-.

Quoted Mutual Fund units are valued as per the stock exchange quotations and un-quoted mutual fund units are valued at last available re-purchase price or Net Asset Value ('NAV') where re-purchase price is not available.

The quoted unites of AIF shall be valued as per the quoted price. In respect of unquoted units of AIF, the valuation shall be done at the NAV as disclosed by the AIF. Where an AIF fails to carry out and disclose the valuation of its investments by an independent valuer as per the frequency mandated by SEBI, the value of its units shall be treated as ₹ 1 for the purpose of these Directions. In case AIF is not registered under SEBI and the latest disclosed valuation of its investments by an independent valuer precedes the date of valuation by more than 18 months, the value of its units shall be treated as ₹ 1 for the purpose of these Directions."

Investments in Security receipts ('SR') which are backed by more than 10% of the stress assets sold by the Bank, provision for depreciation is made higher of – provision required based on NAV disclosed by the assets reconstruction company or the provision as per IRAC norms, assuming that the loan notionally continued in the books of the Bank.

In accordance to RBI circular dated March 29, 2025 in respect of SRs guaranteed by the Government of India, the SRs will be periodically valued at the NAV declared by the ARC or book value of the SRs whichever is lower.

Investments received in lieu of restructured advances under Debt Restructuring schemes are valued in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Any diminution in value on these investments is provided for and is not used to set off against appreciation in respect of other performing securities in that category. Similarly, any appreciation on these investments is not used to set off against depreciation in respect of other performing securities in that category. Depreciation on equity shares acquired and held by The Group under SDR / S4A schemes is provided as per RBI guidelines.

The valuation of other unquoted fixed income securities, including Pass Through Certificates (PTC) are valued using FBIL GOI par yield and FIMMDA credit

spreads as applicable to associated risk category, based on the credit rating and tenor of the respective PTC instruments.

- d) Short Sales**
In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities. Such short positions are categorised under HFT category and netted off from investments in the Balance Sheet. These positions are marked-to-market along with the other securities under HFT portfolio and the resultant mark-to-market gains/losses are accounted for as per the relevant RBI guidelines for valuation of investments discussed earlier.

- e) Disposal of investments:**
Cost of investments is based on the weighted average cost method.

Any profit or loss on the sale of investment in HTM is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. The profit from sale of investment under HTM category, net of taxes and transfers to statutory reserve, is appropriated from Profit and Loss Account to 'Capital Reserve', in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Any profit or loss on the sale of investment in AFS debt instrument accumulated in AFS-Reserve will be transferred from the AFS-Reserve to Profit and Loss Account. In the case of equity instruments designated under AFS, any profit or loss on sale of such investments will be transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Capital Reserve.

Any profit or loss on the sale of investment in FVTPL is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Any gain or profit arising on the reclassification/ sale of an investment in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture net of taxes and transfers to statutory reserve, is appropriated from Profit and Loss Account to 'Capital Reserve', in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

- f) Transfer between categories**
Transfer of investments from HTM to AFS/FVTPL: The fair value measured at the reclassification date is taken as the revised carrying value. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the revised carrying value and the previous carrying value is recognised in

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AFS-Reserve and in the Profit and Loss Account under Other Income.

Transfer of investments from AFS to HTM: The investments are reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in the AFS-Reserve are withdrawn therefrom and adjusted against the fair value of the investments at the reclassification date to arrive at the revised carrying value.

Transfer of investments from AFS to FVTPL: The investments will continue to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in AFS-Reserve are withdrawn therefrom and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account under Other Income.

Transfer of investments from FVTPL to HTM/AFS: The carrying amount representing the fair value at the reclassification date remains unchanged.

g) **Recognition of Day 1 Gain/Loss: Day 1 Gain / Loss**

Day 1 Gain / Loss is the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and acquisition cost

Where the securities are quoted or the fair value can be determined based on market observable inputs (such as yield curve, credit spread, etc.) any Day 1 gain/ loss is recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

Any Day 1 loss arising from Level 3 investments is recognised immediately.

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

h) **Non-Performing Investments:**

Once an investment is classified as an NPI as per the RBI guidelines, it is segregated from rest of the portfolio and not considered for netting valuation gains and losses. The Group does not accrue any income on NPIs. Income is recognised only on realisation of the same. Further, any MTM appreciation in the security is ignored.

Irrespective of the category (i.e., HTM, AFS or FVTPL (including HFT)) in which the investment has been placed, the expense for the provision for impairment are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. The provision to be held on an NPI is the higher of the amount of provision required as per IRAC norms and the depreciation on the investment

In the case of an investment categorised under AFS against which there are cumulative gains in AFS-Reserve, the provision is created by charging the same to AFS-Reserve to the extent of such available gains. Further, in the case of an investment categorised under AFS against which there are cumulative losses in AFS-Reserve, the cumulative losses are transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Profit and Loss Account.

i) **Repurchase transactions**

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, repurchase ('Repo'), Marginal Standing Facility ('MSF') under liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) are accounted for as borrowing from RBI, and Reverse Repurchase ('Reverse Repo')/ Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) transactions, are accounted for as lending transactions. Accordingly, securities given as collateral under an agreement to repurchase them continue to be held under the investment account of the Bank and the Bank would continue to accrue the coupon/discount on the security during the repo period. Also, the Bank continues to value the securities sold under repo as per the investment classification of the security. Borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted for as interest expense and income on reverse repo/ SDF transactions are accounted for as interest income.

j) **Broken period interest, brokerage etc.**

Broken period interest and costs such as brokerage paid at the time of acquisition of the security are charged to the Profit and Loss account and are not included in the cost of acquisition.

k) **Premium and Discount amortisation**

Any discount or premium on acquisition of debt securities held under HTM / AFS / FVTPL is amortised over the remaining useful life of the instrument on SLM basis. Discounted instrument is amortised over the remaining useful life of the instrument on constant yield basis. In case of NPI instrument premium is amortised over the remaining useful life of the instrument.

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3. **Foreign currency transactions**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Balance Sheet date at rates of exchange notified by 'Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India'(FEDAI) and the resultant exchange rate differences are recognized in the Profit and Loss account. Income and expenditure items are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, letters of credit, bank guarantees and acceptances and endorsements outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end rates notified by FEDAI.

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities of non-integral foreign operations (IBU Branch) are translated at relevant closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date and the resulting gains/ losses from exchange rate differences are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Income and expenses are converted at the closing rate applicable on the date of transaction.

4. **Derivative transactions**

The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for both trading and hedging purposes, in accordance with the extant regulatory guidelines and applicable accounting standards.

a) **Foreign Exchange Spot and Forward Contracts (Held for Trading)**

Foreign exchange spot and forward contracts outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date and held for trading purposes are revalued at the closing spot and forward rates respectively. Valuation is carried out on a present value basis. The resulting profit or loss on valuation is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign exchange contracts are classified as assets when the fair value is positive (positive marked to market value) or as liabilities when the fair value is negative (negative marked to market value).

b) **Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (Not Held for Trading)**

Foreign exchange forward contracts not intended for trading, that are entered into to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of a transaction and are outstanding at the Balance Sheet date, are accounted in accordance

with Accounting Standard 11, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The premium or discount arising at the inception of such forward exchange contract is amortised as expense or income over the life of the contract.

c) **Accounting for Derivative Contracts (General Principles)**

All derivative contracts, other than those designated as hedging instruments, are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are remeasured at fair value as at the Balance Sheet or reporting dates. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of trading derivatives are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Derivative contracts are classified as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

d) **Accounting for Hedging Derivatives**

Derivative contracts designated as hedging instruments are accounted for based on the nature of the hedge relationship:

- Fair Value Hedges: The hedging instrument and the hedged item are measured at fair value. Any changes in their respective fair values are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.
- Cash Flow Hedges: The hedging instruments are measured at fair value and any changes in the fair value of effective portion are recognised in equity under 'Cash Flow Hedge reserve' and ineffective portion of an effective hedging relationship if any, is recognised in Profit and Loss account. The accumulated balance in the cash flow hedge reserve, in an effective hedging relationship is recycled in Profit and Loss account at the same time when the impact from hedged items is recognised in Profit and Loss account.

The Bank identifies the hedged item (asset or liability) at the inception of the transaction itself. Hedge effectiveness is ascertained at the time of the inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter.

e) **Accounting for Options**

Option premium paid or received is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on expiry of the option. Option

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contracts are marked to market on every reporting date.

- f) **Overdue Receivables under Derivative Contracts**
Pursuant to the RBI guidelines, any receivable under a derivative contract with a counterparty which remains overdue for more than 90 days marked as NPA, mark-to-market gains on any other derivative contract with the same counterparty, is reversed through Profit and Loss account and are held in separate Suspense Account.

5. Reciprocal transactions

Transactions of reciprocal nature where the Bank borrows or lends in foreign currency and consequently lends or borrows equivalent amount in INR to the counterparty, are accounted as balance-sheet items, as lending or borrowing (as the case may be). The settlement of exchange rate movement at every reset date is recognized as lending or borrowing.

6. Bullion

The Bank imports bullion including precious metal bars on a consignment basis for selling to its customers. The imports are typically on a back-to-back basis and are priced to the customer based on price quoted by the supplier and the local levies related to the consignment like custom duty, etc. The Bank earns income on such bullion transactions which is recognised on settlement basis.

The Bank also deals in bullion on a borrowing and lending basis and the interest paid / received thereon is classified as interest expense / income respectively.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment, Depreciation and amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment are accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets. Premises acquired up to March 31, 1998 have been re-valued by the management and are stated at such re-valued figure. The appreciation on revaluation is credited to 'Premises Revaluation Reserve' Account. On disposal of re-valued premises, the amount standing to the credit of the Premises Revaluation Reserve is transferred to Capital Reserve. In case of premises, which are carried at revalued amount, the depreciation on the revalued

amount over the historical cost is debited to the Premises Revaluation Reserve.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of Property, Plant & Equipment that are not ready for their intended use and also includes advances paid to acquire Property, Plant & Equipment.

Depreciation is provided as per straight-line method from the date ready for use over the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation on assets sold during the year is charged to the Profit and Loss account up to the date of sale. Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a Property, Plant & Equipment at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter, then the depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used, fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of Property, Plant & Equipment, though these rates in certain cases are different from the life prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013. Whenever there is a revision of the estimated useful life of an asset, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life of the said asset.

The useful lives of the Property, Plant & Equipment are given below:

Category	Estimated useful life
Premises	50 years
Desktop computers, printers, laptops	3 years
VSATs, telecom equipment, cabling, other computer hardware and related equipment, LAN/mainframe servers and printers, scanners	5 years
Purchased and developed software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office equipment, locker cabinets, strong room	6.67 years
ATMs	7 years
Furniture, fittings and work of art	10 years

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

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Gain or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment 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. Further, profit on sale of premises is appropriated to Capital Reserve account (net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserve) in accordance with RBI guidelines.

At each Balance Sheet date, the Bank assesses impairment on assets. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Profit and Loss account. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

8. Employee benefits

Provident Fund

The Group's contribution towards provident fund, being a defined contribution scheme, is accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the Profit and Loss account. The Bank makes contributions to the Fund administered by trustees.

Gratuity and Pension

Liability for Gratuity and Pension, being defined benefit retirement schemes, are determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date as per the Projected Unit Credit method as computed by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

National Pension Scheme

The Bank contributes a percentage of the total basic salary of certain employees to the National Pension Scheme (NPS), a defined contribution plan, which is managed and administered by pension fund management companies. The amounts so contributed by the Bank to the NPS during the year are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Compensated Absences

The Bank provides for compensated absence liability of its employees who are eligible for encashment of accumulated leave, which is a long-term benefit scheme, based on

actuarial valuation of the compensated absences liability at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains/losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Employee Stock Option Plans ('ESOP')

The Bank accounts for Employee Stock Option plans in accordance with the Guidance note on Employee Share Based Payments issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), through its clarification dated August 30, 2021, on guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors/CEO/ Material Risk Takers and Control Function Staff, has advised banks that the fair value of share-linked instruments granted after March 31, 2021 should be recognised as an expense. The Bank has changed its accounting policy from intrinsic value method to fair value method for valuation of stock options granted after March 31, 2021 for all employees. The fair value of stock options is estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model and is recognised as employee expense over the vesting period.

The compensation cost is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period and is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account with a corresponding credit to Employee Stock Options Outstanding. On exercise of the stock options, corresponding balance in Employee Stock Options Outstanding is transferred to Share Premium. In respect of the options which expire unexercised, the balance standing to the credit of Employee Stock Options Outstanding is transferred to General Reserve.

9. Revenue Recognition

- a) Interest income is recognized on accrual basis, except in the case of interest on loans categorised as NPA/ investments categorised as NPI, in which case it is recognized on realisation. The Bank does not recognise the unrealised interest and fees on NPA accounts as income.
- b) Dividend is accounted on an accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- c) Loan processing fee is accounted for upfront when it becomes due. Processing or any other transaction fee earned by the Bank and shared with the Banks' Business Correspondents and partners are netted from the fee income, where applicable.
- d) Guarantee commissions are recognized on straight-line basis over the period of the contract. Other fees

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and commission income are recognized when due, where the Bank is reasonably certain of collection.

- e) Fees received on sale of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC) is considered as Miscellaneous Income, while the fees paid for purchase is expensed as other expenses in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI. The fees income or expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the tenor of the certificate.
- f) Arrangership or syndication fee is accounted for on completion of the agreed service and when the right to receive is established.
- g) Interest income on investments in PTCs is recognized on accrual basis, at their contractual rate.
- h) In accordance with the RBI guidelines on sale of non-performing advances, if the sale is at a price below the book value (i.e., book value less provisions held), the shortfall is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. If the sale is at a price higher than the net book value (NBV), the excess provision can be reversed to the Profit and Loss Account in the year of transfer if the sale consideration comprises only of cash or SRs guaranteed by the Government of India.
- i) Interest income on loans purchased through direct assignments is recognised, on an accrual basis, at the contractual interest rate as agreed with the seller. Servicing charges are recognised as expense as per the terms of the agreements.
- j) Penal charges and other charges are recognised on realisable basis.
- k) Payouts made to network partners and entities with co-branded arrangements, in the nature of sharing of fees or based on driver of volume/spends are netted off from the respective fee and commission income.

10. Lease transactions

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognized as an expense on straight-line basis over the lease period. Assets given under leases in respect of which all the risks and benefits of ownership are

effectively retained by the Bank are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals received under operating leases are recognized as an income in the Profit and Loss account as per the terms of the contracts.

In case of finance lease, lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Vehicles taken on lease are covered under finance lease.

11. Taxation

Income tax comprises the current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period, determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under) and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability for the period (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier years).

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 and is made based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or asset is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance Sheet date. In case of valuation gain/loss recognised in AFS or cashflow reserve, the deferred tax are also recognised in AFS or cashflow reserve respectively.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty (supported by convincing evidence of future taxable income) of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

The Bank had exercised option referred u/s 115BAA with respect to tax rate, accordingly Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') provision u/s 115JB is not applicable on Bank.

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12. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

13. Provision for reward points on credit cards

The Bank has a policy of awarding reward points for credit card spends by customers. Provision for the outstanding reward points is made based on an actuarial valuation report which takes into account, among other things, probable redemption pattern of credit card reward points and value per point.

14. Earnings per share (EPS)

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) -20, Earnings per Share, as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021.

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

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the period. Diluted earnings

per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the period, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

15. Segment Reporting

The disclosure relating to segment information in accordance with AS -17, Segment Reporting and as per guidelines issued by the RBI.

16. Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted from Share Premium Account in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

18. Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss account to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

19. Non- Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Non-banking assets (NBAs) acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at lower of net book value or net realizable value.

20. Accounting for proposed dividend

As per AS-4 – 'Contingencies and events occurring after the Balance sheet date', the Bank is not required to create provision for dividend proposed / declared after the Balance Sheet date unless a statute requires otherwise. The same is recognized in the year of actual payout post approval of shareholders. However, the Bank reckons proposed dividend in determining capital funds in computing the capital adequacy ratio.

21. Corporate Social Responsibility

Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, are recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

22. Transfer of Loan Exposure

In accordance with RBI guidelines dated 28 November 2025, on 'Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks- Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions,

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2025', any loss or profit arising because of transfer of loans, which is realised, is accounted for and reflected in the Profit & Loss account for the accounting period during which the transfer is completed. Loans acquired are carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the outstanding principal at the time of the transfer, in which case the premium paid is amortised based on straight line method.

23. Securitization Transactions

In accordance with RBI guidelines dated 28 November 2025, on 'Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation Transactions) Directions, 2025'. The Bank enters sale of retail loans through SPV. Assets transferred through securitisation are derecognised when they are sold, and consideration is received. The Bank recognises

profit upon receipt of the funds and loss is recognised at the time of sale. Bank recognizes Excess Interest Spread (EIS) only on cash basis. The Bank continues to service the loans transferred to SPV. The Bank also provides credit enhancement in the form of cash collaterals and / or investment in subordinate tranches.

24. Priority Sector Lending Certificates

The Bank enters into transactions for the sale or purchase of Priority Sector Lending Certificates ('PSLCs'). In the case of a sale transaction, the Bank sells the fulfilment of priority sector obligation and in the case of a purchase transaction the Bank buys the fulfilment of priority sector obligation through the RBI trading platform.

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Net Profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	879.05	717.06
Nominal value per share	₹ 10	₹ 10
Basic earnings per share (Face Value ₹ 10/-)	14.34	11.81
Diluted earnings per share (Face Value ₹ 10/-)	14.09	11.76
Reconciliation between weighted shares used in computation of basic and diluted earnings per share		
Basic weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	613,058,138	607,089,693
Add: Effect of potential equity shares*	10,996,537	2,646,891
Diluted weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	624,054,675	609,736,584

* The dilutive impact is due to stock options granted to employees.

2. Business and Geographical Segment Reporting

i) Business Segments

The Reserve Bank of India in it's Master Direction on Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures has stipulated specified business segments and their definitions, for the purpose of public disclosures for banks in India which includes:

- Corporate/Wholesale Banking: Includes lending, deposits and other banking services provided to corporate customers of the Group.
- Retail Banking: Includes lending, deposits, credit cards and other banking services provided to retail customers of the Group through branch network or other approved delivery channels. In terms of RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures, the Group has disclosed the Digital Banking Segment as a sub-segment within the existing 'Retail Banking Segment'.
- Treasury: includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the Group's customers, proprietary trading, bullion business, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilization from other banks and financial Institutions. Intersegment earnings of Balance Sheet management function are included in the treasury segment.
- Other Banking Operations: Includes para banking activities like Bancassurance, etc.

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Segment revenues include earnings from external customers and earnings from other segments on account of funds transferred at negotiated rates, which are determined by the management. Segment results includes segment revenues as reduced by interest expense, charge from other segments on account of funds transferred at internal Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) rates and operating expenses and provisions either directly identified or allocated to each segment.

The following table sets forth the business segment results:

Particulars	2025-26					Total
	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking		Treasury	Other Banking Operations	
		Digital Banking	Other Retail Banking			
Gross Revenue	7,500.95	—	16,510.66	10,096.80	312.21	34,420.62
Unallocated Revenue						0.35
Less: Inter Segment Revenue						15,957.04
Total Revenue						18,463.93
Segment Results	818.41	—	(395.11)	370.14	312.21	1,105.65
Unallocated Revenue						0.35
Less: Unallocated Expenses						—
Operating Profit						1,106.00
Income Tax Expense (including deferred tax)						226.95
Net Profit						879.05
Segment Assets	56,178.42	—	60,629.48	59,351.07	54.48	176,213.45
Unallocated Assets						4,533.47
Total Assets						180,746.92
Segment Liabilities	59,526.39	—	80,057.30	24,425.58	7.94	164,017.21
Unallocated Liabilities						5.47
Total Liabilities						164,022.68
Capital Employed (Segment Assets – Segment Liabilities)	(3,347.97)	—	(19,427.82)	34,925.49	46.54	12,196.24
Unallocated Capital						4,528.00
Total Capital						16,724.24
Capital Expenditure	79.79	—	137.06	4.15	—	221.00
Depreciation	81.64	—	160.62	4.68	—	246.94

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Particulars	2024-25					(₹ in crore)
	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking		Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
		Digital Banking	Other Retail Banking			
Gross Revenue	6,715.20	–	16,135.28	9,717.98	242.03	32,810.49
Unallocated Revenue						78.30
Less: Inter Segment Revenue						15,069.30
Total Revenue						17,819.49
Segment Results	829.95	–	(977.39)	522.91	242.02	617.49
Unallocated Revenue						78.30
Less: Unallocated Expenses						–
Operating Profit						695.79
Income Tax Expense (including deferred tax)						(21.27)
Net Profit						717.06
Segment Assets	41,321.31	–	53,227.86	49,868.81	35.27	144,453.25
Unallocated Assets						2,318.86
Total Assets						146,772.11
Segment Liabilities	44,452.18	–	68,102.95	18,492.24	8.90	131,056.27
Unallocated Liabilities						46.31
Total Liabilities						131,102.58
Capital Employed (Segment Assets – Segment Liabilities)	(3,130.87)	–	(14,875.09)	31,376.57	26.37	13,396.98
Unallocated Capital						2,272.55
Total Capital						15,669.53
Capital Expenditure	97.41	–	183.27	8.03	–	288.71
Depreciation	66.32	–	165.17	4.35	–	235.84

Notes:

- The Group commenced its operations at its International Financial Services Centre Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City, Gujarat in April 2017 and the same is included in Corporate and wholesale Banking segment.
- Income, expenses, assets, liabilities, depreciation for the year and Capital expenditure for the year have been either specifically identified to individual segment or allocated to segments on a reasonable basis or are classified as unallocated.
- Unallocated items include Property, Plant & Equipment, realized gains/losses on their sale, income tax expense, deferred income tax assets/liabilities, advance tax, cash in hand, share capital and reserves.
- The Group do not have any Digital Banking Units (DBUs) as mentioned in the RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures. The disclosure in respect to sub-segment DBU within the Retail Banking Segment is hence nil for the current and previous financial year.

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ii) Geographical Segments

The Group reports its operations under the following geographical segments.

Domestic operations comprise branches and subsidiary in India.

Foreign operations comprise business conducted through IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) of the Bank situated in GIFT City, Gujarat.

The following table sets forth the geographical segment results:

Particulars	2025-26			2024-25			(₹ in crore)
	Domestic Operation	Foreign Operation	Total	Domestic Operation	Foreign Operation	Total	
Total Revenue	17,912.27	551.66	18,463.93	17,477.01	342.48	17,819.49	
Total Assets	168,534.17	12,212.75	180,746.92	140,811.26	5,960.85	146,772.11	
Capital expenditure	220.91	0.09	221.00	288.71	-	288.71	
Depreciation	246.79	0.15	246.94	235.64	0.20	235.84	

3. Related Party Transactions

As per AS 18 'Related Party Disclosures', The Group's related parties for the year ended March 31, 2026 are disclosed below:

i) Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Mr. R Subramaniakumar (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Rajeev Ahuja (Executive Director)#

Mr. Jaideep Iyer (Executive Director)*

ii) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Ms. Shyamala S Kumar, Ms. Vasantha, Mr. Arvind Subramanian, Mr. Hemanth Subramanian, Ms. Subha Balakrishnan, Ms. Chitra Balachander, Mr. Srinivasan, Mrs. Nandita Ahuja#, Ms. Aishwarya Ahuja#, Mr. Raman Ahuja# and Ms. Asavari Ahuja#, Ms. Priya Iyer*, Mr. Subbaraman Iyer*, Ms. Meena Iyer* and Mr. Aditya Iyer*

iii) Entities in which relatives of Key Management Personnel are interested

Madras Entertainment Factory Private Limited, Grocrate India Private Limited#, Swyn Herds Private Limited#, IKP Centre For Advancement in Agricultural Practice# and Zадence Labs Private Limited (with effect from February, 2025)

Ceased to be related party with effect from February 20, 2026

* Related party with effect from February 21, 2026

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The following represents the significant transactions between The Group and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Items / Related Party	(₹ in crore)			
	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Dividend Paid	0.47	–	0.00	–
Remuneration	9.76	–	–	–
Deposit outstanding	8.27	10.29	2.93	5.82
Deposits placed	2.62	–	0.15	–
Advances outstanding@	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.04
Advance repaid^	–	–	–	–
Interest paid	0.49	–	0.33	–
Interest received	–	–	–	–
Interest payable	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.05
Interest receivable	–	–	–	–
Others payments	–	–	–	–

@ Includes credit card outstanding

^ Excludes credit card

The following represents the significant transactions between The Group and such related parties including relatives of above mentioned KMP during the previous year ended March 31, 2025.

Items / Related Party	(₹ in crore)			
	KMP	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP	Maximum Balance during the year
Dividend Paid	0.71	–	0.00	–
Remuneration	8.56	–	–	–
Deposit outstanding	4.60	5.56	4.60	4.66
Deposits placed	2.50	–	1.70	–
Advances outstanding@	0.07	0.14	0.01	0.05
Advance repaid^	–	–	–	–
Interest paid	0.40	–	0.31	–
Interest received	–	–	–	–
Interest payable	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.06
Interest receivable	–	–	–	–
Others payments	–	–	–	–

@ Includes credit card outstanding

^ Excludes credit card

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Material transactions with related parties

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the material transactions between The Group and its related parties. A specific related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category.

(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026
Dividend Paid	
Rajeev Ahuja#	0.47
Remuneration	
R Subramaniakumar	5.62
Rajeev Ahuja#	3.85
Deposits Outstanding	
R Subramaniakumar	6.00
Jaideep Iyer*	2.27
Deposits placed	
R Subramaniakumar	2.62
Advances Outstanding @	
R Subramaniakumar	0.01
Jaideep Iyer*	0.00
Interest paid	
R Subramaniakumar	0.46
Raman Ahuja#	0.11
Shyamala S Kumar	0.09
Interest payable	
R Subramaniakumar	0.05
Shyamala S Kumar	0.01

@ Includes credit card outstanding

Ceased to be related party with effect from February 20, 2026

* Related party with effect from February 21, 2026

(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025
Dividend Paid	
Rajeev Ahuja	0.71
Remuneration	
R Subramaniakumar	4.92
Rajeev Ahuja	3.64
Deposits Outstanding	
R Subramaniakumar	4.19
Rajeev Ahuja	0.41
Raman Ahuja	1.82
Shyamala S Kumar	1.03
Deposits placed	
R Subramaniakumar	2.50
Shyamala S Kumar	0.85
Arvind Subramanian	0.55
Advances Outstanding @	
Rajeev Ahuja	0.06
Arvind Subramanian	0.01

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(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest paid	
Rajeev Ahuja	0.05
R Subramaniakumar	0.35
Raman Ahuja	0.13
Shyamala S Kumar	0.07
Interest payable	
R Subramaniakumar	0.04
Shyamala S Kumar	0.01

@ Includes credit card outstanding

4. Operational Lease

The Group has taken certain premises on operating lease which primarily comprise office premises (including branches), staff residences and Automated Teller Machines ('ATM's). The agreements entered into provide for renewal and rent escalation. Particular of future minimum lease payments in respect of the same are as mentioned below:

(₹ in crore)		
Period	2025-26	2024-25
Not later than one year	211.45	231.73
Later than one year and not later than five years	585.10	610.93
Later than five years	73.30	65.76
Total	869.85	908.42
Lease payment recognized in profit and loss account for the year	292.05	272.66

5. Finance Lease

The Group is obligated under finance lease for Motor Vehicles. During the year, the expense debited to Profit and Loss account is ₹ 0.51 crore (previous year: ₹ 0.42 crore). This cost includes finance charges and GST. Particular of future minimum lease payments in respect of the same are as mentioned below:

(₹ in crore)				
Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Minimum Lease Commitment	Present value of Minimum Lease Commitment	Minimum Lease Commitment	Present value of Minimum Lease Commitment
Not later than 1 year	0.90	0.86	0.59	0.56
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	1.05	0.85	0.55	0.45
Later than 5 year	–	–	–	–
Total	1.95	1.71	1.14	1.01

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6. Other Fixed Assets

The following table sets forth the movement in software acquired by the Group, as included in Property, Plant & Equipment:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
At cost at the beginning of the year	894.82	826.21
Additions during the year	138.20	70.01
Deductions during the year	7.72	1.40
Accumulated depreciation at March 31	786.37	674.48
Closing balance at March 31	238.93	220.34
Depreciation charge for the year	118.75	111.77

7. Deferred Tax (AS-22)

The major components of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities arising out of timing difference are as under:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for Assets	480.17	629.78
Employee benefits	9.96	9.01
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	44.59	30.81
Others	31.18	20.70
Total DTA(A)	565.90	690.30
Deferred tax liabilities		
Special Reserve u/s36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act 1961	8.56	7.55
Other	12.14	11.86
Investment Reserve	0.93	7.58
Total DTL(B)	21.63	26.99
Net DTA(A-B)	544.27	663.31

8. Small and Micro Industries

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which came into force from October 2, 2006, the organisations are required to make certain disclosures relating to payments made to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. The group have received intimations from 'suppliers' regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

The amounts that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 pertaining to micro or small enterprises for the year ended March 31, 2026 is given below:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	–	0.06
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	–	–
the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	–	–
the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	–	–

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Particulars	2025-26	(₹ in crore) 2024-25
the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	–	–

- Note: 1) The above details are provided based on the available information with the Management, which has been relied upon by the auditors.
- 2) The Group's provision for expenses includes ₹ 75.44 crore towards MSME vendor (Previous year ₹ 91.89 crore) as of March 31, 2026.

9. Amount of Provisions made for Income-tax during the year:

Particulars	2025-26	(₹ in crore) 2024-25
i) Provision for Income tax	101.26	68.28
ii) Provision for deferred tax (net)	125.69	(89.55)

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

Particulars	2025-26	(₹ in crore) 2024-25
i) Provision made towards NPAs / Write off/ Sacrifice for Restructured Advance / Debt Relief as per RBI guidelines (net of recovery from write off)		
a) For Advances	2,376.37	3,104.93
b) For Investments*	(5.76)	(164.72)
ii) Provisions towards Standard Assets #	(114.95)	11.37
iii) Provision for others	3.95	7.09
iv) Provisions towards Income tax	101.26	68.28
v) Provision towards deferred tax (net)	125.69	(89.55)
Total	2,486.56	2,937.40

*Includes reversal of provision on Venture Capital Funds ₹ 5.76 crore (previous year reversal: ₹ 91.16 crore) basis the RBI guidelines on investment by the Bank in the Alternative Investment Funds.

Includes provision pertaining to UFCE and country risk

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11. Employee Benefits: Disclosures under AS - 15 on employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

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

Particulars	2025-26	(₹ in crore) 2024-25
Provident Fund	90.73	88.20
Pension Scheme	0.06	0.06
Employee state insurance corporation	4.70	5.12
National Pension Scheme	5.19	3.85
Labour welfare	0.07	0.08

Defined Benefit Plans:

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit Pension and Gratuity Plan as required under Accounting Standard 15.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening defined benefit obligation at 1st April	250.19	142.61	243.15	115.85
Current Service cost	7.94	20.11	7.54	15.98
Interest cost	17.64	9.79	17.60	8.19
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(8.19)	(4.83)	(2.14)	13.60
Liability Transferred In / Out#	–	–	–	0.08
Past Service Cost - Vested Benefit Incurred during the year	–	28.61*	–	–
Benefits paid	(16.76)	(18.71)	(15.96)	(11.09)
Closing defined benefit obligation at 31st March	250.82	177.58	250.19	142.61

In respect to employees transferred to/ from subsidiary RBL Finserve Limited (RFL)

Change in the plan assets

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening fair value of plan assets at 1st April	251.43	112.65	236.27	95.03
Expected return on plan assets	17.73	7.42	17.11	6.90
Employers Contributions	3.33	28.54	10.24	19.94
Assets Transferred Out/ In#	–	–	–	0.08
Benefit paid	(16.76)	(18.71)	(15.96)	(11.09)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan assets	(7.82)	(2.49)	3.77	1.79
Closing fair value of plan assets at 31st March	247.91	127.41	251.43	112.65

In respect to employees transferred to/ from subsidiary RBL Finserve Limited (RFL)

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Reconciliation of present value of the obligations and fair value of the plan assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	250.82	177.58	250.19	142.61
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	247.91	127.41	251.43	112.65
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.91	50.17	(1.24)	29.96
Net Liability / (Asset)	2.91	50.17	(1.24)	29.96

Net cost recognized in the profit and loss account

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Current Service cost	7.94	20.11	7.54	15.98
Interest cost	17.64	9.79	17.60	8.19
Past Service Cost	—	28.61*	—	—
Expected return on plan assets	(17.73)	(7.42)	(17.11)	(6.90)
Net actuarial losses / (gains) recognised during the year	(0.37)	(2.34)	(5.91)	11.81
Total cost of defined benefit plans included in Schedule 16	7.48	48.75	2.12	29.08
Payments to and provisions for employees				

Reconciliation of Expected return and actual returns on planned assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected return on plan assets	17.73	7.42	17.11	6.90
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	(7.82)	(2.49)	3.77	1.79
Actual return on plan assets	9.91	4.93	20.88	8.69

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Opening net liability as at 1st April	(1.24)	29.96	6.88	20.82
Expenses as recognised in profit & Loss account	7.48	48.75	2.12	29.08
Employers contribution / Benefits paid	(3.33)	(28.54)	(10.24)	(19.94)
Net liability / (asset) recognised in balance sheet	2.91	50.17	(1.24)	29.96

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Experience Adjustment

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25		2023-24		2022-23		2021-22	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Present value of funded obligation at 31st March	250.82	177.58	250.19	142.61	243.15	115.85	219.77	96.45	205.85	90.07
Fair value of plan assets at 31st March	247.91	127.41	251.43	112.65	236.27	95.03	187.10	74.77	170.61	72.41
Deficit / (Surplus)	2.91	50.17	(1.24)	29.96	6.88	20.82	32.67	21.68	35.24	17.66
On Plan Liabilities (gains) / losses	17.74	1.62	(9.67)	9.71	(0.30)	6.82	14.54	7.96	4.54	9.31
On Plan Assets (losses) / gains	(7.82)	(2.42)	3.77	1.75	12.85	5.39	(9.89)	(2.25)	(3.37)	1.39

Other Details

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Expected Contribution on Plan assets (for next 12 months)	9.82	46.21	6.70	41.88

A breakup of Investments under Plan Assets of Gratuity fund and Pension fund is as follows:

Category of Assets	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)
Central Government securities	7.81	1.74	8.03	2.04
State Government securities	36.80	30.66	37.90	33.43
Debt Instruments / Corporate Bonds	28.39	20.64	29.12	30.43
Insurance fund	—	15.14	—	5.67
Others	27.00	31.82	24.95	28.43
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
Discount rate	7.87%	6.48% - 6.60%	7.05%	6.54%~6.55%
Expected rate of return on Plan Asset	7.87%	6.48% - 6.60%	7.05%	6.54%~6.55%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6% to 8.26%	6.00%	6.00%~9.52%

*Pursuant to the notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes") became effective from November 21, 2025. The Bank had reassessed its employee benefit obligations in accordance with the revised definition of wages and an incremental liability on account of past service cost in accordance with AS 15 - Employee Benefits amounting to ₹ 28.61 crore had been recognised during the current year. The Bank continues to monitor developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and will review its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis.

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Compensated absences

The Group does not have a policy of encashing unavailed leave for its employees, except for employees under Indian Banks-’ Association (‘IBA’) structure. The actuarial liability of compensated absences of accumulated privileged and sick leaves of the employees of The Group is given below:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Privileged leave	35.78	33.73
Sick leave	5.95	5.17
Total actuarial liability	41.73	38.90
Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.36%	6.78%
Salary escalation rate	6.00%	6.00%

12. Contingent Liabilities

Description of nature of contingent liabilities is set out below:

i) Claims against The Group not acknowledged as debts:

These represent claims filed against The Group in the normal course of business relating to various legal cases currently in progress.

ii) Liability for partly paid investments:

These represent contingent liability on account of possible claims for uncalled amount by the issuer of the securities held by The Group.

iii) Liability on account of forward exchange and interest rate contracts:

The Group enters into foreign exchange contracts currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps with inter-bank participants on its own account and for the customers. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by the way of interest/principal in one currency against another, based on pre-determined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. The amount recorded as contingent liability with respect to these contracts represents the underlying notional amounts of these contracts.

iv) Guarantees given on behalf of Constituents:

As a part of its corporate banking activities, The Group issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letters of credit enhance the credit standing of the customer of The Group, by providing assurance of payment to the beneficiary on submission of credit compliant documents. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that The Group will make the payment in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.

v) Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations:

These include documentary credit issued by The Group on behalf of its customers and bills drawn by The Group’s customers that are accepted or endorsed by The Group.

vi) Other contingent items:

- Commitments for settlement date accounting for securities transactions;
- Demands raised by income tax and other statutory authorities and disputed by The Group.
- Amount transferred to RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF).

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RBL Bank Limited makes provident fund contributions to an independently administered Trust. The Group is currently in dispute with the Provident Fund authorities regarding applicability of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (the ‘Act’) on The Group and the matter is pending with Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai (‘CGIT’) for further adjudication.

Any potential / likely impact on the financial statements, in view of the above will be ascertained, on the decision of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai and on clarification from the Provident Fund authorities / courts, if any.

Refer Schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liabilities.

The Group has not issued any Letters of comfort during the year (previous year - Nil)

13. The Group has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, The Group has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

14. During the current and previous year, other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of banking business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines and Bank’s internal policies, as applicable:

- The Group has not granted any advance/loans or investments or provided guarantee or security or the like to any other person(s) or entities with an understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, to further lend/invest/provide guarantee or security or the like to any other person on behalf of The Group.
- The Group has not received any funds from any person(s) or entities with an understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that The Group shall further lend or invest or provide guarantee; or security or the like in any other person on behalf of and identified by such person(s)/entities.

15. Additional information to consolidated accounts as at March 31, 2026 (Pursuant to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013)

Name of the entity	2025-26				2024-25			
	Net assets		Share in profit or loss		Net assets		Share in profit or loss	
	% of total net assets	Amount	% of total net profit	Amount	% of total net assets	Amount	% of total net profit	Amount
Parent								
RBL Bank Limited#	98.66	16,500.33	93.56	822.44	98.93	15,502.23	92.58	663.82
Subsidiary								
RFL	1.34	223.91	6.44	56.60	1.07	167.30	7.42	53.24
Minority Interests								
Total	100.00	16,724.24	100.00	879.04	100.00	15,669.53	100.00	717.06

After incorporating inter-company adjustments in Net asset amounting to ₹ 104.56 crore (₹ 104.56 crore in previous year) and in profit or loss amounting to Nil crore (₹ 31.53 crore in previous year)

Schedules

forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

- 16.** Additional statutory information disclosed in the separate financial statements of The Group and Subsidiary having no material bearing on the true and fair view of the consolidated financial statements and the information pertaining to the items which are not material have not been disclosed in the consolidated financial statement.
- 17.** Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current years' presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For **KKC & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105146W/W100621

Vinit K Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 145911

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Partner

Membership No.: 069178

Place : Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2026

For and on behalf of **RBL Bank Limited**

Chandan Sinha

Chairman

DIN - 06921244

Ranjana Agarwal

Director

DIN - 03340032

Deepak Ruiya

Interim Chief Financial Officer

R. Subramaniakumar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer

Executive Director

DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya

Company Secretary

FORM AOC-1

(pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURES

Part A: Subsidiaries

For the Financial year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in crore		
Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company & Particulars	RBL Finserve Limited
1.	CIN of subsidiary company	U74110MH2007PLC175181
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	November 8, 2017
3.	Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary	Section 2(87)(ii)
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Applicable
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable
6.	Share capital	78.83
7.	Reserves & Surplus	143.76
8.	Total assets	281.16
9.	Total Liabilities	58.57
10.	Investments	124.33
11.	Turnover	663.07
12.	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	65.14
13.	Provision for taxation	9.84
14.	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	55.29
15.	Proposed Dividend	–
16.	% of shareholding	100

Notes:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Nil
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

Not Applicable

Notes:

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations- Nil
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For and on behalf of **RBL Bank Limited**

Chandan Sinha

Chairman

DIN - 06921244

Ranjana Agarwal

Director

DIN - 03340032

Deepak Ruiya

Interim Chief Financial Officer

R. Subramaniakumar

Managing Director & CEO

DIN - 07825083

Jaideep Iyer

Executive Director

DIN - 06384037

Niti Arya

Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2026

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

I. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

The framework of disclosures applies to RBL Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), a scheduled commercial bank, incorporated on August 6, 1943.

The Bank’s subsidiary, RBL FinServ Ltd. is a non-financial entity, and hence not consolidated for capital adequacy purpose. The bank does not have interest in any insurance entity.

As per capital adequacy guidelines under BASEL III, insurance and non-financial subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates etc of banks are not to be consolidated

Name of entity (Country of Incorporation)	Included under accounting scope of consolidation	Method of accounting consolidation	Included under regulatory scope of consolidation	Method of regulatory consolidation	Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation
RBL Finserv Limited (India)	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements.	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	This is an non- financial entity and hence not required to be consolidated for regulatory reporting.

II. CAPITAL ADEQUACY Regulatory capital assessment

The Bank is subjected to Capital Adequacy guidelines stipulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). In line with RBI guidelines under Basel III, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk while computing its Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

As per capital adequacy guidelines under Basel III, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum CAR of 9% {11.50% including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)} as of March 31, 2026, with minimum Common Equity Tier I (CET I) CAR of 5.5% {8% including CCB}. The minimum CAR required to be maintained by the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2026 is 9% {11.5% including CCB}.

As on March 31, 2026, total CAR of the Bank stood at 14.25%, well above regulatory minimum requirement of 11.50% (including CCB). Tier I ratio of the Bank stood at 12.77% and CET I ratio at 12.77%.

Assessment of adequacy of Capital to support current and future activities

The Bank has a comprehensive Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which is approved by the Board of Directors (Board). Under ICAAP, the Bank determines adequacy of capital required for current and future business needs. ICAAP evaluates and documents all risks and substantiates appropriate capital allocation for risks identified under Pillar 2, if necessary.

ICAAP enables the Bank to assess the adequacy of capital to take care of future business growth, factoring in all the various risks that the Bank is exposed to, so that the minimum capital required

is maintained on a continuous basis irrespective of changing economic conditions/ economic recession. The Bank considers both quantifiable and less quantifiable risks while assessing capital requirements. The Bank considers the following risks as material and has considered these while assessing and planning its capital requirements:

- Credit Risk
- Market Risk
- Operational Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Credit Concentration Risk
- Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book
- Business Risk
- Strategic Risk
- Compliance Risk
- Reputation Risk
- Information Security Risk
- Un-Hedged Foreign Currency Exposures
- Model Risk
- Legal Risk
- Pension Obligation Risk
- Environmental and Social Risk (Incl. compliance risk)
- Outsourcing Risk
- Other Residual Risks

The Bank has also implemented a Board approved Stress Testing Framework. This involves the use of various techniques

to assess the Bank’s vulnerability to plausible but extreme stress events. The sub-committee to Bank’s Executive Risk Committee, which has representation from Business, Credit, Finance, Treasury, and Portfolio Risk team reviews the scenarios used for stress testing as well as reviews the results of stress testing. The results are thereafter reported to the RMCB. Results are reported to RMCB on a quarterly basis and to Board annually. The stress tests cover assessment of Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book, Counterparty Credit Risk, stress on unhedged foreign Currency exposures, direct assignments and Intraday Liquidity risk under assumed ‘stress’ scenarios. Tolerance limits on the stress impact have also been defined for these stress tests. As per the Bank’s assessment, it believes that its current capital adequacy position, adequate headroom available to raise capital, demonstrated track record for raising capital and adequate flexibility in the balance sheet structure and business model, the capital position of the Bank is expected to remain adequate.

Capital requirements for various risks

A summary of Bank’s capital requirement for credit, market and operational risk along with CAR as on March 31, 2026 is presented below:

(₹ In Millions)		
SN	Particulars	31.03.2026
(a)	Capital requirements for Credit risk:	
	- Portfolios subject to standardized approach	1,21,184.76
	- Securitisation exposures	214.96
(b)	Capital requirements for Market risk:	
	Standardized duration approach	
	- Interest rate risk	831.29
	- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	711.56
	- Equity risk	43.97
(c)	Capital requirements for Operational risk:	
	- Basic indicator approach	18,903.42
(d)	Capital Adequacy Ratios	
	- Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.25%
	- Tier-1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.77%
	- Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.77%

III. CREDIT RISK: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

i. Policy and Strategy for Credit Risk Management

At the apex level, the Board of Directors is responsible for the Bank’s Risk Management Framework. The Board has approved the Bank’s Risk Appetite Framework for all the various risks that the Bank is exposed, viz. Credit Risk, Market Risk, Earnings Risk, Capital Risk, Operational Risk, Compliance Risk and others. The

Board of Directors also maintains oversight on the management of various risks as outlined above.

The Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB) assists the Board and helps to devise Policy and strategy for management of various risks including Credit Risk. RMCB approves/recommends boarding the Bank’s Credit Policies (the entire gamut of policies,) as per procedure, which includes prudential limits on large credit exposure, credit assessment and approval procedure, margin and collateral management, credit documentation, credit pricing framework, credit administration and monitoring system, non-performing assets management policy, credit risk management system and exception management. Executive Risk Committee (Sub-committee of RMCB) reviews and approves credit operating guidelines for wholes and retail banking.

The Bank’s Risk Policies prescribe procedures for credit risk identification, measurement, grading, monitoring, reporting, risk control / mitigation techniques and management of problem loans/ credit. These Policies ensure that credit risk is identified, quantified and managed within the approved Risk Appetite Framework. The various Risk Management Policies include Credit Policy, Recovery Policy, Enterprise Risk Policy, Co-Lending Policy , Provisioning Policy, Country Risk Framework & Inter Bank limits policy, Environmental & Social Governance Policy, Valuation Policy and Policy on Transfer of loan exposure through Securitization & Direct Assignment of Cash Flows etc and all these Policies are duly approved by the Board.

Credit Risk is defined as the probability of losses associated with reduction in credit quality of borrowers or counterparties leading to non-payment of dues to the Bank. In the Bank’s portfolio, losses arise from default due to inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet commitments in relation to lending, trading, settlements, or any other financial transaction.

ii. Organizational Structure for Credit Risk Management function

At Executive level, Management Credit Committee (MCC) is responsible for operationalizing the credit policy and implementing credit framework as approved by the Board and RMCB. The committee recommends credit proposals, financial covenants, ratings, standards for loan collaterals, etc. MCC also oversees portfolio risk management, and risk concentrations. The roles and responsibilities of the key functions involved in credit risk management are detailed below:

- Portfolio Risk Department: The Portfolio Risk department reports to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and is the custodian of all Risk Policies of the Bank. The team is responsible for implementation and operationalization of these Policies, as

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

well as ensuring these are reviewed on a periodic basis, and disseminated to all relevant stakeholders. The unit is also responsible for portfolio analysis and reporting the same to Senior Management and Board, review of internal rating system, reviewing prudential limits and review of portfolios including thematic at periodic intervals.

- Portfolio Management & Early Warning Department: This department reports to the CRO and monitors the portfolio for identifying accounts that exhibit signs of incipient stress. Such accounts are reviewed along with the Relationship Manager (RM) and Credit Department.
- Credit Quality Assurance (CQA): CQA team provides Risk observations in all Wholesale Banking CAMs to highlight any gaps in the CAM as per an identified checklist comprising regulatory and essential CAM components and any residual risk missed by Business and Credit. The objective is to improve CAM quality and more informed decisioning by credit approving committees.
- Environmental & Social (E&S) Risk: Managing E&S Risk is an integral part of Bank's sustainable development initiative and credit risk assessment process. The Bank has also put in place an 'Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk Policy' for lending activities. The policy is aligned with environmental and social risk management framework adopted by multilateral banks across the globe, which are internationally accepted as gold standard in E&S risk management.
- Credit Administration Department (CAD / Retail Asset Operations: The CAD at Corporate / Regional level acts as the third eye after business and credit to ensure compliance with the Bank's policies and prudent lending requirements. Similarly, Retail Asset Operations manages the post sanction processes for retail business.

iii. Credit risk measurement, mitigation, monitoring & reporting systems

Credit Origination and Appraisal System

Credit Department (Credit) – The Credit for Wholesale and Retail reports to Chief Credit Officer (CCrO) – Wholesale and Retail respectively. The Credit takes decisions on all credit applications in accordance with policies applicable to the specific proposal / product / scheme. To ensure complete independence, and to avoid any conflict of interest, the Credit Department is not assigned any business targets.

There are separate Credit Origination and Appraisal Processes for Wholesale and Retail segments. Within the Wholesale segment,

Bank has adopted Target Operating Model (TOM) for different client segments that is based, inter alia, on internal risk ratings, availability of security and other risk parameters. The credit sanctions are granted by experienced credit professionals and / or credit committees with delegated approval authorities as per Bank's Board approved Credit Policy, basis detailed appraisal memorandum that considers business and financial risks of the proposal. The Retail segment, on the other hand, relies largely on standardized product programs for credit risk assessment and approvals.

iv. Credit Rating Framework

The Bank has put in place an internal rating system for Corporate segment. The rating system uses various models, depending upon size of company such as large corporate (LC), Emerging corporate (EC), Medium Segment (MS), Small and medium enterprise (SME) as well as specialized models for Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC), Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) and Traders. The internal rating system is a step towards migration to Advanced Approach for Credit Risk as per Basel III.

The bank uses a two-dimensional rating framework, Borrower Rating and Facility Rating. The Borrower Rating is determined first, which is based on assessment of Industry Risk, Business Risk, Management Risk and Financial Risk along with Project Risk / Conduct of Account (if applicable). The Facility Rating is based on Borrower Rating, and considers security structure, therefore is a combination of PD and LGD (Loss Given Default).

v. Credit Documentation

The objective of credit documentation is to clearly establish the debt obligation of borrower to the Bank. In most cases, standardized set of documents are used as applicable, depending upon the type of credit facilities and the borrower entity. In cases of credit facilities for structured finance/ customized credit facilities for which standard documents have not been prescribed or are not appropriate, the documentation would be done on transactional basis in consultation with the Legal department/ external counsel.

vi. Delegation of powers

The Bank has adopted 'Four Eyes' principle for credit approval. The principle dictates that generally at least two people must create, examine and approve a credit proposal. Most of the loan proposals require Joint Signature Approvals (JSA). This helps to avoid credit approval based on judgment of one functionary alone, ensures compliance and reduces risk from errors & prejudices. The Bank has also adopted Committee Approach for sanctioning high value credit proposals, viz. Board Investment & Credit Committee (BICC), Management Credit Committee

(MCC), and National Credit Committee (NCC) as per authority matrix.

vii. Post Sanction Monitoring

The Bank has evolved a process to ensure end-use of funds is for the purpose for which credit limits are sanctioned. Further, it is ensured that the security obtained from borrowers by way of hypothecation, pledge, etc. are not tampered with in any manner.

Periodic Credit Reports (PCR) are used to track the borrower's / investment performance on a quarterly / semi-annually basis. Performance, Status of compliance with Internal Risk Triggers, Covenants, Position of Un-hedged FCY exposure & Adherence to specific approval conditions (if any) is tracked on quarterly basis through PCR.

All exceptions related to sanctioned credit facilities are monitored by MCC with MIS to senior management in Portfolio Quality Review Meet (PQRM).

viii. Early Warning System (EWS)

Bank has implemented automated EWS system based on AI/ ML based rule engine to proactively identify emerging credit weakness well in advance. Bank's EWS system generates EWS/ RFA triggers using various internal/ external data sources. The alerts generated by EWS system are reviewed by EWS team and post discussion in EWS forum (comprising of representatives from business, credit and EWS team), a final decision whether to include an account in any of the EWS category (viz. Observe/ Monitor/EWS) or otherwise is taken for proactive monitoring.

ix. Watch List & Adverse Labelled Accounts

Accounts which exhibit stress are tagged as "Watch list" accounts. Accounts which exhibit severe stress are tagged as "Adverse Labelled" accounts. Both these categories of accounts receive special management attention. Such accounts are monitored very closely by Stressed Assets Group, Senior Management and Board/ RMCB.

In view of the enactment of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC), RBI has substituted the existing guidelines on Resolution of Stressed Sectors with a harmonized and simplified generic framework through various circulars. The Bank is fully compliant with these guidelines.

x. Review / Renewal of Loans

After a credit facility is sanctioned and disbursed, follow-up and reviews are conducted at periodic intervals. All funded and non-funded facilities granted to corporate customers are reviewed at least once a year or at more frequent intervals, as warranted.

xi. Credit Pricing

Pricing of loans / advances / cash credit / overdraft or any other financial accommodation granted / provided / renewed or discounted usance bills is in accordance with the directives on interest rates on advances issued by RBI as well as internal policies of the Bank.

xii. Credit Portfolio Analysis

Credit portfolio analysis is carried out at periodic intervals to review entire credit portfolio of the Bank to monitor growth, distribution, concentration, quality, compliance with RBI guidelines & policies of the Bank, accounts under Observe/ Monitor/ Early Warning System (EWS)/ Watch-List (WL)/ Adversely Labelled (AL) category etc. The same is monitored / reviewed by Senior Management/ Board / RMCB.

xiii. Loan Review Mechanism (LRM) and Credit Audit

The Bank has implemented LRM and Credit Audit framework. The primary objective includes monitoring effectiveness of loan administration, compliance with internal policies of Bank and regulatory framework, monitor portfolio quality, concentrations, post sanction follow-ups and appraising top management with information pertaining to the audit finding for further corrective actions.

xiv. Classification of Loan Account:

Loan account can be classified as

- Standard (performing well),
- Special Mention Accounts (SMA-0, SMA-1, SMA-2) for increasing levels of delinquency, up to 90 days overdue; and
- Non-Performing Asset (NPA) - loan account which are overdue for 90+ days, further NPA is classified into Sub-standard, Doubtful, and Loss assets based on duration and recovery prospects, with Sub-standard being NPAs for up to 12 months.

xv. Non-performing Assets (NPA)

An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the Bank. The Bank follows RBI prescribed norms for identification of NPA. Some of parameters of non-performing asset (NPA) is a loan or an advance where:

- Interest and/ or instalment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan. Any amount due to the bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the bank.

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

- ii)

The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted;

iii)

Instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops, and one crop season for long duration crops;

iv)

The account remains ‘out of order’ in respect of an Overdraft/ Cash Credit (OD/CC). An account is treated as ‘out of order’ if:

a.

the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit / drawing power for more than 90 days; or

b.

where outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but there are no credits continuously for 90 days, or the outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the previous 90 days period ;

v)

The regular/ ad hoc credit limits have not been reviewed/ renewed within 180 days from the due date / date of ad-hoc sanction;

vi)

Drawings have been permitted in working capital account for a continuous period of 90 days based on drawing power computed on the basis of stock statements that are more than 3 months old, even though the unit may be working or the borrower’s financial position is satisfactory;

vii)

Bank Guarantees/ Letters of Credits devolved on the Bank which are not reimbursed by the customer within 90 days from the date of payment;

viii)

A loan for an infrastructure / non-infrastructure project will be classified as NPA during any time before commencement of commercial operations as per record of recovery (90 days overdue), unless it is restructured and becomes eligible for classification as ‘standard asset’;

ix)

A loan for an infrastructure (/ non-infrastructure) project will be classified as NPA if it fails to commence commercial operations within 3 years (/2 year) from original date of

Scheduled Commencement of Commercial Operations, even if it is regular as per record of recovery. Project Loan would also be classified as NPA in case cost overrun above 10% is funded by the Bank or in case a Resolution Plan is implemented wherein Asset Classification benefit is not available as per Rbi Guidelines on Credit Risk. In case of rise in original project cost by 25% or more on accounts of Change in Scope & Size of project, one time Asset Classification benefit is available.

x)

The amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of a securitization transaction undertaken in terms of RBI guidelines on securitization;

xi)

In respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.

xii)

Interest on non-performing assets is not recognised in the profit / loss account until received. Specific provision for non-performing assets is made based on Management’s assessment of their degree of impairment subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed by RBI.

xvi. Non- performing Investments (NPI)

NPI is one where:

i)

Interest / instalment (including maturity proceeds) is due and remains unpaid for more than 90 days.

ii)

The fixed dividend is not paid in case of preference shares;

iii)

In case of equity shares, in the event investment in shares of any company is valued at Re.1 per company on account of non-availability of latest balance sheet in accordance with RBI instructions;

iv)

If any credit facility availed by the issuer is NPA in the books of the bank, investment in any of the securities issued by the same issuer would be treated as NPI and vice versa;

v)

The investments in debentures / bonds which are deemed to be in the nature of advance would also be subjected to NPI norms as applicable to investments.
- ## Quantitative Disclosures
- (a) Total gross credit risk exposures*, Fund based and Non-fund** based separately:

(₹ In Millions)
- | Category | 31.03.2026 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Fund Based[§] | 17,19,721.14 |
| Gross Advances | 11,54,641.63 |
| Investment in Banking book | 2,59,456.85 |
| All other Assets | 3,05,622.66 |
| Non-Fund Based | 2,98,940.86 |
| Total | 20,18,662.00 |
- * Represents book value including bill re-discounted.

** Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations, Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (credit equivalent amount).

§ includes balance sheet exposures considered for Credit Risk-Weighted Assets (CRWA) computation.
- (b) Geographic distribution of exposure*, Fund based & Non- fund** based separately

(₹ In Millions)
- | Category | 31.03.2026 | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Domestic | Overseas | Total |
| Fund Based [§] | 16,63,661.72 | 56,059.42 | 17,19,721.14 |
| Non-Fund Based | 2,92,389.43 | 6,551.43 | 2,98,940.86 |
| Total | 19,56,051.15 | 62,610.85 | 20,18,662.00 |
- * Represents book value including bills re-discounted;

** Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations, Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (credit equivalent amount).

§ includes balance sheet exposures considered for Credit Risk-Weighted Assets (CRWA) computation.
- (c) Industry type distribution of exposures*- Funded & Non-funded**

(₹ In Millions)
- | Industry Code | Industry Name | 31.03.2026 | |
|---------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | | Fund Based | Non Fund Based |
| 1 | A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2) | 3,666.99 | 3,685.24 |
| 11 | A.1 Coal | 2,276.84 | 3,369.07 |
| 12 | A.2 Others | 1,390.15 | 316.17 |
| 2 | B. Food Processing (Sum of B.1 to B.5) | 21,812.99 | 19,416.90 |
| 21 | B.1 Sugar | 3,934.61 | 627.42 |
| 22 | B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati | 2,489.46 | 18,379.22 |
| 23 | B.3 Tea | 900.55 | 0.05 |
| 24 | B.4 Coffee | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 26 | B.5 Others | 14,488.37 | 410.21 |
| 3 | C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco (Sum of C.1 & C.2) | 4,410.93 | 880.65 |
| 31 | C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 32 | C.2 Others | 4,410.93 | 880.65 |
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For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ In Millions)

Industry Code	Industry Name	31.03.2026	
		Fund Based	Non Fund Based
4	D. Textiles (Sum of D.1 to D.6)	10,145.66	3,233.51
41	D.1 Cotton	3,327.20	886.27
42	D.2 Jute	2.62	0.00
43	D.3 Handicraft/ Khadi (Non Priority)	5.63	0.00
44	D.4 Silk	0.00	0.00
45	D.5 Woolen	43.23	0.00
46	D.6 Others	6,766.98	2,347.24
47	Out of D (i.e. Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	0.00	0.00
5	E. Leather and Leather Products	405.52	0.44
6	F. Wood and Wood products	2,099.55	830.40
7	G. Paper and Paper Products	2,257.56	668.00
8	H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	3,333.98	2,384.26
9	I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints etc.) Sum of I.1 to I.4)	54,618.05	16,790.85
91	I.1 Fertilizers	5,224.25	2,848.05
92	I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	25,657.89	4,929.91
93	I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	50.16	1,614.70
94	I.4 Others	23,685.75	7,398.19
10	J. Rubber, Plastic and their products	1,183.53	381.35
11	K. Glass & Glassware	1,346.47	286.20
12	L. Cement and Cement Products	7,197.69	6,287.79
13	M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 & M.2)	22,021.38	15,531.72
131	M.1 Iron and Steel	14,949.54	12,606.53
132	M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	7,071.84	2,925.19
14	N. All Engineering (N.1 & N.2)	18,152.67	34,788.87
141	N.1 Electronics	3,915.51	5,449.99
142	N.2 Others	14,237.16	29,338.88
15	O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	17,629.57	6,157.63
16	P. Gems and Jewellery	20,251.39	1,166.68
17	Q. Construction	14,523.60	44,092.88
18	R. Infrastructure (Sum R.1 to R.4)	45,757.41	58,812.06
181	R.1 Transport(Sum of R.1.1 to R.1.5)	14,577.28	7,514.95
1811	R.1.1. Railways	327.51	1,223.15
1812	R.1.2 Roadways	3,111.77	2,597.54
1813	R.1.3 Air	6,404.63	1,567.89
1814	R.1.4 Waterways	3,743.13	483.60
1815	R.1.5 Ports	990.24	1,642.77
182	R.2 Energy (Sum of R.2.1 to R.2.4)	28,518.94	44,946.24
1821	R.2.1 Electricity (generation-transportation and distribution)	27,741.77	38,574.32
18211	R.2.1.1 State Electricity Boards	0.00	0.00
18212	R.2.1.2 Others	0.00	0.00
18213	R.2.1.3 Power Generation	7,554.39	12,005.18
18214	R.2.1.4 Power transmission / Distribution	5,719.64	2,431.78
18215	R.2.1.5 Power -Non-Conventional Energy	14,467.74	24,137.36

(₹ In Millions)

Industry Code	Industry Name	31.03.2026	
		Fund Based	Non Fund Based
1822	R.2.2 Gas/LNG/Oil (Storage and pipeline)	777.17	6,371.92
1823	R.2.3 Others	0.00	0.00
183	R.3 Telecommunication	1,455.93	1,688.79
184	R.4 Others	1,205.26	4,662.08
1841	R.4.1 Water sanitation	401.18	575.55
1842	R.4.2 Social & Commercial Infrastructure	627.89	69.48
1843	R.4.3 Others	176.19	4,017.05
19	S. Other Industries	43,174.79	15,048.71
20	T. Other Services	43,515.48	10,994.48
21	U. NBFC	72,238.71	802.50
22	V. Housing Finance Companies (HFC)	16,181.56	0.00
23	W. Micro-Finance Institutions (MFI)	12,152.13	0.00
24	X. Coe Investment Compnies (CIC)	0.00	131.98
25	Y. Asset Finance Compnies (AFC/IFC)	11,752.50	0.00
26	Z. Financial Intermediation	11,064.66	6,786.65
27	AA. Traders	45,345.37	10,255.25
28	All Industries (Sum of A to AA)	5,06,240.14	2,59,415.00
29	Residuary Other Advances	6,48,401.49	1,906.41
291	Other Residuary	6,48,401.49	1,906.41
30	Total	11,54,641.63	2,61,321.41

The Bank's exposure to the industries stated below was more than 5% of the total gross credit exposure:

Sr. No.	Industry classification	Percentage of the total gross credit exposure as on 31.03.2026
1.	Infrastructure	7.38%
2.	NBFC	5.16%
3.	Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints etc.)	5.04%
4.	Energy	5.19%

** Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations and Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (credit equivalent amount).

* includes fund and non-fund advances, excluding other balance sheet exposures representing non-customer assets, treasury investments and market-related off balance sheet exposures.

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For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

(d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets as on 31.03.2026

(₹ In Millions)

Maturity bucket	Cash, balances with RBI and other Banks*	Investments*	Advances*	Other assets including fixed assets*
1 day	1,07,881.78	1,03,221.57	6,668.16	8,895.54
2 to 7 days	87,781.76	2,962.79	51,677.87	2,438.24
8 to 14 days	953.90	4,282.65	74,226.26	1,123.10
15 to 30 days	6,938.86	17,586.95	81,651.26	1,607.80
31 days to 2 months	1,934.61	13,578.75	49,584.05	5,027.00
2 to 3 months	2,618.30	16,143.16	89,261.22	2,419.96
3 to 6 months	3,431.07	24,391.85	68,807.80	5,061.22
6 to 12 months	5,397.41	47,001.21	1,00,917.82	19,136.94
1 to 3 years	13,050.24	82,118.46	3,59,083.84	12,958.86
3 to 5 years	272.71	2,785.93	85,643.62	9,067.94
5 to 7 years	316.79	1,954.83	33,979.52	39,706.38
7 to 10 years	32.73	210.20	44,166.66	0.00
10 to 15 years	22.91	147.14	65,933.54	0.00
Over 15 years	10.62	4,396.81	30,717.82	5,659.65
Total	2,30,643.69	3,20,782.30	11,42,319.44	1,13,102.63

(Note: Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets in the above table is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI.)

* Includes foreign currency balances.

(e) Asset Quality

NPA Ratios

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2026
Gross NPAs to gross advances	1.45%
Net NPAs to net advances	0.39%

Net NPAs

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2026
Gross NPAs	16,749.52
Less: Provisions	12,297.22
Less: Balance in Sundries Account (Interest Capitalization - Restructured Accounts), in respect of NPA Accounts	24.97
Net NPAs	4,427.33

Classification of gross NPAs

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	31.03.2026
Sub-standard	9,322.79
Doubtful*	3,323.12
• Doubtful 1	889.36
• Doubtful 2	600.89
• Doubtful 3	1,832.87
Loss	4,103.61
Total Gross NPAs	16,749.52

* Doubtful 1, 2 and 3 categories correspond to the period for which asset has been doubtful viz., up to one year ('Doubtful 1'), one to three years ('Doubtful 2') and more than three years ('Doubtful 3')

Note: NPAs include all assets that are classified as non-performing.

Movement of Gross NPAs

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Opening balance	24,654.66
Additions during the year	38,168.38
Fx Fluctuation (Addition)	22.28
Reductions	46,095.80
Closing balance	16,749.52

Movement of Provisions for NPAs*

(₹ In Millions)

Particulars	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026		
	Provision	FITL	Total
Opening balance	21,921.82	24.97	21,946.79
Provisions made during the year	31,560.17	0.00	31,560.17
Write-off	37,704.81	0.00	37,704.81
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Write-back of excess provisions	3,479.96	0.00	3,479.96
Closing balance	12,297.22	24.97	12,322.19

Recoveries from written off accounts aggregating of ₹ 4,330 million and NPA write-offs aggregating ₹ 37,704.81 million (including FITL write-off) have been recognized in the statement of profit and loss

* excluding provision towards Interest Capitalization on Restructured Accounts

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(f) Non-performing Investment

(₹ In Millions)	
Particulars	31.03.2026
Gross non-performing investments	34.19
Amount of provisions held for NPI	34.19
Net non-performing investments	—

(g) Movement of MTM and specific provision on Investments

(₹ In Millions)	
Particulars	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Opening balance as on 1st April 2025	124.10
Addition/Write Back & MTM (Gain/Loss)/specific provision on AFS and FVTPL Portfolio	(621.26)
Closing balance	(497.16)

(h) Provision for Standard Asset

(₹ In Millions)	
Particulars	Amount
Opening balance as on 1st April 2025	7,541.41
Provisions made/reversed during the period*	(1,116.80)
Closing balance	6,424.61

* Includes foreign currency translation adjustment relating to provision for standard assets and country risk

Geographic Distribution

(₹ In Millions)			
Particulars	31.03.2026		
	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	16,749.52	0.00	16,749.52
Provisions for NPA*	12,297.22	0.00	12,297.22
FITL	24.97	0.00	24.97
Provision for standard assets	5,972.66	451.95	6,424.61

* excluding provision towards Interest Capitalization on Restructured Accounts

(i) Industry-Wise Distribution

Industry Name	As on 31.03.2026		For year ended 31.03.2026	
	Gross NPA	Provision For NPA*	Write offs	Additional Provision
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A.1 Coal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A.2 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. Food Processing (Sum of B.1 to B.5)	59.52	59.52	95.22	49.77
B.1 Sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B.3 Tea	40.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B.5 Others	19.52	19.52	95.22	49.77
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco (Sum of C.1 & C.2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C.2 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Textiles (Sum of D.1 to D.6)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.03
D.1 Cotton	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.2 Jute	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.3 Handicraft/ Khadi (Non Priority)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.4 Silk	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.5 Woolen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.6 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.03
Out of D (i.e. Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Leather and Leather Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F. Wood and Wood products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
G. Paper and Paper Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints etc.) Sum of I.1 to I.4)	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
I.1 Fertilizers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
I.4 Others	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
J. Rubber, Plastic and their products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
K. Glass & Glassware	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
L. Cement and Cement Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 & M.2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M.1 Iron and Steel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N. All Engineering (N.1 & N.2)	0.00	0.00	163.37	0.00
N.1 Electronics	0.00	0.00	41.18	0.00
N.2 Others	0.00	0.00	122.19	0.00

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Industry Name		As on 31.03.2026		For year ended 31.03.2026	
		Gross NPA	Provision For NPA*	Write offs	Additional Provision
O.	Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	0.00	0.00	26.76	0.00
P.	Gems and Jewellery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Q.	Construction	44.53	37.06	107.59	3.08
R.	Infrastructure (Sum R.1 to R.4)	2,034.05	2,034.05	89.09	387.68
R.1	Transport(Sum of R.1.1 to R.1.5)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.1.1.	Railways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.1.2	Roadways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.1.3	Airport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.1.4	Waterways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.1.5	Ports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.2	Energy (Sum of R.2.1 to R.2.4)	2,034.05	2,034.05	89.09	387.68
R.2.1	Electricity (generation-transportation and distribution)	2,034.05	2,034.05	88.09	387.68
R.2.1.1	State Electricity Boards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.2.1.2	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.2.1.3	Power Generation	2,034.05	2,034.05	0.00	387.68
R.2.1.4	Power transmission / Distribution	0.00	0.00	89.09	0.00
R.2.1.5	Power -Non-Conventional Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.2.2	Gas/LNG/Oil (Storage and pipeline)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.2.3	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.3	Telecommunication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.4	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.4.1	Water sanitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.4.2	Social & Commercial Infrastructure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R.4.3	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S.	Other Industries	8.56	4.98	0.00	156.36
T.	Other Services	954.71	931.45	0.00	4.48
U.	NBFC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
V.	Housing Finance Companies (HFC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
W.	Micro-Finance Institutions (MFI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X.	Core Investment Companies (CIC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y.	Traders	774.97	693.88	955.61	1,083.27
All Industries (Sum of A to Y)		3,876.34	3,760.94	1,438.49	1,686.67
Residuary Other Advances [a+b]		12,848.21	8,536.28	36,266.32	29,873.50
a.	Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b.	Other Residuary Advances	12,848.21	8,536.28	36,266.32	29,873.50
Total		16,724.55	12,297.22	37,704.81	31,560.17
Details with respect to FITL					
R.2.1.3 Power Generation		24.97	24.97	0.00	0.00
Total including FITL		16,749.52	12,322.19	37,704.81	31,560.17

* Excluding provision towards Interest Capitalization on Restructured Accounts

IV. CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH

Ratings used under Standardized Approach:

As stipulated by RBI, the Bank applies ratings assigned to domestic counterparties by following Eligible Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI's) namely:

- CRISIL Limited;
- CARE Limited;
- India Ratings & Research Private Limited (earlier known as Fitch India);
- ICRA Limited;
- ACUTIE (SMERA);
- Infomerics Valuation and Rating Pvt Ltd.
- Brickwork Ratings (BWR)

The Bank applies the ratings assigned by the following international credit rating agencies, approved by the RBI, for risk weighting claims on overseas entities:

- Fitch Ratings
- Moody's
- Standard & Poor's

The Bank reckons external ratings for risk weighting purposes, if the external rating assessment complies with the guidelines stipulated by RBI.

The RBI recognized Care Edge Global IFSC Ltd. as an eligible international Credit Rating Agency. This allows for risk weighting of claims on non-resident corporates originating at GIFT IFSC, in addition to the three existing international CRAs: Fitch, Moody's, and Standard & Poor's.

Types of exposures for which each agency is used:

The Bank has used the solicited ratings assigned by the above approved credit rating agencies for all eligible exposures, both on balance sheet and off-balance sheet, whether short term or long term, as prescribed in the RBI guidelines.

Process used for application of issue ratings to comparable assets in banking book:

Key aspects of the Bank's external ratings application framework are as follows:

- The Bank uses only those ratings that have been solicited by the counterparty;
- Where the facility provided by the Bank possesses rating assigned by approved ECAI, the risk weight of the claim is based on this rating;

3. The Bank also reckons external rating at the borrower (issuer) level as follows:

- In case the Bank does not have exposure in a rated issue, the Bank would use the long term issue rating (inferred rating) for its comparable unrated exposures to the same borrower, provided that the Bank's exposures is pari-passu or senior and of similar or shorter maturity as compared to the rated issue, then this rating is applied on all unrated facilities of the borrower;
- Where a short term rating is used as an inferred rating for a short term un-rated claim, the risk weight applied shall be one notch higher than corresponding to the risk weight of the inferred rating.

Issue Specific Ratings

- All long term and short-term ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies specifically to the Bank's long term and short-term exposures respectively are considered by the Bank as issue specific ratings.
- For assets in the Bank's portfolio that have contractual maturity less than or equal to one-year, short term ratings accorded by the chosen credit rating agencies are considered relevant. For other assets, which have a contractual maturity of more than one-year, long term ratings accorded by the chosen credit rating agencies are considered relevant.
- Long-term ratings issued by the chosen domestic credit rating agencies have been mapped to the appropriate risk weights applicable as per the standardized approach. The rating to risk weight mapping furnished below was adopted for domestic corporate exposures, as per RBI guidelines:

Long Term Rating	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB & Below	Unrated*
Risk weight	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	100%

4. In respect of issue specific short term ratings the following risk weight mapping has been adopted by the Bank, as provided in the RBI guidelines:

Short Term Rating equivalent	A1+	A1	A2	A3	A4 & D	Unrated*
Risk weight	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	100%

5. Claims on corporates and NBFCs, except CICs having aggregate exposure from banking system of more than INR 100 crore which were rated earlier and subsequently

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have become unrated are applied a risk weight of 150%. Additionally, all unrated claims on corporates and NBFCs, except CICs having aggregate exposure from banking system of more than INR 200 crore are applied a risk weight of 150%.

Quantitative Disclosures

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

(₹ In Millions)	
Particulars***	31.03.2026
- Below 100% risk weight	12,81,695.68
- 100% risk weight	3,70,447.35
- More than 100% risk weight	3,60,171.24
- Deducted	3,898.63

*** Represents gross advances and investments through credit substitute.

*** Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements & other Obligations and Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (credit equivalent amount).

Treatment of undrawn exposures

As required by regulatory norms, the Bank holds capital even for the undrawn portion of credit facilities which are not unconditionally cancellable without prior notice by the Bank, by converting such exposures into a credit exposure equivalent based on the applicable Credit Conversion Factor ("CCF"). For credit facilities which are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice, the Bank applies a CCF of zero percent on the undrawn exposure, except as required under RBI guidelines for undrawn CC/WCDL limits (even if the facilities are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice) for borrowers having aggregate fund based working capital limit of ₹ 1,500 mn and above from the Banking system.

V. CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACHES Policies and processes

The Bank has in place Credit Policy duly approved by the Board. The policies lay down the types of securities normally accepted by the Bank for lending, and administration / monitoring of such securities in order to safeguard / protect the interest of the Bank so as to minimize the risk associated with it.

Credit Risk Mitigation

In line with RBI guidelines, the Bank uses comprehensive approach for credit risk mitigation. Under this approach, the Bank reduces its credit exposure to the counterparty when calculating its capital requirements to the extent of risk mitigation provided by the eligible financial collateral as specified.

Main types of collateral taken by Bank

Bank uses various collaterals financial as well as non-financial, guarantees and credit insurance as credit risk mitigants. The main collaterals include bank deposits, National Saving Certificate (NSC) / Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP) / Life Insurance Policies, plant and machinery, Stocks & book debts, residential and commercial mortgages, vehicles and other movable properties. All collaterals are not recognized as credit risk mitigants under the standardized approach. The following are the eligible financial collaterals which are considered under standardized approach.

- Fixed Deposit receipts issued by the Bank;
- Securities issued by Central and State Governments;
- KVP and NSC provided no lock-in period is operational and that can be encashed within the holding period;
- Life Insurance Policies with declared surrender value, issued by an insurance company regulated by the insurance sector regulator;
- Gold, include bullion and jewellery after notionally converting to 99.99% purity.

Main type of guarantor counterparties

Wherever required the Bank obtains personal or corporate guarantee as an additional comfort for mitigation of credit risk which can be translated into a direct claim on the guarantor which is unconditional and irrevocable. The creditworthiness of the guarantor is normally not linked to or affected by the borrower's financial position.

Concentration Risk in Credit Risk Mitigants

The credit risk mitigation taken is largely in the form of cash deposit with the Bank and thus the concentration risk (credit and market) of the mitigants is low. Besides, the Bank has also set internal limits for certain sensitive sectors to mitigate concentration risk.

Quantitative Disclosures

		(₹ In Millions)
SN	Particulars	31.03.2026
1.	Total Exposure (on and off balance sheet) covered by eligible financial collateral after application of haircuts	1,72,726.57
2.	Total Exposure (on and off balance sheet) covered by guarantees / credit derivatives	11,779.67

VI. SECURITISATION AND TRANSFER OF LOAN EXPOSURES: DISCLOSURE FOR STANDARDISED APPROACH

The Bank may undertake securitisation / loan assignment transactions with the objective of maximising return on capital employed, managing liquidity and maximising yield on asset opportunities.

The Bank's policies are aligned with the extant directions on Securitisation and Transfer of loan exposures not in default issued by RBI (hereinafter, the 'securitisation guidelines'). The said guidelines define minimum holding period, minimum retention requirements, due diligence, credit monitoring, stress testing requirements, etc. For loan assignment transactions, credit enhancement has been disallowed for transactions undertaken on or after May 7, 2012.

The Bank undertakes the 'purchase' and 'sale', transactions through both securitisation and loan assignment routes and has Board approved policies for the same.

The Bank participates in Securitisation and Loan Assignment transactions in the following roles:

- **Originator / Seller** - The Bank originates assets in its book and subsequently down-sells them through the securitisation or assignment route.
- **Servicing and Collection agent** - For assets securitized, the Bank undertakes the activity of collections and other servicing activities .
- **Investor** - The Bank invests in Pass Through Certificates ('PTCs') backed by financial assets originated by third parties for the purposes of holding/trading/maximizing yield opportunities and meeting priority sector lending requirements.
- **Assignee** - The Bank purchases loans through the direct assignment route for purposes of book building and yield optimisation.

- **Liquidity facility provider** - In case of sale transactions undertaken through the securitisation route, the Bank may also provide liquidity facility. This is a type of credit support used to meet temporary collection mismatches on account of timing differences between the receipt of cash flows from the underlying performing assets and the fulfilment of obligations to the beneficiaries.
- **Credit enhancement provider** - Under the revised securitisation guidelines, the Bank may provide credit enhancement on Securitisation 'sale' transactions undertaken by the Bank / a third party for meeting shortfalls arising on account of delinquencies and prepayment losses in the underlying pool sold.
- **Underwriter** - The Bank may underwrite in whole or part of an issuance of securitised debt instruments, with the intent of selling them at a later stage subject to stipulations under the extant RBI guidelines.

The major risks inherent in Securitisation/Loan Assignment transactions are given below:

- **Credit Risk**
In case of Securitisation transactions, where credit enhancement is provided by the originator or any third party as permitted under the revised guidelines, the investor bears the loss in case the shortfalls in collections exceed the credit enhancement provided. If credit enhancement is provided in the form of a corporate guarantee, the investor bears the loss that could arise due to default by the guarantor which is also reflected in the rating downgrade of the corporate guarantor. In case of Loan Assignment transactions, the assignee bears the loss arising from defaults/delinquencies by the underlying obligors.
- **Market Risk:**
 - a) **Liquidity Risk**
This is the risk arising on account of absence of a secondary market, which provides exit options to the investor/participant.
 - b) **Interest Rate Risk**
This is the mark-to-market risk arising on account of interest rate fluctuations.
- **Servicer Risk**
Servicer risk is the risk arising on account of the inability of a collection and processing agent to collect monies from the underlying obligors and operational difficulties in

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processing the payments. In long tenor pools, the investor is exposed to the risk of servicer defaulting or discontinuing its operations in totality.

Regulatory and Legal Risk:

These are risks arising on account of non-compliance of transaction structures with the extant regulatory guidelines which may result in higher risk weight and hence, higher capital charge being applied on the transaction or the Bank not being able to classify the transactions as priority sector lending. These risks also arise when transactions are not compliant with the applicable laws which may result in the transaction being rendered invalid. Conflict between the provisions of the transaction documents and those of the underlying financial facility agreement or non-enforceability of security/claims due to imperfection in execution of the underlying facility agreements with the borrowers could also lead to an increase in legal risk. Risk could also arise due to issues on interpretation of tax laws leading to changes in scheduled transaction cash flows.

The overall framework for both the securitisation and loan assignments are specified in Bank’s approved policies. The policy specifies the key requirements that need to be adhered for all such transaction such as assets eligible for securitisation, Minimum Holding Period (MHP), Minimum Retention Requirement (MRR), credit enhancement, structure and accounting treatment

Prepayment Risk

Prepayments in the securitised /assigned pool result in early amortisation and loss of future interest (reinvestment risk) to the investor on the outstanding amounts

Co-mingling Risk

This is the risk arising from co-mingling of funds belonging to the investor(s) with other funds of the originator and/or servicer. This risk occurs when there is a time lag between collection of amounts due from the obligors and payouts made to the investors/assignee.

Significant accounting policy for securitsation and transfer of assets

Assets transferred through securitisation and direct assignment of cash flows are derecognised when they are sold (true sale

criteria being fully met with) and consideration is received. Sales / transfers 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 the funds and loss is recognised at the time of sale.

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 or security receipt guaranteed by Government of India as per the RBI guidelines.

Investments in Security receipts (‘SR’) which are backed by more than 10% of the stress assets sold by the Bank, provision for depreciation is made higher of – provision required based on NAV disclosed by the assets reconstruction company or the provision as per IRAC norms, assuming that the loan notionally continued in the books of the Bank. The SRs will be periodically reckoned at the NAV declared by the ARC.

Bank recognizes Excess Interest Spread (EIS) only on cash basis.

Direct Assignment portfolio bought by the Bank, if any, are classified as advances. These are carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the face value, in which case the premium is amortised over the tenor of the loans

External credit rating agencies

In the banking book, following were the external credit rating agencies involved with the Bank’s Securitisation transactions:

- CARE Ratings
- India Ratings

The ratings declared / issued by the above ratings were used to cover the following securitisation exposure:

- The pass-through certificates (PTCs) purchased by RBL Bank
- PTCs where RBL Bank is the Originator and a provider of credit enhancement.

Quantitative Disclosures: Banking Book

Details of securitisation deals during the year

Particulars	During year ended March 2026	(₹ In Millions) During year ended March 2025
The total amount of exposures securitised by the bank during the financial year	–	10,291.66
Securitised losses recognised by the bank during the current year	–	–
The total amount of exposures securitised and unrecognised gain or losses on sale	–	10,291.66
On-balance sheet securitisation exposures retained*	–	1492.29
Risk weight bands break-up of securitisation exposures retained or purchased	–	–
- 75% Risk weight	–	–
- 100% Risk weight	–	–
- More than 100% Risk Weight	–	926.25
Exposures that have been deducted entirely from Tier I capital	–	566.04

* includes investment in subordinated tranche and credit enhancement in the form of fixed deposits

VII. MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK Policy and Strategy for Market Risk Management

Bank defines Market Risk as the risk of losses in trading book due to movements in market variables such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates, forward premia, commodity prices, equity prices etc. Bank’s market risk exposure arises from investment in trading book (HFT category), foreign exchange positions, and derivative positions. Under market risk management, interest rate risk, equity price risk and foreign exchange risk are monitored and managed.

Market Risk is managed in accordance with the Board approved Investment Policy, Market Risk Policy, FX & Derivatives Policy and Customer Suitability & Appropriateness Policy. The policies lay down well-defined organization structure for market risk management functions and processes whereby the market risks carried by the Bank are identified, measured, monitored and controlled within the stipulated risk appetite of the Bank.

Organization Structure for Market Risk Management function

The organizational structure of Market Risk Management function has the Board of Directors at the apex level that maintains overall oversight on management of risks. The Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB) devises policy and

strategy for integrated risk management which includes Market Risk. At executive level, Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) monitors management of Market Risk. The main functions of ALCO also include balance sheet planning from a risk return perspective including the strategic management of interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

The Market Risk Management process includes the following key participants:

- The Market Risk Department, which is an independent function, reports to Chief Risk Officer (CRO), and is responsible for developing the policy framework for Market Risk management and day to day oversight over the Market Risk exposures of the Bank.
- The Treasury Mid Office is responsible for monitoring all Treasury exposures in line with the policies of the bank and escalating excesses/ violations etc. in a timely manner so that corrective action can be initiated.
- Treasury Investment Committee oversees and reviews investments in Government Securities, bonds and debentures, equity investments, and investments in other approved securities and instruments.

Risk Reporting, Measurement, Mitigation and Monitoring Systems

The Market Risk Management framework ensures that there are sufficient processes and controls in place to ensure all market risk exposures are monitored and are within the risk appetite set by the Bank’s Board.

Reporting and measurement systems

The Bank has prescribed various risk metrics/ limits for different products and investments. These limits help to measure and manage Market Risk, thereby ensuring that all exposures are within the Board approved risk appetite of the Bank. The nature of limits includes position limits, gap limits, tenor & duration limits, stop-loss, Value at Risk (VaR)) & Expected Shortfall limits. All limits are monitored on a daily basis by the Mid-Office. Limit breaches/ excesses are escalated as per the Market Risk policy.

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity Risk is managed in the following manner:

- The Bank manages liquidity and interest rate risks through a comprehensive Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy, which is approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed periodically. The ALM framework provides the overarching

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

- governance structure for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling liquidity and interest rate risks.
- In accordance with the ALM Policy and the guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), liquidity risk is assessed through cash flow gap analysis based on the residual maturity profile and behavioural assumptions of assets, liabilities, and off balance sheet exposures. The Bank analyses maturity mismatches across prescribed time buckets to identify potential liquidity gaps.
- The Bank monitors compliance with Board approved prudential (tolerance) limits across key dimensions, including:
 - Residual maturity time buckets
 - Concentration in large deposits
 - Loan concentration and funding profiles
 - Key liquidity ratios

These limits enable effective management of short term and structural liquidity risks.

- The Bank has adopted the Basel III framework on liquidity risk management in line with RBI guidelines. Adequate systems, controls, and processes have been implemented to compute, monitor, and report the following Basel III liquidity metrics:
 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
 - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- The Bank has a Board approved liquidity stress testing framework to assess potential vulnerabilities under stressed conditions. Stress tests evaluate the impact of various scenarios on the Bank's liquidity position against Board approved tolerance levels. The scenarios include:
 - Bank specific stress scenarios
 - Market wide stress scenarios
 - Combined stress scenarios
 - Historical event based stress scenarios

Stress tests are conducted for the consolidated operations of the Bank, and results are reviewed by senior management and the Board as part of the overall liquidity risk oversight framework.

- The Bank has established a Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) approved by the Board to address liquidity shortfalls arising from market disruptions or idiosyncratic stress events, including a potential run on the Bank. The CFP outlines:
 - Clearly defined roles and responsibilities
 - A range of funding options under stressed conditions
 - Communication strategies with stakeholders including regulators

A comprehensive set of Early Warning Indicators (EWIs) has been designed to provide advance signals of emerging liquidity stress. Upon breach of defined thresholds, the Contingency Funding Committee (CFC) is convened to assess the situation and guide appropriate remedial actions.

- The Bank has implemented an intraday liquidity risk management framework to monitor and manage liquidity positions on a real time basis during the trading day. This framework supports timely settlement of payment obligations and ensures smooth functioning of critical payment and settlement systems.

Assessment of Illiquidity

The Bank has established procedures for calculating an adjustment to the current valuation of less liquid (i.e. illiquid) positions for regulatory capital purposes. The framework for assessing the illiquidity is documented in the board approved Market Risk Policy of the bank. The adjustment to the current valuation of illiquid positions is deducted from Common Equity Tier I (CET I) capital while computing CAR of the Bank.

Portfolios covered by Standardized Approach

The Bank has adopted Standardized Duration Approach (SDA) as prescribed by RBI for computation of capital charge for market risk for:

- Securities included under the Fair value Through P&L - Held for Trading (FVTPL- HFT) category,
- Net Open foreign exchange position limits, and
- Trading positions in derivatives.

Capital requirement for:

(₹ In Millions)	
Particulars	31.03.2026
Interest Rate Risk	831.29
Equity Position Risk	43.97
Foreign Exchange Risk	711.56

VIII. OPERATIONAL RISK

Policy and Strategy for Operational Risk Management

Operational Risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational Risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk. The Bank is exposed to Operational Risk due to its extensive use of technology, exposure to potential errors, frauds, or unforeseen events resulting in unexpected losses in the course of business activities.

The Bank has put in place a Board approved governance and organisational structure with clearly defined roles and responsibilities to mitigate operational risk arising out of the Bank's business and operations. The Bank has a well documented Operational Risk Management Policy. The independent Operational Risk Management function reporting directly to the CRO sets out the operational risk management framework and policies, supported by procedures that help manage operational risk within approved tolerances.

Further, basis the Guidance Note on Operational Risk Management and Operational Resilience issued by the RBI, the Bank has taken necessary steps to further strengthen the Operational Risk Management Framework (ORMF). A more holistic Operational Risk Management and Resilience Framework has been adopted to transition to operational resilience, including broadening the scope of operational risk management and crisis preparedness. Some of the key components in achieving an operationally resilient Bank are:

- Identification of Critical Business / Service Operations
- Impact Tolerance for Critical Operations
- Mapping interconnections and interdependencies (people, processes, technology, information and facilities) required to deliver Critical Operations
- Third-party dependency management for services supporting Critical Operations (including service provider resilience expectations)

- ICT readiness including cyber security controls and testing for disruptive events
- Incident management, response and recovery planning aligned to impact tolerances
- BCP and regular scenario-based testing (severe but plausible scenarios) to validate delivery of Critical Operations through disruption
- Lessons learned and continuous improvement (Learn and Adapt)

Operational Risk Management Governance Structure

The Bank has a defined Operational Risk Management governance structure. The Board of Directors of the Bank defines the risk appetite, sets the risk management strategies and approves the operational risk policies of the Bank. The Bank's risk management processes are guided by well-defined policies commensurate with size of the organization and supported by independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring by the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB).

To oversee the effective management of Operational Risk, the Bank has constituted the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) consisting of senior management personnel. The ORMC, which supports the Executive Risk Committee (ERC) is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Operational Risk Management Policy at the Bank. The primary function of the ORMC is to monitor the management of key operational risks and to provide guidance and direction for mitigating the same.

The Operational Risk Management (ORM) unit is tasked with coordinating and implementing the Operational Risk activities of the Bank and driving processes for the sound management of operational risk. The ORM team analyses identified risks, facilitates root cause analysis of reported operational risk events to identify open risks, and suggest suitable risk mitigating actions which are monitored for implementation. It is also responsible for ensuring the communication of operational risk events and loss experience to senior management and the ORMC.

Additionally, with a view to ensure sound practices in respect of governance of the overall Operational Risk, the Bank has outlined policies and processes in respect of Information Security, Outsourcing, Business Continuity Planning & IT Disaster Recovery, Records Management, Fraud Control and Customer Service.

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

Risk Reporting, Measurement, Mitigation and Monitoring Systems

While day-to-day operational risk management rests with the first line of defence, i.e. Business, Operations and Support functions, the ORM Unit as second line of defence is responsible for implementing the operational risk management framework across the Bank. It designs and develops tools required for implementing the framework, including policies, procedures and guidelines.

Internal Audit is the third line of defense and provides independent assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems, and compliance with the Bank’s established policies and procedures, in the risk management functions as well as across the various Business, Operations and Support units of the Bank.

The following are some of the key techniques applied by the Bank to manage Operational Risk:

- The Bank has built into its operational process segregation of duties, clear reporting structures, standard operating procedures, staff training and strong audit trails to control and mitigate operational risks.
- New product notes prepared by Business units are reviewed by all concerned departments including Compliance, Risk Management and Legal and approved by the Product Approval Committee.
- Standard Operating Processes (SOPs) are documented for operational processes to ensure controls and procedures are adequate to mitigate inherent operational risk due to errors or lapses.
- Operational Loss and Near Miss events are required to be reported on the ORM system for root cause analysis and mitigating actions. Preventive actions agreed against respective Loss / Near Miss incidents are tracked for remediation by the ORM team.
- Risk and Control assessments are performed for all key operational units, to systematically assess inherent operational risks and quality of controls to mitigate the risks.

- Key Risk Indicators (KRI) are defined for all key operating units and are monitored regularly for breaches to established thresholds, to enable timely action to mitigate any anticipated risks.
- Dedicated Fraud Control & Risk Management (FCRM) and Internal Vigilance teams are responsible for prevention and investigation of internal and external frauds. The teams continually monitor existing threats and take pro-active measures to thwart frauds against the Bank and its customers.
- Disaster Recovery (DR) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP) have been established for all applicable businesses to ensure continuity of operations and minimal disruption to customer services. These plans are tested and reviewed to ensure their effectiveness to mitigate unforeseen risks arising out of disruptions.
- The Information Security Steering Committee provides direction for mitigating the risk in Information Security.
- Risk Transfer via Insurance - Insurance policies are used to obtain coverage for insurable losses which may occur as a result of events such as natural disasters, due to losses from errors & omissions and fidelity done either by an employee, or an appointed vendor staff (where applicable).
- Stress testing is undertaken using multiple scenarios based on hypothetical severe loss situations to analyse plausible financial impacts and assess the outcome on operational risk capital requirements.
- Operational risk disclosures are governed through the Bank’s operational risk disclosure policy.

Approach for Operational Risk capital assessment

The Bank currently follows the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for computation of capital charge for Operational Risk. In Jun 2023, the RBI issued the Master Direction on Minimum Capital Requirements for Operational Risk, as per which, all existing approaches for measuring regulatory capital for operational risk would be replaced by the New Standardised Approach (NSA). The effective date for implementation of NSA is awaited from the RBI.

IX. INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Nature of Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) represents the Bank’s exposure to adverse movements in interest rates arising from its non-trading book positions. IRRBB refers to the potential impact of changes in market interest rates on the Bank’s earnings and economic value, including volatility in Net Interest Income (NII) and Market Value of Equity (MVE).

The Bank is exposed to IRRBB due to differences in re-pricing dates, maturities, and benchmark linkages across assets, liabilities, and off-balance-sheet exposures. Such mismatches can result in earnings and valuation sensitivity to unexpected movements in interest rates.

Policy and Governance Framework for IRRBB

Interest rate risk is managed in accordance with the Board-approved Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy and Investment Policy, which define a robust governance structure and clearly articulated roles and responsibilities for IRRBB management.

Organisational Structure

Board of Directors

The Board has overall responsibility for oversight of interest rate risk management and approves the policies, risk appetite, and tolerance limits for IRRBB.

Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB)

The RMCB formulates the Bank’s integrated risk management strategy, including interest rate risk, and periodically reviews IRRBB exposures.

Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

At the operational level, ALCO is responsible for monitoring and managing IRRBB. ALCO undertakes balance sheet management from a risk-return perspective and provides strategic direction for managing interest rate and liquidity risks.

Risk Measurement, Reporting, Monitoring systems and Mitigation

- Interest rate risk is measured by doing a gap analysis as well as factor sensitivity analysis. Bank holds assets, liabilities with different maturity and linked to different benchmark rates, thus creating exposure to unexpected changes in the level of interest rates in such markets.
- The Bank measures IRRBB using both Earnings and Economic Value perspectives, as prescribed under RBI guidelines and Basel III principles.

- Earnings perspective - Under the earnings approach, the Bank assesses the impact of interest rate movements on Net Interest Income (NII) over a one-year horizon.
 - Earnings at Risk (EaR) is computed based on the interest rate gap analysis, which captures re-pricing mismatches across various maturity buckets.
 - EaR estimates the potential change in NII resulting from a prescribed interest rate shock.
 - Economic value perspective - Under the economic value approach, the Bank measures the sensitivity of the present value of expected cash flows to interest rate changes.
 - A modified duration methodology is used to estimate the impact of interest rate shocks on interest sensitive assets, liabilities, and off balance sheet positions for a given change in interest rates.
 - The resulting change in the Market Value of Equity (MVE) reflects the long term economic impact of interest rate movements.
 - Monitoring – The Bank employs EaR and MVE measures to assess the sensitivity to interest rate movements on entire balance sheet. Board-approved thresholds for EaR and MVE are prescribed and monitored on an ongoing basis. IRRBB risk metrics, stress results, and limit utilization are reviewed by ALCO periodically and by the Board / RMCB on a quarterly basis.
 - Mitigation – Interest rate risk is mitigated through Active balance sheet management, Re pricing strategy alignment, Portfolio composition adjustments
- ### Nature of IRRBB and Key assumptions
- Interest rate risk is measured using both Earnings Perspective (EaR) and Economic Value Perspective (MVE).
 - Classification of rate-sensitive assets and liabilities, coupon rates, yield assumptions, and re-pricing frequencies are carried out in accordance with the ALM Policy.
 - Non-maturity deposits (current and savings)) and Term Deposit (premature withdrawal behavioural) are classified into appropriate buckets according to the study of behavioural pattern as laid out in Bank’s ALM Policy.
 - Off balance sheet exposures are included where applicable, using appropriate conversion factors.

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

Quantitative Disclosures

Increase (decline) in earnings and economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management’s method for measuring IRRBB.

Earnings Perspective

(₹ In Millions)	
Interest rate shock	31.03.2026
1% change in interest rate for 1 year	2,986.75

Economic Value Perspective

(₹ In Millions)	
Interest rate shock	31.03.2026
200 basis point shock	11,882.15

X. DF – 10 GENERAL DISCLOSURE FOR EXPOSURES RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK Qualitative Disclosures:

Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) is the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the final settlement of the transaction’s cash flows. An economic loss would occur if the transactions or portfolio of transactions with the counterparty has a positive economic value for the Bank at the time of default. Unlike exposure to credit risk through a loan, where the exposure to credit risk is unilateral and only the lending bank faces the risk of loss, CCR creates a bilateral risk of loss whereby the market value for many different types of transactions can be positive or negative to either counterparty. The market value is uncertain and can vary over time with the movement of underlying market factors.

The Bank’s Derivative transactions are governed by the Bank’s FX & Derivatives Policy, Credit Policy, Market Risk Policy, Country Risk Framework & Inter-Bank Limit Policy and Customer Suitability & Appropriateness Policy as well as by the extant RBI guidelines.

The Bank measures counterparty risk using current exposure method. Counterparty limits are approved as per the Bank’s Credit Policies. The sanction terms may include the requirement to post upfront collateral, or post collateral should the mark to market (MTM) exceed a specified threshold; on a case to case basis. The Bank retains the right to terminate transactions as a risk mitigation measure, in case the client does not adhere to the agreed terms.

All counterparty exposures are monitored against these limits on a daily basis and breaches, if any, are reported promptly.

Bilateral Netting: The RBI has issued guidelines on “Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts -Amendments to Prudential Guidelines” on March 30th, 2021 vide which banks can compute the exposure using netting wherever applicable. The Bank has computed the Capital Charge on Credit Risk for Market Related Off-Balance Instruments and CVA after considering exposures on netted basis in line with Bilateral Netting guidelines in place as per Basel III Capital Regulations dated May 2013.

Quantitative Disclosures

The Derivative exposures based on Current Exposure Methods (CEM) without considering the netting benefit as per RBI guidelines on “Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts is given below :

Derivatives exposure as of 31st March 2026 basis Current Exposure Method (CEM) without considering the Netting Benefit:

(₹ In Millions)				
Particulars	Foreign Exchange Contract	Interest Rate Derivative Contract	Cross Currency Swaps	Currency Options
Gross positive fair value of Contracts	14,840.65	1,502	9,177.59	659.16
Netting benefits	–	–	–	–
Netted current credit exposure	14,840.65	1,502	9,177.59	659.16
Collateral held	–	–	–	–
Net Derivatives Credit Exposure	34,834.05	2,411.70	24,353.64	1,504.70

The Bank received the collateral at counterparty-wise and not product wise, so the amount is not reported in above table. As of Mar 31, 2026, the value of collateral benefit considered is ₹ 8,936.58 million (previous year: ₹ 3,941.02 million) for purpose of computation of counterparty risk.

XI. DF – 11 EQUITIES – DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

In accordance with the RBI guidelines on investments are classified into Held to Maturity (HTM), Available for Sale (AFS), Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) and Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures. Held for Trading (HFT) as a separate investment sub-category within FVTPL.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, equity instruments or equity linked instruments held under the AFS/FVTPL (Non HFT) category are classified as banking book for capital adequacy

purpose. Bank has No equity or equity linked investments in HTM category. Investments classified under Subsidiaries are carried at their acquisition cost and not marked to market.

In case of equity Investment designated under AFS, any profit or loss on the sale of investment in AFS debt instrument accumulated in AFS-Reserve will be transferred from the AFS-Reserve to Profit and Loss Account. In the case of equity instruments designated under AFS, any profit or loss on sale of such investments will be transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Capital Reserve.

(₹ In Millions)		
Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Investments under banking book for quoted and unquoted securities- Book Value*	1,960.62	2,009.07
Investments under banking book for quoted and unquoted securities - Fair Value*	1,723.89	2,179.37
Total latent revaluation gains (losses) on account of equity investments under banking book	–	–
The book value listed & publicly traded equity shares in banking book	–	–
The book value Unlisted equity shares in banking book	1,960.62	2,009.07
Cumulative realised gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period	(16.13)	2,010.16

XII. DF 12 – COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

Basel III common disclosure template			(₹ In Millions)	
			Amounts Subject to Pre–Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	98,133.62		a = a1+a2
2	Retained earnings	1,347.99		b = b1-b2
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	62,536.75		c1
3a	Revaluation Reserves	–		
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	–		
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	–		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	162,018.36		

(₹ In Millions)		
Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Unrealised gains (losses) on account of equity investments under banking book recognised in the balance sheet but not through the profit and loss account	–	–
Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital	–	–
Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, - consistent with the bank’s methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements	–	–

*Investment in quoted and unquoted equity shares (excluding investment in equity share of subsidiary company)

The Bank’s subsidiary, RBL Finserve Ltd. is a non-financial entity, and hence not consolidated for capital adequacy purpose. The bank does not have interest in any insurance entity.

The book value of equity investments in insurance subsidiaries is deducted from capital as per the master circular on Basel III regulations. The other investments under banking book are risk weighted as per the master circular on Basel III regulations.

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

Basel III common disclosure template			(₹ In Millions)
		Amounts Subject to Pre–Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	1,245.67	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	–	
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	–	
10	Deferred tax assets	–	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	–	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	–	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	–	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	–	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	–	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	–	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	–	
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	–	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	–	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	–	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	–	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	–	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d+26e+26f+26g)	3,223.27	
26a	of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	–	
26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	1,452.36	f
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	–	
26d	of which: Unrealised profits arising because of transfer of loans	–	
26e	of which: deductions applicable on account of SRs guaranteed by the Government of India	1,200.60	
26f	of which: Intra-group exposures beyond permissible limits	–	
26g	of which: Net unrealised gains arising on fair valuation of Level 3 financial instruments recognised in the Profit and Loss Account or in the AFS-Reserve	570.31	
26h	of which: contribution in the form of subordinated units of an AIF scheme	–	
26i	of which: full amount of the Default Loss Guarantee (DLG), if the bank is the DLG provider	–	

Basel III common disclosure template			(₹ In Millions)
		Amounts Subject to Pre–Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	–	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	4,468.94	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	157,549.42	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments		
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	–	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	–	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	–	
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	–	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	–	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	–	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	–	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	–	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	–	
41a	Of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	–	
41b	Of which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	–	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	–	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	–	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	–	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44)	157,549.42	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus plus Investment Reserve	9,483.50	d
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	–	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	–	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	
50	Provisions	8,782.98	e = e1+e2

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

Basel III common disclosure template			Amounts Subject to Pre–Basel III Treatment	(₹ In Millions) Ref No.
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	18,266.48		
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	–		
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	–		
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	–		
55	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–		
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	–		
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries	–		
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	–		
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	–		
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	18,266.48		
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)	175,815.90		
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	1,233,825.74		
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	1,055,649.75		
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	13,798.46		
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	164,377.53		
	Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	12.77%		
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	1.48%		
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	14.25%		
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.00%		
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%		
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00%		
67	of which: higher of G-SIB and D-SIB buffer requirement	0.00%		
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	4.77%		
	National minima (if different from Basel III)			
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%		
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%		
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	11.50%		
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	–		
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	–		
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	–		

Basel III common disclosure template			Amounts Subject to Pre–Basel III Treatment	(₹ In Millions) Ref No.
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	–		
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to Standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	–		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	–		
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	NA		
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	NA		
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	–		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)			
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	–		
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	–		
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	–		
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	–		

Notes to the Template

Row No. of the template	Particular	(₹ In Millions)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	–
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	–
	Total as indicated in row 10	–
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	NA
	of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	NA
	of which: Increase in Tier 2 capital	NA
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	NA
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	NA
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	8,782.98
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	
	Total of row 50	

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

XII. DF 13 – COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL- RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENTS

Step 1

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements		(₹ In Millions)	
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
A	Capital & Liabilities		
i.	Paid-up Capital	6,181.11	6,181.11
	Reserves & Surplus	159,867.83	159,867.83
	Minority Interest	–	–
	Total Capital	166,048.94	166,048.94
ii.	Deposits	1,390,175.82	1,390,175.82
	of which: Deposits from banks	165,618.91	165,618.91
	of which: Customer deposits	1,224,556.91	1,224,556.91
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	–	–
iii.	Borrowings	167,944.94	167,944.94
	of which: From RBI	–	–
	of which: From banks	–	–
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	50,113.70	50,113.70
	of which: Others (outside India)	108,347.74	108,347.74
	of which: Capital instruments	9,483.50	9,483.50
iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	82,678.36	82,678.36
	Total Capital & Liabilities	1,806,848.06	1,806,848.06
B	Assets		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	140,115.97	140,115.97
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	90,527.72	90,527.72
ii	Investments:	320,782.30	320,782.30
	of which: Government securities	310,295.40	310,295.40
	of which: Other approved securities	–	–
	of which: Shares	1,763.93	1,763.93
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	3,032.45	3,032.45
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	1,452.36	1,452.36
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	4,238.16	
	4,238.16		
iii	Loans and advances	1,142,319.44	1,142,319.44
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	4,774.16	4,774.16
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1,137,545.28	1,137,545.28

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements		(₹ In Millions)	
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
iv	Fixed assets	5,659.65	5,659.65
v	Other assets	107,442.98	107,442.98
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	–	–
	of which: Deferred tax assets	5,352.73	5,352.73
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	–	–
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	–	–
	Total Assets	1,806,848.06	1,806,848.06

Step 2

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date	
A	Capital & Liabilities			
I	Paid-up Capital	6,181.11	6,181.11	a1
	Of which:			
	Amount eligible for CET1	6,181.11	6,181.11	
	Amount eligible for AT1	–	–	
	Reserves & Surplus	159,867.83	159,867.83	
	Of which:			
	Share Premium	91,952.51	91,952.51	a2
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	1,966.10	1,966.10	b1
	Proposed Dividend	–	(618.11)	b2
	Reserves (eligible for CET)	62,675.42	62,536.75	c1
	-- Employee stock option outstanding	1,752.67	1,752.67	
	-- Statutory Reserve	18,630.50	18,630.50	
	-- Capital Reserve	3,442.77	3,442.77	
	-- Special Reserve	340.00	340.00	
	-- Revenue & Other Reserves	37,996.06	37,996.06	
	-- AFS Reserve	(31.93)	(31.93)	
	-- Deferred Tax	(9.35)	(9.35)	
	-- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	554.70	416.03	
	Reserves (eligible for Tier II)			
	Investment Fluctuation Reserve	3,200.00	3,200.00	e1
	Other Reserves	73.80	73.80	
	-- Revaluation Reserve	4.73	4.73	
	-- Cashflow Reserve	69.07	69.07	

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements		(₹ In Millions)	
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
	Minority Interest	–	–
	Total Capital	166,048.94	166,048.94
ii	Deposits	1,390,175.82	1,390,175.82
	of which: Deposits from banks	165,618.91	165,618.91
	of which: Customer deposits	1,224,556.91	1,224,556.91
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	–	–
iii	Borrowings	167,944.94	167,944.94
	of which: From RBI	–	–
	of which: From banks	–	–
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	50,113.70	50,113.70
	of which: Others (borrowings outside India)	108,347.74	108,347.74
	of which: Capital instruments	9,483.50	9,483.50
	Of which:	–	–
	Amount eligible for AT1	–	–
	Amount eligible for T2 capital	9,483.50	9,483.50
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	82,678.36	82,678.36
	of which: Provision for Standard Assets	6,424.61	5,582.98
	Total Capital & Liabilities	1,806,848.06	1,806,848.06
B	Assets		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	140,115.97	140,115.97
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	90,527.72	90,527.72
ii	Investments	320,782.30	320,782.30
	of which: Government securities	310,295.40	310,295.40
	of which: Other approved securities	–	–
	of which: Shares	1,763.93	1,763.93
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	3,032.45	3,032.45
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	1,452.36	1,452.36
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	4,238.16	4,238.16
iii	Loans and advances	1,142,319.44	1,142,319.44
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	4,774.16	4,774.16
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1,137,545.28	1,137,545.28
iv	Fixed assets	5,659.65	5,659.65
v	Other assets	107,442.98	107,442.98
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets		
	Out of which:		
	Goodwill	–	–
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)		
	Deferred tax assets	5,352.73	5,352.73
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	–	–
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	–	–
	Total Assets	1,806,848.06	1,806,848.06

XIII. LEVERAGE RATIO DISCLOSURE

The leverage ratio act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk-based capital requirement. The Bank is required to maintain a minimum leverage ratio of 3.5%. The Bank's leverage ratio calculated in accordance with RBI guidelines under consolidated framework is as follows:

1. Leverage ratio common disclosure as of March 2026

		(₹ In Millions)
S. No.	Leverage ratio framework	Amount
	On-balance sheet exposures	
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	1,668,693.01
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	3,898.63
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	1,664,794.38
	Derivative exposures	
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	26,322.53
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	36,924.85
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	–
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	–
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	–
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	–
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	–
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	63,247.38
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	111,832.52
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	–
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	–
15	Agent transaction exposures	–
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	111,832.52
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	755,800.09
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(526,692.64)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	229,107.45
	Capital and total exposures	
20	Tier 1 capital *	157,549.42
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19) **	2,068,981.73
	Leverage ratio	
22	Basel III leverage ratio ***	7.61%

*Tier 1 Capital at December 31, 2025, September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025 was ₹ 149,283.83 million, ₹ 148,464.79 million and ₹ 147,654.09 million respectively.

**Total Exposures at December 31, 2025, September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025 were ₹ 1,847,795.58 million ,₹ 1,797,535.69 million, ₹ 1,715,066.60 million respectively.

*** Leverage Ratio at December 31, 2025, September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025 was 8.08%, 8.26% and 8.61% respectively.

Basel III Disclosures

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026

2. Comparison of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposure

(₹ In Millions)		
S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	1,806,848.06
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	–
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	36,924.85
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	–
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	229,107.45
7	Other adjustments	(3,898.63)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	2,068,981.73

3. Reconciliation of total published balance sheet size and on balance sheet exposure under common disclosure

(₹ In Millions)		
S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	1,806,848.06
2	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions, i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin	(26,322.53)
3	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	(111,832.52)
4	Adjustment for entitles outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–
5	On-balance sheet exposure under leverage ratio (excluding derivatives & SFTs)	1,668,693.01

XIV. COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL:

Disclosures pertaining to the main features of equity and debt capital instruments, the terms and conditions of equity and debt capital instruments have been disclosed separately on the Bank’s website under the ‘Regulatory Disclosures Section’. The link to the Regulatory Disclosures Section is as follows: <https://www.rbl.bank.in/investor-relations/regulatory/basel-capital-instruments-lcr-disclosures>

XV. FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

The full terms and conditions of all instruments included in the regulatory capital are as below:

Sr No.	Regulatory Capital Type	Unique Identifier	Instrument Issue Date	Full Terms and conditions (Term Sheets & Offer Circular)
1	Equity Shares	INE976G01028	Various*	https://webassets.rbl.bank.in/ir_admin/regulatory/main-features-and-full-terms-and-conditions-of-regulatory-capital-instruments-q4-fy26.pdf
2	Tier 2 Notes	DFC-1	13th May 2022	https://webassets.rbl.bank.in/ir_admin/regulatory/main-features-and-full-terms-and-conditions-of-regulatory-capital-instruments-q4-fy26.pdf

List of Branch Offices

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
1	Assam	G. S. Road Guwahati	Guwahati	Ground Floor, Dsb Estate, 617, Abc Bus Stop, Opposite Rajiv Bhawan, G.S. Road, Guwahati - 781005.
2	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Tirupati	Plot No. 87, Motor Workers Colony, Padmathipuram, Tirupati-Tiruchanur Road, Tirupati - 517501
3	Andhra Pradesh	Peravaram	Peravaram	Door No. 2-43, R.S. No. 117/14, Main Road, Peravaram Village, Atreyapuram Mandal, East Godavari District, Andheri Pradesh - 533235
4	Andhra Pradesh	Kovada - Kakinada	Kovvada, Kakinada	Door No. 1-93, Kovvada Panchayat, Kakinada Rural Mandal, East Godavadi District, Andhra Pradesh - 533006
5	Andhra Pradesh	Lalupuram	Lalupuram	Door No. 6-48A, Ground Floor, Survey No. 333, Lalupuram Village, Guntur Rural Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh - 522017
6	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	47-1–1/4, Bhuvaneshwari Plaza, Diamond Park Main Road, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam - 530016
7	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada Branch	Vijayawada	D. No. 40-5-1, Tikkle Road, Opp. Dv Manor, Vijayawada - 520010
8	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Kakinada	Ground Floor, Door No. 2-27-14/2, Koppana Complex, Next To Yes Bank, Bhanugudi Junction, Gokul Street, Kakinada – 533003.
9	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Nellore	Rbl Bank Ltd, 24/7/15, Magunta Layout, Opposite More Super Market, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh - 524 003.
10	Andhra Pradesh	Bhavanipuram, Vijayawada	Vijaywada	Ground Floor, Door No. 76-14-170A/170B/170C Swathi Theatre Road, Beside St. John'S School, Bhavanipuram, Vijayawada – 520012
11	Andhra Pradesh	Danavaipet, Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	Ground Floor, Door No. 46-20-15, Annapurna Nilayam, Hanuman Temple Street, Danavai Pet, Rajahmundry – 533101 Andhra Pradesh
12	Andhra Pradesh	Brodipet, Guntur	Guntur	Ground Floor, D. No. 5 - 37-155, Supriya Towers, Brodipet, Guntur – 522002 Andhra Pradesh
13	Andhra Pradesh	MVP Colony, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Ground Floor, Plot No. 119, Mig, Sector 3, Mvp Colony, Visakhapatnam – 530017
14	Bihar	Gandhi Maidan Branch	Patna	Ground A, Space No 1 ,2,3,4, Twin Tower, South Gandhi Maiden, Patna - 800003
15	Bihar	Boring Road, Patna	Patna	Parnheet Commercial, West Boring Canal Road, Patna – 800001
16	Bihar	Patliputra	Patliputra	169, Pataliputra Colony, Behind Haldiram, Patna, Bihar - 800013
17	Bihar	Ahiyapur	Ahiyapur	Ground Floor, East Of Petrol Pump, New Zero Mile, Ahiyapur, Darbhanga Road, Muzaffarpur - 842001
18	Bihar	Vijayhata	Vijayhata	Ground Floor, Beside Lakhichand Hospital, Doctors Colony Chowk, Vijayhata, Gaushala Road, Siwan - 841227
19	Bihar	Keshave, Begusarai	Begusarai	Rbl Bank Ltd, Shop No-02,Sushil Nagar,Keshawe, Nh - 31,Near Glocal Hospital,Begusarai- 851134
20	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Ground Floor, Sco 135-136, Sector-9C, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh - 160009
21	Chandigarh	Manimajra Branch	Mani Majra	Ground Floor, Sco 830, Nac Manimajra, Chandigarh – 160101
22	Chandigarh	Sector 35 Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Ground Floor, S.C.O No 329, Sector 35B, Chandigarh - 160022
23	Chandigarh	Sector 27 Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Ground Floor , Sco – 16 , Sector – 27 C , Chandigarh – 160019
24	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Raipur	Gr. Floor Shop No 3 & 5, First Floor 3,4,& 5 Raheja Extension, M G Road, Raipur - 492001
25	Chhattisgarh	Hirapur	Hirapur	Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Infront Of Krishi Upaj Mandi, Main Road, Village - Hirapur, Block- Makadi, Dist-Kondagaon, Chhattishgarh - 494226
26	Chhattisgarh	Kolawali	Kolawali	Main Road, Infront Of Haat Bazaar, Kolawali, Block - Bakawand, Dist- Bastar, Chhattisgarh, Pin – 494222
27	Chhattisgarh	Lalpur	Lalpur	Shop No.20, Progressive Point Complex, Abhanpur Road, Lalpur, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 492101
28	Chhattisgarh	Shankar Nagar	Raipur	Shop No 13,14,15,16,17 And 18 Black A, Jeevan Apartment Village-Shankar Nagar Shahid Veer Narayan Singh Ward Taluk-Raipur Dist Raipur 492001(Cg)
29	Chhattisgarh	Vyapar Vihar, Bilaspur	Bilaspur	Gs-5&6, Ground Floor, Rama Port, Vyapar Vihar, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, Pin - 495001
30	Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	Silvassa	Silvassa	Unit No.1,2 & 7, Roshan Avenue, Silvassa-Vapi Road, Silvassa - 396230
31	Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	Daman	Daman	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1,2,3, Plot No. 758/7 Ad 758/8 At Villagedabhel, Somnath Temple Road, Daman - 396210
32	Goa	Margoa	Margoa	Vasant Arcade, Behind Police Station, Comba, Margoa - 403601
33	Goa	Ponda	Ponda	Dr. Dada Vaidya Chowk,Main Road, Ponda (Goa) - 403401
34	Goa	Mhapusa	Mapusa	Shop No.S1, Mapusa Trade Centre,Maroda,Mapusa-Goa - 403507
35	Goa	Panjim	Panjim	Shop No.G-10 & 11,Nizamar Centre,Ground Floor, Dr. Atmaram Road,Panaji, Goa - 403001
36	Goa	Calangute	Calangute	Shop No. 7,8,9,10, Ground And First Floor, Simplex Complex Phase 2, Calangute, Bardez, Goa - 402516
37	Goa	Porvorim	Porvorim	House No. 456, Near Chodankar Nursing Home, Alto Porvorim, Bardez, Goa - 403521
38	Goa	Shiragao	Sirgaon	House No.12/1, Wadacha Wada, Shirgaon, Assonora, Goa - 403503
39	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Shop No. 8,9,10,13 & 14, Mallinath Complex, Opp. Sujata Flats, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad - 380004
40	Gujarat	Surat	Surat	Showroom No 4, Ground Floor, Twin Tower A, Sahara Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat - 395002
41	Gujarat	Vapi	Vapi	9/10/11 Sahara Market, Ground Floor, Vapi-Silvassa Road, Vapi, Gujarat - 396191
42	Gujarat	Kadi	Kadi	Shop Nos. 9A,9B,10,10A & 10B, Diamond Plaza, Thol Road, Opp. Arts & Commercial College, Near Ankur Society, Kadi, Gujarat - 382715
43	Gujarat	Bardoli	Bardoli	U01 & U02 Empire Plaza, Opp. Vamdoor Petrol Pump, Station Road, Bardoli, District Surat, Gujarat - 394601

List of Branch Offices

Sr. No.	State	Branch Name	City	Address
44	Gujarat	Deesa	Deesa	Shop No. 9-10, Kiran Complex, Near Gayatri Temple, Hihway Road, Deesa, Gujarat - 385535
45	Gujarat	Unjha	Unjha	Plot No. 82, Survey No. 8-5-27, Opp. Unjha Pharmacy, Station Road, Unjha, Guajrat - 384170
46	Gujarat	Vadodara	Vadodra	Ground Floor, Chitrakut Complex, Near Pashabhai Park And Natubhai Circle, Race Course Circle Road, Vadodara - 390007
47	Gujarat	Ahmedabad Viva Complex	Ahmedabad	Viva Complex, Ellisbridge, Opp. Parimal Garden, Ahmedabad - 380006
48	Gujarat	Biriyandayara	Biriyandayara	Behind Sarhad Dairy, Bhuj-Khavda Highway, Near Bhirandiyara Bus Stand, Bhirandiyara, District Bhuj, Gujarat - 370510
49	Gujarat	Khambhala	Khambhala	Umiya Nivas, Main Bazar, Village Khambhala, Taluka Paddhari, District Rajkot, Gujarat - 360110
50	Gujarat	Himatnagar	Himatnagar	Shop No. 7,8 9, Ashok Vatika, Block-A, Ground Floor, Sahkari Jin Road, Himatnagar - 383001
51	Gujarat	Kamalpur	Kamalpur	Shop No. 7 & 8, First Floor, Sakal Avenue, Kamalpur, Tal - Prantij, Dist - Sabarkantha, Gujarat - 383205
52	Gujarat	Khalikpur	Khalikpur	Shop No. 16 & 17, Ground Floor, Sanskruti Complex, Nr Shuyog Petrol Pump, Malpur Road, Khalikpur, Dist - Aravali, Gujarat - 383315
53	Gujarat	South Bopal, Ahmedabad	Mouje Bopal	Shop No. 8 And 9, Ground Floor, Orchid Centre, South Bopal, Mouje Bopal, Taluka Daskroi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380058
54	Gujarat	Ankleshwar	Ankleshwar	C-Block, Shop No. 1 To 5, Mayur Nagar, Opp. Lords Plaza, Old N H No. 08, Village Piraman, Tal. Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch - 393002
55	Gujarat	Bhojpara	Bhojpara	R.S. No - 58/3, Plot No - 6, Nr. Galaxy Petrol Pump, National Highway 27, Village - Bhojpara,Taluka - Gondal, District - Rajkot - 360311
56	Gujarat	Vv Nagar	Vallabh Vidyanagar	"Nilkanth Estate" Plot No.154/155, Ground Floor, Shop No G-3, Nana Bazar, Opposite University Girls Hostel, Vallabh Vidyanagar - 388120
57	Gujarat	Rajkot	Rajkot	4, Ground Floor, Business Park, Opp Tvs Jivrajani Show Room, Kalawad Road, Rajkot - 360001
58	Gujarat	Prahlad Nagar	Ahmedabad	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1, Safal Pegasus, Prahlad Nagar, Ahmedabad - 380015
59	Gujarat	Maninagar Branch	Ahmedabad	Shop No. 3, Sparsh, Jai Hind Char Rasta, Mani Nagar, Ahmedabad - 380008
60	Gujarat	Manjalpur Branch	Vadodara	Shop No. G01 & G02, Ground Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Near Tulsidham Char Rasta, Manjalpur, Vadodara - 390011
61	Gujarat	Varachha Road, Surat Branch	Surat	Shop No G-5 Mangaldeep Complex, Near Baug Circle, Varaccha Surat - 395006
62	Gujarat	Kareli Bagh, Vadodara	Vadodara	Shop No. 1, Ground Floor, Shukan Ananta Complex, Muktanand Circle, Kareli Bagh, Vadodara - 390018.
63	Gujarat	Satellite, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Rbl Bank Ltd, Shop No 7/8, Ground Floor, Iskon Park, Opposite Star Bazar, Satellite, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380015.
64	Gujarat	Vesu, Surat	Surat	Shop No.8, Ground Floor, Shubh Universal, Opp. Vijayalaxmi Hall, Vesu Main Road, Vesu, Surat - 395007
65	Gujarat	Vasna, Vadodara	Vadodara	1, Ground Floor, Shree Nidhi Gallery, Opp. Bina Nagar,Vasna Road,Vadodara - 390007
66	Gujarat	Science City, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Gf, Shop No.3, Satyamev Eminence, Nr. Shukan Mall, Science City Road,Ahmedabad,Gujarat-380060
67	Gujarat	Junagadh	Junagadh	Shop No 9-15, 1St Floor, Mile Stone Complex, Nr. Zanzarda Chowkdi, Zanzarda Road, Above Hdfc Bank, Junagadh, Gujarat - 362001
68	Gujarat	Mehsana	Mehasana	Shop No.3, Ground Floor, Ayunam Square, C.S. No.-2595, Near Apollo Enclave, Highway, Opp. Simandhar Temple, Mehsana, Gujarat - 384002
69	Gujarat	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	Shop No. 2, Ground Floor, The Park, Park Colony Main Road, Jamnagar, Gujarat - 361008.
70	Gujarat	Sector-16, Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	"Shreekunj Elegance, Office/Shop No. 1,2 & 3, Ground Floor, Plot No. 442, Sector 16, Gh-5, Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 382 016"
71	Gujarat	Judges Bungalow, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Ground Floor, Shop No 30, Platinum Plaza Complex Opposite Ioc Petrol Pump Judges Bnglow Road Bodakdev Ahmedabad - 380054
72	Gujarat	Nikol, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Shop No. 17,18 & 19, Shridhar Flora, Behind Galaxy Business Park, Nr. Vrundavan Party Plot, Nikol, Ahmedabad - 382350
73	Gujarat	Bhaktinagar	Rajkot	Shop No. 5 To 7,Ground Floor, Unity Viral 1, Bhaktinagar Station Plot Corner, Tagore Road, Rajkot - 360002
74	Gujarat	Vatva	Ahmedabad	Shop No 2-4, Pushkar Industrtial Hub, Vatva Narol Gidc Road, Phase 4 Vatva Gidc, Ahmedabad -382445
75	Gujarat	Adajan	Surat	Shop No. C/2, Sapphire Business Hub, Nr. Madhuvan Circle, Green City Road, Adajan, Surat - 395009
76	Gujarat	Katargam	Surat	G-7 Mahek It Park, Opposite Rjd Business Hub, Kasanagar, Katargam Surat-395004
77	Gujarat	Chandkheda	Ahmedabad	Shop No 3 - 4, Ground Floor, Shree Sarju Idyllic, New Cg Rd, Nr. Podar International School, Chandkheda, Ahmedabad - 382424
78	Gujarat	Morbi	Morbi	Ground Floor, Capital Market, Shop - 53 & 54, Besides Icici Bank, Ravapar Chokdi, Canal Road - Morbi - 363641
79	Gujarat	Gandhidham	Kutch	Ground Floor, Showroom No. 1, Shiv Arcade, Dbz South-146, Ward-12A, Opp., Terapanth Bhavan, Gandhidham - Kutch -370201
80	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	Ground Floor, Victoria Akshar, Opp. Swamynarayan Mandir, Waghawadi Rd, Bhavnagar, Gujarat - 364001
81	Gujarat	Nadiad	Nadiad	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1, Palladium Plaza, Nr. Maha Gujarat Hospital, College Road, Nadiad, Gujarat - 387001.
82	Gujarat	Anand	Anand	Ground Floor, Bhailal Bhai Complex, B/S. Icici Bank, Amul Dairy Road, Opp. Home Opathic College, Anand, Gujrat - 388001
83	Gujarat	Valsad	Valsad	Ground Floor, Shop No. 4/5, Megh Rachna Tower, Sheela Park, Tithal Rd, Valsad - 396001
84	Gujarat	Bhuj	Bhuj	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1, 25-B, "Matru Chhaya", Vijaynagar, Near Golden Palace, Opp. New Power House- Kutch, Bhuj - 370001
85	Haryana	Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Unit No 7 & 14, Ground Floor, Block A, Abw Towers Iffco Chowk, Gurgaon - 122001
86	Haryana	Panipat	Panipat	Dayal Building, Near Ahuja Petrol Pump, G.T. Road, Panipat (Haryana)- 132103
87	Haryana	Faridabad	Faridabad	Shop No.G-01 To G-05 And G-09 To G-10 Sco No.101, Sector-16 Faridabad, Haryana -121002
88	Haryana	Ocus Technopolis	Gurgaon	Unit No. Tgf 4 & 5, Ground Floor, Ocus Technopolis Golf Course Road, Sector 54, Gurgaon, Haryana - 122003
89	Haryana	Sirsama	Sirsama	Khewat No. 238, Khatoni No. 320, Khasra No. 153(9-7), Village Sirsawa, Tahsil - Thanesar, Dist. Kurukshetra, Haryana 136132

Sr. No.	State	Branch Name	City	Address
90	Haryana	Palm Square, Golf Course Extension Road	Gurugram	Ground Floor, Emaar Mgf Palm Square, Golf Course Extn Road, Sector-66 Gurugram - 122102
91	Haryana	Panchkula Branch	Panchkula	Ground Floor, S.C.O No. 15, Sector 11, Panchkula - 134109
92	Haryana	Faridabad Nit Branch	Faridabad	Shop No 20,21,53,54, Ground Floor, Lower Ground And Mezzanine Floor, Tikona Park, Nit Faridabad - 121001
93	Haryana	Sector 14, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Ground Floor, Sco-15, Sector-14, Gurugram - 122001
94	Haryana	Supermart Dlf Phase Iv, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Ground Floor, Unit No - A 202, A 203, A 204, Super Mart, Dlf Phase Iv, Sector 43, Gurugram - 122003
95	Haryana	Ninex Mall Gurgaon	Gurugram	Shop No.22 A And 24, Ground Floor, Ninex City Mart Mall, Sohna Road, Gurugram - 122001.
96	Haryana	Sector 31, Gurugram	Gurugram	Sco-31, Sector - 31, Gurugram, Haryana - 122003
97	Haryana	Arjun Marg, Dlf Phase 1	Gurugram	Shop No A-1, Shopping Mall, Arjun Marg, Dlf Phase I, Gurugram Haryana - 122002
98	Haryana	Palam Vihar, Gurugram	Gurugram	Gf-4A & 4B, Global Foyer, Palam Vihar, Gurugram-122017
99	Haryana	Sector 21C, Faridabad	Faridabad	Sco-151, Sec-21C Huda Market, Faridabad-121001
100	Haryana	Sirsa	Sirsa	Khatoni No. 475/607, Khasra No. 170, Guru Nanank Nagar, Hisar Road, Kheirpur Sirsa, Near Sbi, Haryana -125055
101	Haryana	Karnal	Karnal	Rbl Bank Ltd. Ground Floor, Sco-239, Sector-12, Huda Market Karnal - 132001
102	Haryana	Rohtak	Rohtak	381/16 Huda Complex Civil Lines Road Rohtak 124001 Haryana
103	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala	Ground Floor, 5358, Nicholson Road, Punjabi Mohalla, Ambala Cantt., Ambala - 133 001
104	Haryana	Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon	Gurugram	Shop No - 31,32,33 & 35A, Ground Floor, Enkay Tower, Plot No B & B1, Vanijiya Nikunj, Udyog Vihar, Phase V, Gurugram, Haryana - 122002
105	Haryana	Sector 25, Panchkula	Panchkula	Sco - 124, Sec 25, Panchkula (Haryana) - 134117
106	Haryana	Hisar	Hisar	Ground Floor, Sco 149, Sector C.U.E - 1, Red Square Market, Hisar, Haryana - 125001
107	Haryana	Sector 82, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Unit No C 004, Vatika Town Square Sec 82, Gurgaon- 122004
108	Haryana	Sonipat	Sonipat	H. No. 5/491, 5/490, Indira Colony, Atlas Road, Sonipat, Haryana - 131001
109	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Shimla	Level 1, Block 'B',Craig's Court, Khasran No.159 To 165, The Mall, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171001.
110	Himachal Pradesh	Solan Branch	Solan	Shop No. 1& 2,Ground Floor, Khasra No.8469/520, Maujajawahar Park, Solan, Himachal Pradesh - 173211
111	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	Dhanbad	Rbl Bank Ltd - 1St Floor, Mannat Plaza, Shastri Nagar, Dhowatand, Bank More, Dhanbad - 826001
112	Jharkhand	Lalpur Chowk Ranchi	Ranchi	Tirupati Bldg. First Floor, Circular Road, Lalpur, Ranchi 834001, Jharkhand
113	Jharkhand	Main Road, Ranchi	Ranchi	Ground Floor, Sethi Corporate Building, P P Compound, Ranchi - 834001
114	Jharkhand	Sonari, Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur	Plot B , Sonari Shop Area, Kagalnagar Market, Near Petrol Pump, Sonari, Jamshedpur, Pin - 831011
115	Karnataka	Belgaum	Belgaum	"Bharti", Cts No-3939/1A, Ground Floor, Club Road, Next Harsha, Belgaum 590001
116	Karnataka	Shamnewadi	Shamnewadi	1145, Khemalapure Building Near Bedkihal Circle Main Road Shamnewadi, Tal. Chikodi, Dist. Belgaum - 591214
117	Karnataka	Shedbal	Shedbal	Bazar Peth, Shedbal,Tal; Athani,Dist. Belgaum - 591315
118	Karnataka	Shirguppi	Shirguppi	379, A/P Shirguppi, Tal; Athani, Dist. Belgaum - 591242
119	Karnataka	Bellad-Bagewadi	Bellad-Bagewadi	395,Basac Circle, A/P Bellad Bagewadi Tal. Hukeri, Dist. Belgaum - 591305
120	Karnataka	Gokak	Gokak	Cts No 3195 Bar B Bar 2B Nilkanthnilaya Bhamgaouda Building Opp Kourt Main Road Hospeth Galli, Gokak - 591307
121	Karnataka	Ankali (Shitol)	Ankali Shitol	A/P-Ankali Tal.- Chikodi, Dist-Belgaum - 591213
122	Karnataka	Nipani	Nipani	228, Padmaraj Bldg, Sakharwadi,Pune-Bangalore Road, Nipani, Dist. - Belgaum (Karnataka) - 591237
123	Karnataka	Hubli	Hubli	Ground Floor, Hotel Sri Krishna Bhavan Building 10/1 Lamington Road, Hubli - 580020
124	Karnataka	Dharwad	Dharwad	Cts No. 96B/1B, Ground And First Floor, Jayashree Arcade, P B Road, Opp. Brts Bus Stop, Jubilee Circle, Dharwad - 580001.
125	Karnataka	Gandhinagar Bangalore	Bangalore	178, Ground Floor, Municipal No 4, 6Th Cross, Gandhi Nagar, Bengaluru - 560009
126	Karnataka	Harugeri	Harugeri	Vpc No.3096, Ground Flore, Sadalagi Building, Athani Road, Harugeri, Taluka Raibag, District Belgaum, Karnataka - 591220.
127	Karnataka	Davangere	Davangere	718/1, Subhash Road,Mandi Peth,Davangere - 577001.
128	Karnataka	Koramangla Bangalore	Bangalore	Hosur Rd, 5Th Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560095
129	Karnataka	Doddaballapur	Dod Ballarpur	Khata No 1762/66 ,Ward No 4, D Cross, Mail Road, Doddaballapur -561203
130	Karnataka	Ramnagarm	Ramnagarm	Khata No.169/1789/1736, Ground Floor, Gnr Complex, I Stage, B M Road, Ramanagarm - 562159
131	Karnataka	Munavalli	Munoli	No. 2577/2512/1B, N C Yaligar Building, Panchaligershwar Temple Road, Manoli, Tal. Saudatti, Dist. Belgaum - 597117
132	Karnataka	Bagalkot	Bagalkot	T.P. No. 163A/2B, Near Lions School, Bagalkot, Karnataka - 587101
133	Karnataka	Mudhol	Mudhol	Cts 4026/3/D/6, Near Ranna Circle, Mudhol, District Bagalkot, Karnataka - 587313
134	Karnataka	Inchageri	Inchageri	Ground Floor, Gram Panchayat, Inchagri Village, Indi Taluk, Bijapur, Karnataka - 586117
135	Karnataka	Prestige Towers Banglore	Bangalore	Ground Floor, G-13, G-14,G-15 & G-17 Prestige Towers, 99 & 100 Residency Road, Bangalore - 560025
136	Karnataka	Jp Nagar	Bangalore	Upper Ground And Mez Floor,N-15, 24Th Main, J.P. Nagar, I Phase, Aurobido Marg, Bangalore - 560078
137	Karnataka	Indiranagar - Bangalore	Bangalore	546, Chm Road, Indira Nagar, Bangalore - 560038

List of Branch Offices

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
138	Karnataka	Malleswaram - Bangalore	Bangalore	Komarla Plaza, No: 141, 3Rd Main, Margosa Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore - 560003
139	Karnataka	Hoskote Branch	Hoskote	Plot No 4189/6275/2/ Survey No 125, Ground Floor Opp Sadana Theatre, N H Road, Knd Complex, Haskote Town, Bengaluru – 562114
140	Karnataka	Hsr Layout	Bengaluru	Ground Floor, Ss Arcade, 257, 14Th Main, Hsr Sector 7, Bengaluru – 560102
141	Karnataka	Bommasandra, Bangalore Branch	Bommasandra	Shop No.3, Bhavani Tower, Survey No.61/13,Ananth Nagar Main Road, Huskur Gate, Electronic City, Bangalore - 560100
142	Karnataka	Banashankari Branch	Bangalore	108, Ground Floor, 100 Ft. Ring Road, Bsk 3Rd Stage, Kathriguppe, Bangalore – 560085
143	Karnataka	Brookefields Branch	Bangalore	Suraksha De Venetian, No. 605, Aecs Layout, Kundalahalli, Brook Field, Bangalore – 560037
144	Karnataka	Rajajinagar Branch	Bangalore	Shanti Tower,#257/18, 10Th Cross Road, 1St "N" Block, Ward No 14, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore - 560010
145	Karnataka	Millers Road Branch	Bangalore	Ground Floor Unit No 1,Sbt Offices, No. 4/2, Millers Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560052
146	Karnataka	Jayanagar	Bangalore	No.20, Ground Floor, 10Th Main, 4Th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore – 560011
147	Karnataka	Basavanagudi	Bangalore	98/1 Gandhi Bazaar, Main Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore – 560004
148	Karnataka	Rt Nagar	Bangalore	No.300, Sanmrudhi, 1St Block, 3Rd Main, Rt Nagar, Bangalore – 560032
149	Karnataka	Peenya, Bangalore	Bangalore	Hotel Ujjwala International, Ground Floor No. V-2,1St State, Tvs Cross, Peenya Industrial Area, Peenya, Bangalore – 560058.
150	Karnataka	Jayanagar 7Th Block	Bangalore	Ground Floor,80/A, New No.13, 32Nd Cross Road, 7Th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore – 560082.
151	Karnataka	Banaswadi, Bangalore	Bangalore	No.104, Ground Floor, Hrbr Layout 3Rd Block, Bangalore – 560043.
152	Karnataka	Koramangala- 80 Ft Road	Bangalore	Ground Floor, No.14,4Th Block, S.T Bed, 80Ft Road, Koramangala, Banglaore - 560034.
153	Karnataka	Whitefield	Bangalore	260 Asr Tower,Ground Floor,Brook Bond Bus Stop,Opp Hindusthanunilever India Ltd., Whitefield Main Road, Bangalore - 560066
154	Karnataka	Sanjay Nagar	Bangalore	No 1, Ngef Layout Opp To Vaibhav Theater, Sanjay Nagar, Bangalore - 560094
155	Karnataka	Frazer Town	Bangalore	Coles Road, Pulakeshinagar, Frazer Town Bangalore - 560005
156	Karnataka	Btm Layout	Bangalore	Ground & First Floor, Shop No.1, # 805, 7Th Cross, 2Nd Stage, Btm Layout, Bangalore - 560076
157	Karnataka	Domlur	Bangalore	Ground Floor, Unit No.17 & 18, No.1, Carlton Tower, Old Airport Road, Domlur, Bangalore - 560008
158	Karnataka	Bannerghatta Road	Bangalore	Ground Floor, No.8, Liss Arcade, Bannerghatta Main Road, Arekere, Bangalore – 560076
159	Karnataka	Yelahanka	Bangalore	Gf-1, Ground Floor, No.2, Maaruthi Complex, 1St A Main Road, Hig A Sector, Yelahanka New Town, Bangalore – 560064
160	Karnataka	Basaveshwar Nagar	Bangalore	Ground Floor, 15/28, Havanur Complex, 2Nd Stage, Khb Colony, Basaveshwar Nagar, Bangalore - 560079
161	Karnataka	Banashankari Bda Complex	Bangalore	Ground Floor, No 431,24Th Cross Road, Banashankari 2Nd Stage, Bangalore - 560070
162	Karnataka	4Th Phase, Jp Nagar	Bangalore	Ground Floor, Site No 42, 100Ft Ring Road, 4Th Phase, Jp Nagar Bangalore - 560076
163	Karnataka	Marathahalli	Bangalore	Ground Floor,Marathahalli - Sarjapur Outer Ring Road, Chandana Kadabeesanahalli, Bangalore - 560103
164	Karnataka	Kumarapark	Bangalore	Ground Floor, 53, Railway Parallel Road, Kumara Park West, Bangalore - 560020
165	Karnataka	Vidyarayapura	Bangalore	Ground Floor, No 959, New Municipal No. 857/959, Vidyaranyapura Layout, Yelahanka Hobli, Bangalore North, Bangalore - 560097
166	Karnataka	Mahadevapura	Bangalore	Ground Floor, Site No 2,2/A, Mahadevapura - Orr, Near More Mega Store, Bangalore - 560048
167	Karnataka	6Th Phase, J P Nagar	Bangalore	Ground Floor, Sy. No 50/2, Site No 40, Kanakapura Main Road, Sarakki, J.P.Nagar 6Th Phase Bangalore - 560078
168	Karnataka	6Th Block, Koramangala	Bangalore	Ground Floor, 422, 80Ft Road, Near Ngv, Koramangala 6Th Block, Bangalore - 560095
169	Karnataka	Electronic City	Bangalore	Ground Floor, No.21, Neeladri Road, Electronics City Phase - 1, Bangalore – 560100
170	Karnataka	Mysore	Mysore	Ground Floor, 2918, Ch-51/1B, 1St Main, Kanthraja Urs Road, Saraswathipuram, Mysore-570009
171	Karnataka	Sadashiv Nagar, Bangalore	Bangalore	Ground Floor, #32, 2Nd Main Road, Near Bhashyam Circle,Vyalikaval Extension, Sadashiv Nagar, Bangalore-560003
172	Karnataka	Old Kesare	Mysore	Ground Floor (Part), No. 68 & 101, Main Road Old Kesare, Siddalingapura Gram Panchayat, Kasaba Hobli, Mysore - Karnataka - 570003.
173	Karnataka	Rr Nagar Bangalore	Bangalore	Ground Floor, Near Kanakadasa Circle, Double Road, Beml Layout, Bangalore
174	Karnataka	Sahakar Nagar, Bangalore	Bangalore	Ground Floor, Royal Crownre, 20Th Cross Road, Cqal Layout, Sahakarnagar - Bangalore, 560092
175	Karnataka	Padmanabhanagar, Bangalore	Bangalore	Rbl Bank Ltd, Ground Floor, No. 23, R K Square, Mkp Road, 80Ft Road, Padmanabhanagar, Bangalore – 560061
176	Karnataka	Vijaynagar, Bangalore	Bangalore	Ground Floor, No.1705, 17Th Cross, Mrcr Layout, Behind Maruthi Mandir, Vijaynagar, Bangalore, Karnataka 560040
177	Kerala	Cochin	Kochi	Ground & First Floor Palal Arcade, Opp. The Avenue Regent Hotel, M. G. Road,Dist - Ernakulam, Tal -Kanayanur,Village - Karithala, Cochin - 682016
178	Kerala	Kozhikode Branch	Kozhiode	Ground Floor, Aks Enclave, Mini Bypass Road, Puthiyara Junction, Puthiyara, Kozhiode, Kerala – 673004
179	Kerala	Thrissur Branch	Thrissur	Ground Floor, Aricaria, Jyoti Nest, Survey No. 1866/10 And 1866/11, Premji Road (Formerly Sitaram Mill Road), Punkunnam, Thrissur – 680002
180	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Thrivuvananthapuram	Kgs Plaza, Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695010
181	Kerala	Kollam	Kollam	Sugatha Arcade, Ground Floor, Asramam Road, Chinnakkada,Near Quinoa Radio Service, Kollam – 691001.
182	Kerala	Kottayam	Kottayam	Karimattam Piazza, Ground Floor, Kottayam Railway Station-Private Bus Stand Road, Nagampadam, Kottayam, Kerala - 686001.
183	Kerala	Palakkad	Palakkad	Sanjoe Tower, Ground Floor, Room No. 40/83,84,85, Opposite Ksrtc Bus Stand, Shoranur Road, Noorani Post Palakkad - 678014.

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
184	Kerala	Kaipuzha Branch	Kaipuzha	Pulickal Building, Ward No. 11/220B, Kaipuzha, P.O. Kottayam - 686601
185	Kerala	Palarivattom	Kochi	Ground Floor, No 35/265, 267/268, Arum Chambers, Edapally – Aluva Road, Palarivattom, Kochi - 682025
186	Kerala	Tripunithura	Tripunithura	Ground Floor, Santhi Karthedath Avenue, North Fort Gate, Tripunithura, Ernakulam, Kerala – 682301
187	Kerala	Kannur	Kannur	Ground Floor, No.50/62, Hotel Malabar Residency, Thavakkara Road, Kannur
188	Kerala	Thiruvalla	Thiruvalla	Ground Floor, Old Survey No.130/2C, Re-Survey No.5, 5/1 And 4/2, Opposite Hdrc Bank, Near Kalyan Silks, Ramanchira, Thiruvalla.
189	Kerala	Tirur	Tirur	Ground Floor, Rs No.196, Ward No.02, Tirur Municipality, Tirur Taluka, Tirur
190	Kerala	Pattom, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	Ground Floor, Ansura Heights, Tc 17/2843(1), Opposite Vidyuthi Bhavan, West Pattom, Pattom Palace P.O., Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695004
191	Kerala	Karunagappalli	Karunagappalli	Ground Floor, Sariga Arcade, Karot Jn., Old National Highway, Bank Road, Karunagappalli, Kerala - 690518
192	Kerala	Sultan Bathery	Wayanand	No.24/203-B, B1, Ground Floor, Tva Square Building, M G Road, Sultan Bathery, Wayanad, Kerala-673592
193	Kerala	Vyttila	Cochin	Ground Floor, Kadamat Building, Door No. 52/3195 Service Road, Nh Bypass, Next To Union Bank, Vyttila, Cochin - 682019
194	Kerala	Kadavanthra	Kochi	Upper Ground Floor, Survey No.761-1, Mithun Towers, Survey No.761-1, Giri Nagar, Kadavanthra, Kochi, Kerala 682020.
195	Kerala	Aluva	Ernakulam	Ground Floor, Erakkath Building, # 19/48, Opposite Sub Jail Ground, Sub Jail Road, Aluva - 683101 - Ernakulam, Kerala
196	Kerala	Kolenchery	Ernakulam	Elisa Square, Room No. 5/221, Kolenchery Po, Dist - Ernakulum, Pin - 682311, Kerala
197	Kerala	Thoppumpady	Kochi	Ground Floor, Konnoth(H), No. No. 11/3033/C, Pallichal Road, Thoppumpady, Kochi - 682005
198	Kerala	Mattannur	Mattannur	Ground Floor, No. 450 B, Sm Building, Near Civil Court, Iritty Road, Mattannur, Kerala-670702
199	Kerala	Cherukunnu	Cherukunnu	Ward No: Iv, Door Number: 744, Ground Floor, Kvr Memorial Building, Kannapuram, Cherukunnu (Post), Kannur (District), Kerala- 670301
200	Kerala	Mavelikkara	Mavelikkara	Ground Floor, Maamootil Arcade, Re. S. No. 45, Puthiykavu Junction, Mavelikara, Near Canara Bank, Kerala – 690101
201	Kerala	Manacaud	Thiruvananthapuram	Old Tc.41/2372, Ground Floor, Trivandrum Vizhinjam Road, Manacaud, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala- 695009
202	Kerala	Thiruvannur	Thiruvannur	Door No: 1759 A, Ground Floor, Hmm Arcade, Opposite Uralungal Matter Lab, Mini By Pass Road, Thiruvannur (Post), Kozhikode, Kerala- 673029
203	Kerala	Chalakudy	Chalakudy	Ground Floor, Maliyekkal Junction Arcade, Ccmk Jn, Old Nh, Chalakudy – 680307 Kerala
204	Madhya Pradesh	Mandideep	Mandideep	Plot No. 1, Ward No. 12, Sector-A, Iriranagar, Tehsil Goharganj, Dist. Raisen, Mandhideep, Madhya Pradesh - 462046
205	Madhya Pradesh	Pipariya	Pipariya	Ground Floor, Murli Tower, Cement Road, Pipariya, Madhya Pradesh - 461775
206	Madhya Pradesh	Chakh Kamed	Ghatiya	Ground Floor, Survey No. 283/2, Gram Chak Kamed, Tehsil Gathiya, District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh - 456006
207	Madhya Pradesh	Kamatoon	Kamtoon	Flat No 1, Mahesh Puram Colony, Near New Hollan Showroom Village Kamtoon, J J Road, Tehsil - Bareli, District - Raisen, Madhya Pradesh - 464668
208	Madhya Pradesh	Ganjbasoda	Ganj Basoda	Ground Floor, Ward No. 12. Station Road, Ganj Basoda, Madhya Pradesh - 464221
209	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	Dhar	Shop 21-22, Kashi Baggh, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh - 454001
210	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Bhopal	Ground Floor, Plot No. 2, Akanksha Complex, Front Right Side Portion, Zone-1, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal - 462011
211	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni Malwa	Seoni Malwa	Ground Floor, Plot No. 100/1/1, Thakur Colony, Main Roa, Seoni Malwa, Madhya Pradesh - 461223
212	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad	Plot No. 34/1, Al Aziz Tower, Babai Pipariya Road, Anand Nagar, Hoshangabad - 461001
213	Madhya Pradesh	Makronia	Makronia	Ground Floor, Khasra No. 174/21, 174/23, 172/2, Patwari Halka No.72, Makronia, Madhya Pradesh - 470001
214	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Indore	Rbl Bank Ltd., Ground Floor, Fortune Business Center, 165 Rnt Marg, Indore – 452001 (M.P.)
215	Madhya Pradesh	Nanasa	Nanasa	Village Nanasa .P.H. No. 21, Tehsil Kannod, District Dewas, Madhya Pradesh - 455336
216	Madhya Pradesh	Bawarikheda	Bawarikheda	Gram Panchayat Bawarikheda, Dist. Dewas, Madhya Pradesh - 455332
217	Madhya Pradesh	Vijay Nagar, Indore	Indore	Showroom No-1, Vishal Astra , Scheme .No-54, Satya Sai Square Vijaynagar- A.B Road ,Indore - 452010.
218	Madhya Pradesh	Arera Colony, Bhopal	Bhopal	Ground Floor, E4/57, Arera Colony, Bhopal - 462016
219	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Ujjain	26, Bakhtawar Marg, Freeganj, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh – 456010
220	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Jabalpur	805, Wright Town, Gol Bazaar, Jabalpur (Mp) 482002
221	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Dewas	7 & 8, Stadium Parisar, Vikas Nagar, Dewas, Madhya Pradesh-455001
222	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	Ratlam	Rbl Bank Ltd - 136, Station Road, Ratlam (Mp) - 457001
223	Madhya Pradesh	Lashkar, Gwalior	Gwalior	Ground & First Floor, Ts Tower, Infront Of Shivaji Park, Lashkar, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh - 474001
224	Maharashtra	Shahupuri	Kolhapur	1St Lane, Shahupuri, Kolhapur - 416001
225	Maharashtra	Sangli Main	Sangli	Sukh-Shanti Heights, College Corner, Aamrai Road, Shivaji Nagar (North), Sangli - 416416
226	Maharashtra	Miraj	Miraj	High School Road, Jawahar Chowk, Shivraj Complex,Miraj - 416410
227	Maharashtra	Jaysingpur	Jaysingpur	A.B.Patil Complex Subhash Road, Jaysingpur - 416101
228	Maharashtra	Pethvadgaon	Peth Vadgaon	R S No. 126, Bavadekar Complex, Near Bus Stand, Peth Vadgaon, Tal. Hatkanangle, Dist Kolhapur, Maharashtra - 416112
229	Maharashtra	Hupari	Hupari	1670/1,Opp Hutatma Smarak Mahaveer Nagar, Main Road Hupari - 416203
230	Maharashtra	Rukadi	Rukadi	Main Road A/P- Rukadi.Tal.Hatkanagle, Dist.Kolhapur - 416118

List of Branch Offices

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
231	Maharashtra	Ichalkaranji	Ichalkaranji	Shop No. 3,4,5, Hira Towers, Ward No. 12, Opp. Aram Lodge, Near Janata Chowk, Shahu Corner, Ichalkaranji - 416115
232	Maharashtra	Tarabai Park - Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Shop No.6,7&8 Siddivinayak Apartment, Cts No 233,Plot No.12/13,Tarabai Park Kolhapur - 416003
233	Maharashtra	M.Y.Sangli	Sangli	Plot No.88, Bank Building, Market Yard, Sangli - 416416
234	Maharashtra	Mhaisal	Mhaishal	Near Nagoba Katta, Shantisagar Marg, Mhaisal Tal. - Miraj, Dist. - Sangli - 416408
235	Maharashtra	Kalbadevi	Mumbai	Shop No. 222/224, Ground Floor Zaveri Bazar Kalbadevi
236	Maharashtra	Bhilawdi	Bhilwadi	Dakshin Bhag Bhilwadi Vikas Society Building,Bhilwadi, Taluka Palus, Dist . Sangli. - 416303
237	Maharashtra	Nandre	Nandre	249, E Ward, Society Building, A/P Nandre. Taluka Miraj, Dist. Sangli. - 416423
238	Maharashtra	Samdoli	Samdoli	A/P Samdoli - 416 427.Taluka Miraj, Dist. Sangli - 416427
239	Maharashtra	Ingali	Ingali	446, A/P Ingali - 416 202.Taluka Hatkanangale,Dist. Kolhapur - 416202
240	Maharashtra	Vasagade	Vasgade	A/P Vasgade,Taluka Karveer,Dist Kolhapur - 416202
241	Maharashtra	Gandhinagar Kolhapur	Gandhinagar, Kolhapur	Chabbriy Building, Main Road Gandhinagar, Tal.Karveer, Dist Kolhapur - 416119
242	Maharashtra	Rajarampuri	Kolhapur	Vitthal Complex, 9Th Lane, Rajarampuri, Kolhapur - 416008
243	Maharashtra	Haladi	Haladi	Plot No. 667, Survey No. 104, Haladi, Tal. Karveer, Dist Kolhapur - 416211
244	Maharashtra	Inam Dhamni	Inam Dhamani	A/P Inam Dhamani , Tal. Miraj, Dist. Sangli - 416416
245	Maharashtra	Arjunwad	Arjunwad	A/P Arjunwad.Taluka - Shirol, Dist. Kolhapur. Pin - 416120
246	Maharashtra	Islampur	Islampur	Cts No. 4467, Ground Floor, Siddhanath Sankul, A Wing, Commercial Complex, Opp. Bus Stand, At Post Islampur, Taluka Walwa, District Sangli - 415409
247	Maharashtra	Rangoli	Rangoli	A/P Rangoli, Taluka Hatkanangale,Dist. Kolhapur - 416143
248	Maharashtra	Khupire	Khupire	C/O Shri Balbhim Vks Vikas Seva Sanstha, Khupire, Taluka Karveer, Kolhapur-416205
249	Maharashtra	Ghotawade	Ghotawade	Bapu Dongale Building, Main Road, Ghotawade,Taluka Radhanagari.Dist. Kolhapur.- 416230
250	Maharashtra	Akkiwat	Akkiwat	Kallnawar Bldg. A/P - Akkiwat, Tal. - Shirol, Dist - Kolhapur. - 416108
251	Maharashtra	Icc Pune	Pune	Mocia Trade Tower Off International Conventinal Centre Show Room No 5 Senapati Bapat Road Pune - 411016
252	Maharashtra	Burli	Burli	Kamdhenu Dudh Utadak Society Building Burli Tal - Palus Dist- -Sangli - 416308
253	Maharashtra	Aitawade Budruk	Aitawade Budruk	Karmvir Sanskritik Bhavan A/P. Aitawade Budruk, Tal.Walva, Dist - Sangli - 415401
254	Maharashtra	Nerle	Nerle	A/P Nerle- 415 406 Tal., Walwa, Dist. Sangli - 415406
255	Maharashtra	Dudhagaon	Dudhagaon	395/2,A/P Dudhagaon, Taluka Miraj, Dist. Sangli - 416315
256	Maharashtra	Ankali(Sangli)	Ankali	178, A/P Ankali.Taluka Miraj, Dist. Sangli - 416416
257	Maharashtra	Kabnur	Kabnur	Opposite Of Marathi Primary School, Ichalkaranji Kolhapur Road, Kabnur Tal - Hatkanangale Dist - Kolhapur - 416138
258	Maharashtra	Bhose	Bhose	C.S. No. 191, Gandhi Chowk, Bhose, Tal - Miraj, Dist. - Sangli, Pin - 416420
259	Maharashtra	Hingangaon	Hingangaon	53, Grampanchayat Building,A/P Hingangaon ,Taluka Kavathe-Mahankal,Dist. Sangli - 416405
260	Maharashtra	Gaonbagh Sangli	Sangli	Cs.No. 966&967,Mehendale-Kulkarni Bhave,Gaonbhag Sangli.Sangli - 416416
261	Maharashtra	Unchagaon	Unchagaon	Shop No. 101 & 102, Seema Pride, At Post-Uchagaon, Tal-Karveer Dist-Kolhapur - 416005
262	Maharashtra	Borpadale	Borpadale	A/P Borpadale.Taluka Panhala, Dist. Kolhapur - 416213
263	Maharashtra	Swargate Pune	Pune	Shop No. 1, Ground Floor, Grace Platina, Bhavani Peth, Opp. Kumar Pacific Mall, Pune - 411042.
264	Maharashtra	Madilge	Madilage	Gadhinglaj -Ajara Road, A/P- Madilage, Tal- Ajara Dist- Kolhapur, Pin - 416505
265	Maharashtra	Chinchwad	Pune	Shop No. 75/76, Kunal Plaza, Bombay Pune Road, Telco Chowk, Chinchwad Station Road, Chinchwad, Pune – 411019
266	Maharashtra	Kandivali	Mumbai	Shop No. 1,2 And 3, Grishma Height, M G Road, Kandivali West, Mumbai - 400057.
267	Maharashtra	Bhadvan	Bhadvan	A/P Bhadvan,Taluka Ajara,Dist. Kolhapur - 416505.
268	Maharashtra	Visapur	Visapur	Shop No. 1/2/3/4, Trimurthy Building, Nr. Grampanchayat, Visapur, Tal. Tasgaon, Dist. Sangli - 416314.
269	Maharashtra	Thane	Thane	Rbl Bank Ltd. Shop No. 2D, Ground & First Floor, Maithili Pride, Building No. 1 & 10, Mhb Colony, Vartak Nagar, Pokhran Road No. 1, J K Gram, Thane 400 606
270	Maharashtra	Baramati	Baramati	Shantilal Shaha (Pandarkar) Bldg.,Mahavir Path, Shantilal Shaha (Pandarkar) Bldg,Baramati - 413102
271	Maharashtra	Solapur	Solapur	Ground Floor, Hotel Dhruva Building, 157/1 Railway Lines, Solapur - 413001
272	Maharashtra	Borivali	Mumbai	Shop No. 2 To 6, Shroff Arcade, Sodawala Lane, Near Thakare Hall, Boriwali (W), Mumbai - 400092
273	Maharashtra	Akluj	Akluj	R.S. No.2258/4A,Mahaveer Path, Near Sadubhau Chowk Akluj .Tal. - Malshiras, Dist. Solapur - 413101
274	Maharashtra	Vasai	Vasai	Ground Floor, Shop No. 2 & 3, Nikunj Signature, Ambadi Road, Vasai (W), Dist - Palghar - 421202
275	Maharashtra	Panvel	Panvel	Shop No.1 & 2, Crown Plaza, Uran Naka Circle, Old Panvel, Pin - 410206.
276	Maharashtra	Vile Parle	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Everest Square Building, Shraddhanand Road, Near Shiv Sagar Hotel, Vile Parle East, Mumbai - 400057
277	Maharashtra	Nashik	Nasik	Shop No G-01, Ground Floor, Sahyadree Business Park Inn, Near Mico Circle, Nashik - 422002
278	Maharashtra	Fort	Mumbai	Ground Floor, 2, 2A Dhannur, 15, Sir Firoz Shah Mehta Road, Mumbai, Fort - 400001
279	Maharashtra	Nerul	Navi Mumbai	Millenium Park, Plot No.17, Sector-25, Nerul, Navi Mumbai - 400706

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
280	Maharashtra	Tasgaon	Tasgaon	1565-A, Siddheshwar Chowk, A/P Tasgaon. Dist. Sangli. - 416312
281	Maharashtra	Kalyaninagar	Pune	Rbl Bank Ltd. Unit No. 114,115,116,213,214,215, Ground And First Floor, Fortaleza, Vitoria li, Cts No .2107, Yerwada, Kalyani Nagar, Pune – 411006
282	Maharashtra	Kharghar	Kharghar	Surya Koti Building, Surya Chs Ltd. Plot No.16, Sector 19, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai Tal.Panvel, Dist. Raigad. - 410210
283	Maharashtra	Karad	Karad	Shop No. 1,2&3, Janaki Palza, Near Kolhapur Naka, Behind Mahatma Gandhi Statue, Karad - 415110.
284	Maharashtra	Dombivali (W)	Dombivali	Atma Tara, Ground Floor, Subhash Road, Vishnunagar, Dombivali (W) - 421202
285	Maharashtra	Baner	Pune	A Wing, Annol Pride, Survey No. 270, Hissa No. 1/16, Opp Bharat Petrol Pump, Baner, Pune - 411045
286	Maharashtra	Virar	Virar	Sumant Chaya, Purandarewadi, Next To Railway Stn, Near Talathi Office Bazarward, Dist - Palghar, Virar (E) - 410303
287	Maharashtra	Lower Parel	Mumbai	One World Center, Tower 2, 3Rd Floor, 841 Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai - 400013
288	Maharashtra	Thane - Ram Maruti	Thane	Gr Floor, Shankeshwar Arcade, Ram Ganesh Gadkari Path, Ram Maruti Cross Road, Thane(W) - 400602
289	Maharashtra	Saneguruji Vasahat	Kolhapur	Plot No 9, Rs No 1012, A Ward, Sadashiv Jadhav Housing Society, Radhanagari Road, Saneguruji Vasahat Kolhapur - 416012.
290	Maharashtra	Kagal	Kagal	Rbl Bank Ltd., Upper Ground Floor, R. S. No.532, Shree Prabha, Behind Ganesh Mandir, Ring Road, Kagal, Dist - Kolhapur - 416 216
291	Maharashtra	Ghodbunder Road	Thane	Skyline Arcade, Gound Floor, Gopal Baugh, Ghodbunder Road, Opp Cine Wonder, Kapurbawadi, Thane (W) - 400608
292	Maharashtra	Omerga	Omerga	House No. 128, Ward No. 13, 1St Floor, Vipul Vertex, A/P Omerga, Dist. Osmanabad - 413606
293	Maharashtra	Kurundwad	Kurundwad	123, B, Bhau Smruti, Near Play Groud,Kurundwad,Tal Shirol, Dist Kolhapur - 416106
294	Maharashtra	Vashi	Navi Mumbai	Rbl Bank Limited, Shop No.25, Arenja Corner, Plot No. 71, Sector 17, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400703
295	Maharashtra	Badlapur E	Badlapur	Nisarg Pratiksha Apartments Old D P Road, Katrap, Badlapur East, Thane - 421503
296	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Gr Floor N-3, Plot No 303,Cidco Jalna Road, Aurangabad - 431001
297	Maharashtra	Boisar	Boisar	Ameya Park Near Hotel Boisar Navapur Road Boisar, Dist - Palghar - 401501
298	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	Sai Icon, Opp Mauli Sankul, Savedi Road, Ahmednagar - 414003
299	Maharashtra	Chincholi	Chincholi	Gut No. 111, Plot No. 5 & 6, Jalgaon Aurangabad Road, Chincholi Village, Jalgaon - 425003
300	Maharashtra	Nariman Point	Mumbai	Rbl Bank Ltd. Unit No. 2A, A Wing, Mittal Tower, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021
301	Maharashtra	Pune Camp Branch	Pune	Ground Floor, 11, Moledina Road, Pune - 411001
302	Maharashtra	Andheri West	Mumbai	Ground Floor Ghansham Chambers Plot No. B-12 Linking Road Opp. Citi Mall Andheri West Mumbai - 400053
303	Maharashtra	Borgaon	Borgaon	Shop No. 13, A Wing, Citiland Complex, Borgaon Village (Borgaon Dharmale), Dist. Amravati - 444709
304	Maharashtra	Ramdaspath - Nagpur	Nagpur	3,4,5, Ground Floor, Aditya Enclave, Plot No. 20-A, Central Bazar, Ramdaspath, Nagpur - 440010
305	Maharashtra	Dadar	Mumbai	Plot No. 399, Gokhale Road South, Opp. Bmc School, Dadar (West) - 400028
306	Maharashtra	Ghatkopar (East)	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Shop No. 13 & 13A Zest Business Spaces, M G Road, Ghatkopar East, Mumbai - 400077
307	Maharashtra	Andheri (East)	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Shop No. 002, Balaji Business Park, Cts No. 785, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400059
308	Maharashtra	Crawford Market	Mumbai	Ground Floor, 190/194 Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Sardar Griha, Crawford Market, Mumbai - 400002
309	Maharashtra	Santacruz West	Mumbai	Shop No. 3, Greendfield, S V Road, Santacruz West, Mumbai - 400054
310	Maharashtra	Mira Road	Mira-Bhayandar	Asmita Super Market, Shop No. 21 To 25, Beverly Park, Opp Cinemax, Mira Road, Mira-Bhayandar - 401107
311	Maharashtra	Malad West	Mumbai	Simplex Realty Limited, Shop 16 And 17, Simplex Khushaangaan, 82, Vijaykarwadi, Sv.Road, Malad West, Mumbai - 400064
312	Maharashtra	Lamington Road Branch	Mumbai	Unit No.G1 And G-2,Ground Floor, Simlim Square Premises Co-Op, Soc, Ltd., Lamington Road, Grant Road (East), Mumbai - 400007.
313	Maharashtra	Bandra West Branch	Mumbai	Unit No.2 And 3,Ground Floor, Kala Kunj Building, Plot No.710. Linking Road, Khar West, Mumbai - 400052.
314	Maharashtra	C G Road Branch	Mumbai	Ground Floor, G 28 To G 31, Mercantile Apartment, Dr. C.P Gidwani Road, Near Gurukrupa Hall, Chembur, Mumbai - 400074
315	Maharashtra	Kothrud Pune Branch	Pune	Ground Floor, Shop No.6 & 7, Parijat Apartment, Shivteerth Nagar, Kothrud, Pune - 411038
316	Maharashtra	Viman Nagar Branch	Pune	Shop No. 5, Ground Floor, Alfa Premio,Near Datta Mandir, Opp. Khalsa Dairy, Viman Nagar, Pune – 411014
317	Maharashtra	Magarpatta	Pune	Ground Floor, Farena Corporate Park, Sr.No 135 And 136, Hissa No. 1A/2, Magarpatta Road, Hadapsar, Pune - 411028.
318	Maharashtra	Sion East Branch	Mumbai	Unit No. 1, Ground & First Floor, Regal Heights Chs, Plot No. 268, Road No. 31, Sion-Matunga, Estate Scheme No. 6, Sion (East), Mumbai - 400022
319	Maharashtra	Aundh Branch	Pune	Showroom No. 02, Varsha Avenue, Plot No. 104, Cts No. 1132/1133, Anand Park, Aundh, Pune - 411007
320	Maharashtra	Ambedkar Garden Branch	Mumbai	Samruddhi, Plot No. 157, 18Th Road, Near Ambedkar Garden, Chembur East Mumbai - 400071.
321	Maharashtra	Bhulabhai Desai Road Branch	Mumbai	Shop No 3 Ground Floor, Smruti Apartments, Mahalaxmi Mandir Marg, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Mumbai - 400026.
322	Maharashtra	Mazgaon	Mumbai	230 Moun Road, Near Sales Tax Office, Mazgaon, Mumbai - 400010.
323	Maharashtra	Wakad Branch	Pune	Showroom No. 1C, Ground Floor, Go Square Mall, Next To Croma, Hinjewadi Wakad Road, Wakad, Pune – 411057
324	Maharashtra	Borivali West – Link Road	Mumbai	Shop No5, The Ahcl Homes Chsl, Opp. Shimpoli Tel Exchange, Borivali W, Mumbai - 400092
325	Maharashtra	Bund Garden Road Branch	Pune	Commercial Unit No. 8,P T Gera Centre, Opp. Wadia College, Bund Garden Road, Pune - 411001.
326	Maharashtra	Vile Parle East - Sahar Road	Mumbai	Shop Noa/11, Gokul Arcade Premises Csl, Opp. Garware House,Vile Parle(East), Mumbai - 400057
327	Maharashtra	Khar West Branch	Mumbai	Ground Floor, Bhawan Mahal, Plot No. 130, Swami Vivekanand Road, Khar (West), Mumbai - 400052

List of Branch Offices

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
328	Maharashtra	Andheri East - Kanakia Wallstreet Branch	Mumbai	Unit No. 8, Ground Floor, A-Wing, Kanakia Wallstreet, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400093
329	Maharashtra	Juhu Tara Road Branch	Mumbai	Shop No. 1, Ground Floor, Ratnadeep Building, Plot No. 29 Of Tps li, Juhu Tara Road, Santacruz (West), Mumbai - 400049
330	Maharashtra	Prabhadevi	Mumbai	Shop No- G002 Part, Ground Floor, Rajan House, Rajan House Condominium, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Babasaheb Worlikar Chowk, Mumbai - 400025.
331	Maharashtra	Sv Road, Andheri West	Mumbai	B/2, Ratandeep Cosmopolitan Chs Ltd,140/141, S.V. Road, Andheri West, Mumbai - 400058.
332	Maharashtra	Majalgaon, Beed	Majalgaon	Shop No. 1 To 4, Ground Floor, Mauli Complex, Georai Raod, Majalgaon, Beed, Maharashtra - 431131.
333	Maharashtra	Central Avenue, Powai	Mumbai	Shop No.9, Wing B,Ventura Shopping, Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai - 400076.
334	Maharashtra	F.C. Road, Pune	Pune	Shop No. 1, Lower Ground Floor, B-Wing, Aditya Centeegra, Plot No. 314, Shivaji Nagar, F.C. Road, Pune– 411016.
335	Maharashtra	Bhosari, Pune	Pune	Godown No. 114-115, M.D. Babar Business Centre, Plot No, Bgp-109, Midc Landewadi, Bhosari, Pune 411026.
336	Maharashtra	Shivaji Park	Mumbai	Shop No. 2, Ground Floor, Shiv Kutir, Veer Savarkar Marg, Cadel Road, Shivaji Road, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400028.
337	Maharashtra	Cbd Belapur	Navi Mumbai	Shop No. 8, Trishul Goldmine, Plot No.4, Sector 15, Cbd Belapur, Navi Mumbai - 400614.
338	Maharashtra	Mulund	Mumbai	Shop No. 1&2, Ground Floor, Konark Darshan, Zaver Road, Mulund (West), Mumbai - 400080.
339	Maharashtra	Lokhandwala Market	Mumbai	Shop No. G-1C & S-9, Woodrose Co-Operative Housing Society Limited, Plot No. 320, Lokhandwala Complex, J.P. Road, Four Bungalows, Andheri (W), Mumbai - 400058.
340	Maharashtra	Turner Road, Bandra West	Mumbai	Shop No. 10, Ground Floor, Darvesh Royale, Turner Road, Bandra (West), Mumbai - 400050
341	Maharashtra	Malad Link Road	Mumbai	Shop No. 7, Ground Floor, Bhagat Grandeur, Opp. Infiniti Mall Link Road, Malad West, Mumbai - 400064
342	Maharashtra	Thakur Village, Kandivali East	Mumbai	Shop No. 21,22,23, Ground Floor, Building No. 6, F-Wing, Evershine Hailly, Gokul Towers Road, Evershine Millennium Paradise, Thakur Village, Kandivali East, Mumbai 400101
343	Maharashtra	Kharghar Sector 12	Kharghar	Shop No. 09, Skp Co-Op Housing Society Ltd. Plot No. 69, Sector 12, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai-410210
344	Maharashtra	Churchgate	Mumbai	Apt 1, Ground Floor, Moti Mahal, J Tata Road, Mumbai 400020
345	Maharashtra	Karve Road	Pune	Showroom No 101/A, First Floor, Vijayshree, Final Plot No 62/10, S No 41/10, Tarte Colony, Karve Road Pune 411 004
346	Maharashtra	Pimple Saudagar	Pune	Shop Nos. 1-4, Rose Icon Commercial, Next To Rajveer Palace, Kunal Icon Road, Pimple Saudagar, Pune – 411027.
347	Maharashtra	Vashi Sector 28	Navi Mumbai	Plot 26 & 27, Sector 28, Alpha Apartment, Megamart Shop, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703.
348	Maharashtra	Tardeo, Mumbai	Mumbai	Nr No.1 & 101, Ground & First Floor, Imperia, 655-B, Wadia Street, 141, Tardeo Road, Mumbai - 400034
349	Maharashtra	Byramji Town, Nagpur	Nagpur	1St Floor, Plot No.34, Opp. Hdfe Bank, Byramji Town, Nagpur-440001
350	Maharashtra	I C Colony, Mumbai	Mumbai	Shop No.1, Ground Floor, Buena Viesta Co-Operative Housing Society Limited, Cross Road, I C Colony, Borivali (W), Mumbai – 400103.
351	Maharashtra	Wanowrie, Pune	Pune	Picasso Kedari Landmark, Shop No.3, Sr No. 65, Kedari Nagar, Bapusaheb Kedari Marg, Wanaworie, Pune – 411040.
352	Maharashtra	Bibwewadi, Pune	Pune	Shop No.2, Crystal Corporate, Bibwewadi Kondhwa Road, Vasant Baug, Bibwewadi, Pune – 411037.
353	Maharashtra	Tilak Road, Pune	Pune	Shop No.4 & 5, Upper Ground Floor, Status Point, Sadashiv Peth, Pune - 411030
354	Maharashtra	Koregaon, Pune	Pune	Ug-1, Power Plaza, Lane No.7, Koregaon Park, Pune - 411001
355	Maharashtra	Sahakar Nagar, Pune	Pune	Ground Floor, Prabha Laxman Elite Apartment, Survey No. 50+52+53A, Cts 3634, Plot No.6, Walvekar Nagar, Parvati, Pune - 411009
356	Maharashtra	Pashan, Pune	Pune	Showroom No.2, Fortune House, Survey No.6, Baner Prashan Link Road, Baner, Pune - 411021
357	Maharashtra	Kharadi, Pune	Pune	Ground Floor, Global Lifestyle, Near Eon It Park, Kharadi, Pune - 411014
358	Maharashtra	Mulund Link Road	Mumbai	Shop No.10, Marathon Max, Mulund Goregaon Link Road, Mulund West, Mumbai - 400080
359	Maharashtra	Balewadi	Pune	Shop No.1, Ground Floor, Chaitanya Highpoint, Opp. Bharati Vidyapeeth School, Balewadi, Pune – 411045
360	Maharashtra	Nigdi	Pune	Uttam Vila, Plot 346, Sec 24, Ground Floor, Nigdi, Pune - 411044
361	Maharashtra	Pimpri, Pune	Pune	Unit No. 32,33 & 7,8 A-Wing, Upper Ground Floor, The Jewel Of Pimpri Csl, Kamla Cross Road, Midc, Pimpri Waghire, Pune, Maharashtra – 411 018.
362	Maharashtra	Bangur Nagar Goregaon W	Goregaon	Shop No. 07, Ground Floor, B - Wing, Verve Project, Next To D-Mart, Goregaon West Link Road, Bangur Nagar, Goregaon West, Mumbai – 400104
363	Maharashtra	CA Road, Nagpur	Nagpur	Rbl Bank Ltd ,5/34, Gandhi Grain Market, Besides Jaimal Suzuki Showroom, Central Avenue Road, Telephone Exchange Square , Nagpur -440008
364	Maharashtra	Undri,Pune	Pune	Amc Avenue, Shop No. 4 & 5, A Wing, Nibm Annexe, Mohammadwadi, Undri, Pune - 411060
365	Maharashtra	Ulwe, Mumbai	Mumbai	Neel'S West Wind, Shop No.5, Plot No.6, Sector 9, Ulwe, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra 410206
366	Maharashtra	Shreyas Cinema, Ghatkopar W	Ghatkopar W	Shop No. 4,5,6,7, 86 Central, Andheri Ghatkopar Link Road, Near Shreyas Signal, Off Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Gangawadi, Ghatkopar West, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400086
367	Maharashtra	Kalyan Naka, Bhiwandi	Bhiwandi	Ground Floor, Shop No. 6, Infinity Square, Kalyan Naka Rd, Bhiwandi – 421302
368	Maharashtra	Bytco Point, Nasik	Nasik	Shop No.5, Ground And Mezzanine Floor, Star Plus Building, Near Mukti Dham, Nasik Road, Nasik, Maharashtra - 422101
369	NCT of Delhi	Karol Bagh	Central Delhi	17 A/53, Ground Floor, W.E.A. Karol Bagh, Opp. Jessaram Hospital, Guradwar Road, New Delhi - 110005
370	NCT of Delhi	Janpath	New Delhi	84, Ground Floor, Janpath, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
371	NCT of Delhi	Haus Khas	South Delhi	Ground Floor, M-6 Hauz Khas, New Delhi - 110016
372	NCT of Delhi	Rajouri Garden	West Delhi	J-13/52, Basement & Ground Floor, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi - 110027
373	NCT of Delhi	Vasant Vihar	New Delhi	23, Basant Lok Market Community Centre, Vasant Vihar New Delhi - 110057
374	NCT of Delhi	Chandani Chowk	Central Delhi	Ground Floor, Plot No.450-454, Kucha Brij Nath, Chandni Chowk, Delhi - 110006
375	NCT of Delhi	Pitampura	North-West Delhi	Upper Ground Floor,16 Engineers Enclave,Road No. 44,Pitampura,110034
376	NCT of Delhi	Vikas Marg	East Delhi	6 Shankar Vihar, Vikas Marg, New Delhi - 110092
377	NCT of Delhi	Sadar Bazar	North Delhi	Ground Floor, Sadar Bazar- Plot No.4, 5332 Sadar Thana Road, Delhi - 110006
378	NCT of Delhi	Jagriti Enclave	East Delhi	183, Upper Ground Floor, Jagriti Enclave, Delhi - 110092
379	NCT of Delhi	Greater Kailash Part 2	South Delhi	M-2, Ground Floor & Basement, Greater Kailash Part 2, New Delhi - 110048
380	NCT of Delhi	Lajpat Nagar	South-East Delhi	Ground Floor & Basement Floor, L-96, Lajpat Nagar-li, New Delhi - 110024
381	NCT of Delhi	Dwarka Branch	South-West Delhi	Part Ground Floor, Plot No.12B/58, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110075
382	NCT of Delhi	Punjabi Bagh Branch	West Delhi	Ground Floor, 39 West Avenue Road, Punjab Bagh, New Delhi - 110026
383	NCT of Delhi	Janakpuri Branch	West Delhi	Ground Floor, B-1/511,Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058
384	NCT of Delhi	Jasola Branch	South Delhi	Shop No - Ja0028 & Ja0029, Dlf Tower A, Jasola, New Delhi - 110025
385	NCT of Delhi	Gujrawala, Model Town	North Delhi	Ground Floor,B-11, Gujranwala, Model Town, New Delhi - 110009
386	NCT of Delhi	Saket	South Delhi	Ground Floor, 214 Block J, Saket, New Delhi - 110017.
387	NCT of Delhi	Defence Colony	South-East Delhi	Ground Floor, E-10, Defence Colony, New Delhi - 110024
388	NCT of Delhi	Meera Bagh, Paschim Vihar Branch	West Delhi	B-376, Meera Bagh, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi - 110087
389	NCT of Delhi	Kirti Nagar Branch	West Delhi	Ground Floor, F-43, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi - 110015
390	NCT of Delhi	Daryaganj Branch	Central Delhi	Ground Floor, 2/3619 Faiz Bazar, Daryaganj , New Delhi – 110002.
391	NCT of Delhi	Naraina Branch	South-West Delhi	Ground Floor, C-126, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase-1, New Delhi – 110028
392	NCT of Delhi	Kailash Colony Branch	South Delhi	A-13 , Front Portion & Ground Floor, Kailash Colony New Delhi - 110048
393	NCT of Delhi	Kamla Nagar Branch	North Delhi	Ground Floor, 4/3 Roop Nagar, Kamla Nagar, New Delhi - 110007
394	NCT of Delhi	West Patel Nagar Branch	Central Delhi	2/12, Ground Floor, West Patel Nagar, Main Patel Road, New Delhi – 110008
395	NCT of Delhi	Vasant Kunj Branch	South-West Delhi	Ground Floor, 2, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070
396	NCT of Delhi	Prashant Vihar	North-West Delhi	Upper Ground Floor, E-7, Prashant Vihar, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi - 110085
397	NCT of Delhi	Shivalik	South Delhi	Ground Floor, C-11, Shivalik, New Delhi - 110017
398	NCT of Delhi	Greater Kailash 1	South Delhi	H.S M-62 Greater Kailash 1, Market New Delhi – 110048.
399	NCT of Delhi	Tilak Nagar	West Delhi	Ground Floor, Wz-112, Meenakshi Garden, Tilak Nagar, Delhi - 110018
400	NCT of Delhi	New Friends Colony	South Delhi	17, Friends Colony Community Center, New Delhi – 110025.
401	NCT of Delhi	Db Gupta Road, Delhi	Central Delhi	54/7, Db Gupta Road, Karol Bagh, Delhi – 110005.
402	NCT of Delhi	Ashok Vihar	North-West Delhi	B-2/15, Ashok Vihar, Phase 2, Delhi 110052.
403	NCT of Delhi	Green Park New Delhi	South Delhi	S-35, Main Green Park Market, New Delhi -110016.
404	NCT of Delhi	Malcha Marg	New Delhi	21/48, Malcha Marg Market, New Delhi - 110021
405	NCT of Delhi	N47 Connaught Place	New Delhi	N - 47 Connaught Place , New Delhi -110001
406	NCT of Delhi	Mayur Vihar li	East Delhi	G-1, Plot No.10, Lsc Market, Pocket B, Mayur Vihar Phase – li, New Delhi 110091
407	NCT of Delhi	Nehru Enclave	South-East Delhi	Cc-24, Kalkaji, Opposite Modi Towers, New Delhi - 110019
408	NCT of Delhi	Mayur Vihar 1	East Delhi	A - 10, Upper Ground And First Floor, Rajnish Complex, Acharya Niketan, Mayur Vihar, Delhi - 110091
409	NCT of Delhi	South Ex – li	South Delhi	D-15, South Ext-2, New Delhi - 110049
410	NCT of Delhi	Dwarka Sector 7	South-West Delhi	D-414, Ramphal Chowk,Sector-7, Dwarka,New Delhi - 110077
411	NCT of Delhi	Vikas Puri	West Delhi	C-8, Vikas Puri, New Delhi – 110018
412	NCT of Delhi	Vasant Square Mall Branch	South-West Delhi	G-7, Vasant Square Mall, Sector B, Pocket 5, Vasant Kunj New Delhi - 110070
413	NCT of Delhi	Najafgarh Road, Rajouri Garden	West Delhi	J-2/2, Bk Dutta Market, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi - 110027
414	NCT of Delhi	Jwala Heri Market, Paschim Vihar	West Delhi	B-2/1, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi – 110063
415	NCT of Delhi	Shalimar Bagh	New Delhi	Am -195, Shalimar Bagh, Near Dlf City Centre Mall, Delhi -110088.
416	NCT of Delhi	Hansalaya House, Barakhamba Road	New Delhi	Ground Floor, Hansalaya Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001.
417	NCT of Delhi	Safdurjung Enclave, New Delhi	South Delhi	B-1/3, Safarjung Enclave, Africa Avenue Road, New Delhi-110016

List of Branch Offices

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
418	NCT of Delhi	C R Park, New Delhi	South Delhi	K-1/15, Cr Park, New Delhi-110019
419	NCT of Delhi	C 3, Janakpuri, New Delhi	West Delhi	C-3/4 Janakpuri New Delhi
420	NCT of Delhi	Shankar Road	Central Delhi	4A/60, Shankar Road, Rajender Nagar, New Delhi - 110060
421	NCT of Delhi	East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi	West Delhi	Ground Floor, Plot No. 19, East Ave Road, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi - 110026
422	NCT of Delhi	Gopal Mandir Road, Pitampura	North-West Delhi	Upper Ground Floor, Gp-3, Gopal Mandir Road, Pitampura, Delhi
423	NCT of Delhi	Bhera Enclave Paschim Vihar, New Delhi	West Delhi	428 . Bhera Enclave , Paschim Vihar , New Delhi
424	NCT of Delhi	D-Block, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	New Delhi	D-8, Community Center, Vasant Vihar. New Delhi
425	NCT of Delhi	Krishna Nagar	Shahdara	Rbl Bank Ltd, E-4/31 & E-4/31 A, Ground Floor, Krishna Nagar, Delhi- 110051
426	NCT of Delhi	Rohini Sector- 7, Delhi	North-West Delhi	Rbl Bank Ltd, Unit No. G-3, G-4, G-5 (Part), G-23, G-24, Aggarwal E-Mall, Plot No.Cs-10, Block-E-1, Sector-7, Rohini, Delhi – 110085.
427	Odisha	Bhubaneswar Branch	Bhubaneswar	Rbl Bank, Unit No. 16, N - 5/101, Ground And First Floor, Jaydev Vihar, Irc Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015
428	Odisha	Jaipur Road Branch	Jaipur	Plot No 1253/2117,Ground Floor, Chorada Main Road, Jaipur Road, Odisha - 755019
429	Odisha	Raghunathpur Branch	Raghunathpur	Govind Bhavan, Ground Floor, Raghunathpur, District-Khorda, Bhubaneswar, Odisha -754005
430	Odisha	Bhubaneswar Janpath Road Branch	Bhubaneswar	Sashi Bhawan, Ground Floor, Plot No-12,Janpath,Bapuji Nagar,Bhubaneswar,Orissa-751009
431	Odisha	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Ground Floor, Plot No. 577/6245 & 579, Dist. Sambalpur, Tahasil. Mousa, Sambalpur Mouza: Ainthapali (Unit-15)-12, Ainthapali, Sambalpur -768006.
432	Odisha	Dolamundai, Cuttack	Cuttack	Rbl Bank Ltd. Upper Ground Floor, S R Conclave, Mahatab Road, Near Dolamundai Square, Po Arunodaya Market, PS. – Badambadi, Cuttack, Odisha - 753012
433	Odisha	Civil Township, Rourkela	Rourkela	House No.174/828, Hotel Mantra Palace Building, Ground Floor, Panposh Road, Beside Psr Cinema, Civil Township, Rourkela, Odisha – 769012
434	Puducherry	Pondicherry Branch	Puducherry	Shop No. 12 (Old No. 6),Ground Floor, Padmini Complex, 100 Ft Road, Village No. 37, Pudupalayam Revenue Village, Ellaipillaichavady, Nellithope, Puducherry – 605005
435	Punjab	Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Ground Floor, Sco No. 18-19 C, Canal Colony, Green Park Avenue, Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana - 141001
436	Punjab	Rajpura	Rajpura	Ground Floor, D-21, Calibre Market, Rajpura, - 140401
437	Punjab	Phagwara, Kapurthala	Phagwara	Ground Floor, City Centre Tower, 338, Guru Hargobind Nagar, Phagwara Dist - Kapurthala, - 144401
438	Punjab	Zirakpur	Zirakpur	Sco 1&2, Ground Floor, Orbit Apartments, Vip Road, Zirakpur District, Mohali - 140603
439	Punjab	Model Town, Jalandhar	Jalandhar	Ground Floor, 265 R, Model Town, Jalandhar - 144003
440	Punjab	Mandi Gobindgarh Branch	Mandi Gobindgarh	Ground Floor, Plot No 416, Sector-3,Block C, Opposite Hdfe Bank, Mandi Gobindgarh - 147301
441	Punjab	Tripuri, Patiala	Patiala	Dlf Colony Banking Lane, Ground Floor, Sco No.13, Dlf Banking Lane, Tripuri, Patiala - 147001
442	Punjab	Mohali Branch	Mohali	Ground Floor, Scf 116, 3B2, Mohali - 160059.
443	Punjab	Amritsar Branch	Amritsar	Upper Ground Floor, Unit No.1, Srk Mall, Mall Road, Amritsar - 143001
444	Punjab	Millerganj, Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Rbl Bank Ltd, Ground Floor, Imperia Tower, Bxv 79/A/1, Vishwakrma Chowk, Millerganj, Ludhiana, Punjab
445	Punjab	Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar	Amritsar	Sco 34, 97 Area Scheme Ranjit Avenue Near Verka Booth Amritsar Punjab 143001
446	Punjab	Leela Bhawan, Patiala	Punjab	Sco 85-86 New Leela Bhawan Patiala,Punjab-147001
447	Punjab	Phase 10 Mohali	Mohali	Scf-21, Phase -10, Urban Estate Mohali, S.A.S Nagar Mohali, Punjab -160062
448	Punjab	Gujral Nagar, Jalandhar	Jalandhar	Rbl Bank Ltd. Alza Tower, 2 Mahavir Marg, Gujral Nagar, Jalandhar Punjab – 144003.
449	Punjab	Sec 32 Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Sco 41, Sector 32 A,Glada Market, Chandigarh Road, Ludhiana – 141 010.
450	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur	Sco 4, Improvement Trust Market, Chandigarh Road, Hoshiarpur, Punjab – 146 001.
451	Punjab	Sunder Nagar Ludhiana	Ludhiana	2669, Opp Idbi Bank, Sundar Nagar Main Road, Ludhiana - 141007
452	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi - Bhagatsing Colony Branch	Bhiwadi	Shop No.3,Golden Palza, Bhagat Singh Colony, Bhiwadi- 301019
453	Rajasthan	Jainpurwas	Jainpurwas	Grand Sapphire Infotech Pvt Ltd, Village Jainpurwas, Nh-8 Highway, Tehsil Behror, District Alwar, - 301701
454	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Udaipur	Rbl Bank Limited, 12/C, Near IciCi Bank, Madhuvan, Udaipur,- 313001, Rajasthan.
455	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh	Ground Floor, Plot No.2, Sukhshanti Colony, Bhilwara Road, Opposite Sub Jail- Chittorgarh, Rajasthan - 312001
456	Rajasthan	Mohanpura	Mohanpura	Village Mohanpura, Khasra No.374/264, Part C-1, Ground Floor,District-Ajmer, Rajasthan - 305801
457	Rajasthan	Seenta	Seenta	Ground Floor,Patta No.7, Village Seenta, Tehsil- Talera, District- Bundhi, Rajasthan - 323021
458	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jaipur	Shop No. 1, Ground Floor, Silver Square, Bhagwan Das Road, Jaipur - 302001
459	Rajasthan	Harota, Chomu	Harota	Ground Floor, Near Anjani Hanuman Mandir At Post - Harota, Tehsil - Chomu, District - Jaipur - 303705
460	Rajasthan	Chak 7-Z, Sriganganagar	Chak 7-Z	Ground Floor, Muraba No. 42 & 26 - Shop No. 18-21, Chak 7-Z, Tehsil & Dist Sriganganagar - 335001

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
461	Rajasthan	Vaishali Nagar	Jaipur	Shop No. C, Ground Floor, Plot No C1, C-Block, Vaibhav Complex, Gautam Marg, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur - 302021
462	Rajasthan	Tonk Road, Jaipur	Jaipur	Showroom No – 110, Ground Floor, Apex Mall, Main Tonk Road, Jaipur – 302005.
463	Rajasthan	Income Tax Colony, Malviya Nagar	Jaipur	K-47, SI Marg, Malviya Nagar, Income Tax Colony, Jaipur - 302018
464	Rajasthan	Raja Park, Jaipur	Jaipur	B-26, Shop No.G-2, Sdc Prime, Govind Marg, Adarsh Nagar, Raja Park, Jaipur-302004
465	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Plot No.21 Sector - E, Masuriya Section-4, Shastri Nagar, Jodhpur -342003
466	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota	Rbl Bank Ltd, Plot No.337-B, Vallabh Nagar To Ghodewala Baba Circle Mail Road, Vallabh Nagar Kota, Rajasthan – 324007.
467	Rajasthan	Madhyam Marg, Mansarovar	Jaipur	Rbl Bank Limited, Ground Floor,90/11,Madhyam Marg, Mansarovar ,Jaipur 302020
468	Rajasthan	Johari Bazar	Jaipur	309, Johari Bazaar, Jaipur – 302003
469	Rajasthan	Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur	Jaipur	Shop No – G -59, G- 60 & F-49, Balaji Tower 1St , Sector 5, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Sikar Road, Jaipur - 302013
470	Rajasthan	Paota, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Ground Floor, 2Nd Polo, Fort Road, Paota, Jodhpur – 342003
471	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Chennai	Anand Business Centre/Hmh Plaza, Old Door No. 105, New Door No. 56, G N Chetty Road, T Nagar, Chennai - 600017
472	Tamil Nadu	Panruti	Panruti	68/7, Kamaraj Nagar Annai Indira Gandhi Salai, Panruti, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu - 607106
473	Tamil Nadu	Salem	Salem	No. 22, Kandaswarna Beemaratha Arcade, Indhira Gandhi Road, Fairlands, Salem - 636016.
474	Tamil Nadu	N Pugalpur - Karur	Nanjai Pugalur, Karur	Survey No. 596/2A, N.H 7, Bye Pass Road, Nanjai Pugalur, Karur Taluk And District, Tamil Nadu - 639113
475	Tamil Nadu	Vengangudi - Trichy	Vengangudi	Sasha Complex, Mannachanallur Road, Vengangudi Village, Samayapuram Post, District Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu - 621112
476	Tamil Nadu	Aladikkumulai - Thanjavur	Aladikkumulai, Thanjavur	221/7 Ranganatha Vellalar Complex, Thanjavur Main Road, Aladikkumulai, Pattukkotai Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu - 614615
477	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	R.G. Chambers, 726 Avinashi Road, New T.S. No. 1/1396/3B, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu - 641018
478	Tamil Nadu	Nungambakkam - Chennai	Chennai	First Floor, Rashmi Towers, No.1 Valluvarkottam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600034
479	Tamil Nadu	Adyar	Chennai	Ground Floor, Nibhav Building, No 11, L.B.Road, Adyar, Chennai - 600020
480	Tamil Nadu	Parrys Corner	Chennai	Dass India Towers No.3, Second Line Beach Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600001
481	Tamil Nadu	Anna Nagar	Chennai	1St Floor,Old No. A/ B, 134-136, New No. Ab, 106-108, Fourth Avenue Shanti Colony, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600040
482	Tamil Nadu	Ariyappampalayam	Sathyamangalam	121 A Sathy Erode Highways, Ariyappampalayam, Sathyamangalam Tk, Erode Dt - 638402
483	Tamil Nadu	Raskapalayam	Pollachi	2/139, Sree Mahalakshmi Amman Complex,Rasakapalayam, Puliampatti (Po) Pollachi Tk - 642002
484	Tamil Nadu	Ambur	Ambur	No.73, S S Avenue, By Pass Road, Melkrishnapuram, Ambur - 635802
485	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Madurai	People'S Tower, 153-G-H-I, North Veli Street, Madurai - 625001
486	Tamil Nadu	Kagam Erode	Kagam Erode	49/A, Manalkattu Thottam, Ellakadai, Kagam Erode, Tamil Nadu - 638109
487	Tamil Nadu	Maduravoyal	Chennai	No. 135/A, P H Road, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600095
488	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	Vasavi Complex, Royaotta Road, Adjacent To State Bank Of Hyderabad, Krishnagiri - 635001
489	Tamil Nadu	Sadaiyampattu Branch, Kallakurichi	Sadaiyampattu	No.127/2, Near Om Sakthi Kovil, Kachirayapalayam Main Road, Kattukkottai, Sadaiyampattu Village, Somandarkudi Post, Kallakurichi Tk, Villupuram District - 606213
490	Tamil Nadu	R A Puram - Chennai	Chennai	Unit No. 2, Ground Floor, Oxford Centre, 62 / 63 C P Ramaswamy Road, Alwarpet, Chennai - 600018
491	Tamil Nadu	Saravanampatti Branch	Saravanampatti	37, Sathy Main Road, Sivanandapuram, Saravanampatti, Coimbatore - 641035.
492	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchengode Branch	Tiruchengode	Door No. 180, Bangala Street, Erode Main Road, Tiruchengode - 637211
493	Tamil Nadu	Ashok Nagar Branch	Chennai	Ground Floor, 11Th Nrd Tower, 100 Ft Road, 1St Avenue Ashok Nagar, Chennai – 600083
494	Tamil Nadu	Neelangarai Branch	Chennai	1St Floor, 145, East Coast Road, Neelangarai, Kancheepuram Sholinganallur - 600115
495	Tamil Nadu	Kilpauk Branch	Chennai	Shop No. 73 (New No. 58),First Floor, Sreerosh Madhav, New Avadi Road, Kilpauk, Chennai - 600010
496	Tamil Nadu	Gopalapuram Branch	Chennai	Ground Floor & First Floor, Old No.117, New No. 211, Avvai Shanmugam Salai, Gopalapuram, Chennai – 600086
497	Tamil Nadu	Tirupur Branch	Tirupur	Shop No. 9 (Old No. 8) And 9(1), Ground Floor, Universal Theatre Road, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu - 642601
498	Tamil Nadu	Purasaiwalkam	Chennai	First And Stilt Floor, New No.16, Old No 86, Millers Road, Kilpauk, Purasaiwalakam, Chennai – 600010
499	Tamil Nadu	Besant Nagar	Chennai	Ground Floor, No. E/147,2Nd Avenue, Besant Nagar, Chennai – 600090.
500	Tamil Nadu	Velachery	Chennai	Block No. 222, 1St Floor, Plot No Ii, Taramani Link Road,Velachery, Chennai – 600042.
501	Tamil Nadu	Kotturpuram	Chennai	Ground Floor, No-35, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Kotturpuram, Chennai - 600085.
502	Tamil Nadu	Trichy Road, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Ground Floor, Ptr Complex, 751, Trichy Road, Sowripalayam Pirivu, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore – 641045.
503	Tamil Nadu	Karapakkam – Omr	Chennai	No. 55, First Floor (Above Stilt),Rajiv Gandhi Road, Omr Karapakkam, Chennai – 600098.
504	Tamil Nadu	Nm Road,Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, No.32, Nelson Manickam Road, Aminjikarai, Chennai – 600029.
505	Tamil Nadu	Perambur , Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, Plot No. 15 Door - 14/2 & 15/2, Siva Elango Salai, 70 Feet Road, Jawahar Nagar, Perambur, Chennai - 600082.
506	Tamil Nadu	Saveetha (Deemed) University, Chennai	Thandalam	Saveetha Institute Of Medical And Technical Sciences, Saveetha Nagar, Thandalam Post, Mevalurkuppam, Chennai- 602105.
507	Tamil Nadu	Nanganallur	Chennai	First Floor, No.1, First Main Road, Nanganallur, Chennai - 600061

List of Branch Offices

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
508	Tamil Nadu	Kodambakkam	Chennai	341,69,Arcot Road, Opp Mannah Sweets Trustpuram, Kodambakkam, Chennai - 600024
509	Tamil Nadu	Valasaravakkam	Chennai	Valasaravakkam Branch Ground Floor,175, Arcot Road, Palaniappa Nagar, Valasaravakkam, Chennai - 600087
510	Tamil Nadu	Mandaveli	Chennai	Old No.47, New No.30, Venkatakrishna Iyer Road, Ra Puram, Mandaveli, Chennai - 600028
511	Tamil Nadu	Anna Nagar 2	Chennai	New No 96 , Old No 15, S Block , 5Th Avenue , Anna Nagar West , Chennai - 600040
512	Tamil Nadu	Teynampet	Chennai	Ground Floor, Karumuttu Center, Old No.498,New No. 634, Anna Salai, Satya Murthy Nagar, Teynampet, Chennai - 600035
513	Tamil Nadu	Korattur	Chennai	Ground Floor, No. L - 18 East Avenue Road, Korattur Chennai - 600080
514	Tamil Nadu	Perungudi	Chennai	Ground Floor, No F1/F2, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Omr, Perungudi, Chennai - 600096
515	Tamil Nadu	Ayanavaram	Chennai	Ground Floor, No.336, Konnur High Road, Ayanavaram, Cheenai- 600023
516	Tamil Nadu	Santhome	Chennai	Door No : 38 , Santhome High Road , Santhome, Chennai-6000004
517	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Erode	Ground Floor, Akhil Plaza Complex, 121, Perundurai Road, Erode.
518	Tamil Nadu	Gandhipuram, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Ground Floor, 562, Dr. Nanjappa Road, Opposite Town Bus Stand, Gandhipuram, Coimbatore.
519	Tamil Nadu	R.S. Puram, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Ground Floor, 9 Aurum Building, Kannusamy Road, R.S.Puram, Coimbatore.
520	Tamil Nadu	Hosur	Hosur	Ground Floor, Radha'S Tower, Next To Lic Office, Hosur-Krishnagiri By-Pass Main Road, Nh7, Hosur-635109
521	Tamil Nadu	Mogappair, Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, Plot No.6, Block No 6,Mogappair West, Chennai-600037
522	Tamil Nadu	Greams Road, Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, Greams Dugar Building, 64, Greams Road, Chennai-600006
523	Tamil Nadu	Triplicane, Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, No.283, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, Chennai-600005
524	Tamil Nadu	T Nagar 2, North Usman Road, Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, No.29/47, North Usman Road, T Nagar, Chennai-600017
525	Tamil Nadu	Kottivakkam, Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, Block 4, 4/222, East Coast Road, Palavakkam, Chennai - 600041.
526	Tamil Nadu	Kk Nagar, Chennai	Chennai	Sai Gardens, A1-B1, Door No. 11, Plot No. 776, Munusamy Road, Kk Nagar, Chennai
527	Tamil Nadu	Trichy -Thillainagar	Tiruchirappalli	Rbl Bank Ltd ,Ground Floor ,No D 30, 7Th Cross (East), Thillai Nagar, Trichy - 620018
528	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	Dindigul	Rbl Bank Ltd, Ground & First Floor, Kamatchi Corner, No. 10, New Agharam, Govindapuram, Palani Road, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu – 624001
529	Tamil Nadu	Egmore	Chennai	Ground Floor (Part) No. 23, Old Door No. 15 & 46, Rukmani Lakshmiopathy Road, Egmore, Opposite To Rajarathinam Stadium, Chennai – 600008.
530	Tamil Nadu	Pammal	Chennai	First Floor, No. 8/14, Indira Gandhi Road, Cant. Pallavaram, Chennai-600043 Tamil Nadu.
531	Tamil Nadu	Madurai Kk Nagar	Madurai	First Floor, No. 39, 80 Feet Road, Kk Nagar, Madurai – 625020
532	Tamil Nadu	Porur, Chennai	Chennai	Plot No. 10 & 11, Ground Floor, Apurva Apartments, Mugalivakkam Main Road, Sriram Nagar, Porur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600116
533	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur – New Bus Stand Road	Thanjavur	No.334, 1St Floor, Mullai, H.I.G Colony, New Bus Stand Road, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu-613005
534	Tamil Nadu	Salem-Gugai	Salem	No.650,652, Ground Floor, Trichy Main Road, Gugai, Salem, Tamilnadu -636006
535	Tamil Nadu	Thudiyalur	Coimbatore	Ground Floor, No.3/555, Harish Complex, Gandhi Nagar, Mettuppalayam Road, Nggo Colony Gate, K Vadamadurai, Thudiyalur, Coimbatore - 641017
536	Tamil Nadu	Vadavalli	Coimbatore	Ground Floor, No.9, Marudha Nagar, Thondamuthur Main Road, Vadavalli, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu - 641041
537	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvannmiyur	Thiruvannmiyur	Door No.66/2B/Gc, Ground Floor, Sri Sai Subhodaya Apartments, East Coast Road, Netaji Nagar, Thiruvannmiyur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600 041
538	Tamil Nadu	Broadway - Chennai	Chennai	Ground Floor, Old No. 107, New No: 44, Prakasam Salai, Broadway, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600108
539	Tamil Nadu	Sowcarpet - Chennai	Chennai	First Floor, Old No. 66, New No.131, Mint Street, Sowcarpet, Chennai, Tamil Nadu- 600001
540	Telangana	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	D No, 6-3-865, Ground Floor,My Home Jupally,Opp Green Park,Green Lands, Amarpet, Hyderabad - 500016
541	Telangana	Kukatpally - Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Shop No.10 B, Ground Floor, Manjeera Majestic Mall, Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500072
542	Telangana	Madhapur - Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Survey No. 88, Krishe Sapphire, Ground Floor, Msr Block, Hi-Tech City Main Road, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500081
543	Telangana	Secunderabad Branch	Secunderabad	50, Ground Floor, M.G.Road, Secunderabad - 500003
544	Telangana	Himayat Nagar Branch	Hyderabad	3-5-926/3, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad - 500029
545	Telangana	Dilsukhnagar Branch	Hyderabad	Shop No. 001, Ground Floor, Srinivasa Tower, #16-11-1/1/2, Saleem Nagar, Malakpet Main Road, Hyderabad - 500036
546	Telangana	Jubilee Hills Branch	Hyderabad	G-7, Ground Floor, Empire Square, Road No. 36, Jubileehills, Hyderabad - 500033
547	Telangana	Banjara Hills	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Nsl Icon, 8-2-684/2/A, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500034
548	Telangana	Sr Nagar, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	No.7-1-621/275, Mig 260/3Rt, Sr Nagar, Hyderabad – 500038.
549	Telangana	Chandanagar	Hyderabad	Shop No.5-4/10 & 5-4/11, Ground Floor, Chandanagar, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500050.
550	Telangana	Nacharam	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, 4-7-42/1/G3, Sri Balaji Trade Centre, Bapuji Nagar, Nacharam, Hyderabad – 500076.
551	Telangana	Kondapur	Hyderabad	Sri Mythri Square, S. No. 35&36, Kothaguda, Kondapur, Opposite To Sarath City Capital Mall, Hyderabad – 500084.
552	Telangana	Somajiguda	Hyderabad	No.6-3-1239/2, Amar Building, Ground Floor, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500082.
553	Telangana	Begumpet	Secunderabad	Ground Floor, No.1-8-304 To To 307 & 444, Gowra Plaza, Sp Road, Begumpet, Secunderabad - 500003

SR. NO.	STATE	BRANCH NAME	CITY	ADDRESS
554	Telangana	Prashasan Nagar	Hyderabad	Prashasan Nagar, Ground Floor,Plot No 5,Road No 72, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad - 500033
555	Telangana	Banjarahills Rd No 1	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, 8-2-672/5&6/4 ,Part 6/3A, Ilyas Mohammed Khan Estate, Road No.1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500034
556	Telangana	Gachibowli	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Plot No 1 & 2 (Part), Indiranagar Gachibowli Road, Hyderabad Telangana - 500032
557	Telangana	Manikonda, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, H No 8-1-284/Que/23, O U Colony, Manikonda Road, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500008.
558	Telangana	Trimulgherry, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Survey No.55, Part Of Glr Survey No.368, Secunderabad Cantonment, Plot No.2, Annapura Complex, Chandragiri Colony, Trimulgherry-500015
559	Telangana	Film Nagar, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Plot No.B-49, Journalist Colony, Jubilee Hills, Film Nagar, Hyderabad-500096
560	Telangana	Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Laxmi Gayatri Towers, Plot No.26, Hig, 6-1-200/12, Vanasthalipuram Colony, Hyderabad-500070
561	Telangana	Uppal, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Nirmala Kuber Heights, Unit No.G1,G8 & G9. Sy No.36/A, Peerzadiguda Village And Gram Panchayat, Uppal, Hyderabad-500039
562	Telangana	Bala Nagar - Chintal, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, No. 4, Hmt Road, Pawar Estate, Chintal, Hyderabad-500054
563	Telangana	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Ground Floor, Shop No:6-3-610/5/A/1,Sree Rama Arcade, Kisan Nagar, Karimnagar, Telangana – 506001
564	Telangana	Nizamabad	Nizamabad	Ground Floor, H No. 3-5-92, Kotagally, Varni Road, Opposite Munnur Kapu Sangam, Nizamabad, Telangana – 503001.
565	Telangana	Warangal	Warangal	Rbl Bank Ltd, Ground + First Floor, Shankaras Vaddiraj Towers, Opposite Idco Bank, Near Adalath Circle, Kaloji Marg, Warangal - 506001
566	Telangana	Khammam	Khammam	Ground Floor, Sai Ram Arcade, Wyra Road, Opposite Vijaya Dairy, Nethaji Nagar, Rotary Nagar, Khammam, Telangana.
567	Telangana	Attapur	Hyderabad	Rbl Bank, Ground Floor, Plot No 3, Parma Reddy Hills, Pillar No: 200, Opposite D-Mart, Pvn Express Highway, Upper Pally, Attapur, Hyderabad 500 048.
568	Telangana	Nallagandla , Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Plot#18G, Nallagandla Huda., Rangareddy Dt, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500019
569	Telangana	A S Rao Nagar	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, H. No. 1-6-11, Sriramnagar Colony, Beside Radhika Theatre, A. S. Rao Nagar, Hyderabad - 500062
570	Telangana	Narsingi	Hyderabad	Ground Floor, Shop No. G3, Plot No. 6,7 & 8, Shree Apartment, Survey No. 239, Narsingi Road, Puppalaguda Village, Hyderabad - 500089
571	Telangana	Kompally	Kompally	Ground Floor, Sri Rama Residency, 04-069/7/8/9/10, Pipeline Road, Kompally, Quthbullapur – 500067 Hyderabad, Telangana
572	Telangana	East Marredpally	Marredpally	Ground Floor, 10-2-3, Entrenchment Road, East Marredpally, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500026
573	Telangana	Raidurgam	Raidurgam	Ground Floor, 5-99/2/E/P, Radhe Nagar, Hs Dargah, Raidurg, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500008
574	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	Noida	P-7, Sector-18, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301
575	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Moradabad	Gate No.431, Chhawani, Near Pilli Kothi, Civil Lines, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh – 244001.
576	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra	Ground Floor, Block No 41/4, Sanjay Place-Shop No.5,6,7,8 And Basement Floor-Shop No.5 & 7, Agra, Uttar Pradesh - 282002
577	Uttar Pradesh	Noida, Sector 63	Noida	Ground Floor H 1A/28, Sector 63, Noida - 201301
578	Uttar Pradesh	Rdc Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Ground Floor, D-33, Raj Nagar District Centre (Rdc), Ghaziabad - 201002
579	Uttar Pradesh	Noida Sector 50 Branch	Noida	Ground Floor, B 258, Sector – 50, Noida – 201301
580	Uttar Pradesh	Hazratganj	Lucknow	1A, Ground Floor, Sapru Marg, Lucknow - 226001.
581	Uttar Pradesh	Aliganj	Lucknow	B 1/9, Sector-F, Kapoorthala, Aliganj, Lucknow - 226024.
582	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Mall Road	Kanpur	17/3-B, The Mall, Kanpur - 208001.
583	Uttar Pradesh	Gomti Nagar	Lucknow	C-4/2, Vipul Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226010
584	Uttar Pradesh	Ashiyana, Lucknow	Lucknow	B-72, Sector, B, Kanpur Road, Scheme, Lucknow 226012
585	Uttar Pradesh	Lahartara Branch	Lahartara	Upper Ground Floor, H. No-D65/245-B-2, Lahartara, Varanasi - 221002
586	Uttar Pradesh	Indirapuram Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Ag-16, Ag-33 & Ag-15C, Block-A, Aditya City Center, Plot No.-C/Gh-3, Vaibhav Khand, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad - 201012
587	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Allahabad	27/17, Ground Floor, Elgin Road, Civil Lines, Allahabad – 211001
588	Uttar Pradesh	Mahmoorganj, Varanasi	Varansi	D 63/ 6-B-1, Plot No.1, Shivaji Nagar Colony, Mehmoorganj, Varanasi – 221010
589	Uttar Pradesh	Alpha 1 Greater Noida	Greater Noida	19,20,21,22,26 & 27, Tradex Tower-2, Plot No. B4,Alpha Commercial Belt, Greater Noida - 201310.
590	Uttar Pradesh	Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur	Kanpur	113/147, Gutaiya Scheme No. VII, Block-C, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur-208002
591	Uttar Pradesh	Indira Nagar, Lucknow	Lucknow	594/3, Faizabad Road, Indira Nagar, Lucknow- 226016
592	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Road, Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Gf-2 Plot H-1 Ambedkar Road , Ghaziabad U.P
593	Uttar Pradesh	Kamla Nagar, Agra	Agra	1 Shop No.3,4, & 5, Ground Floor, Plot No. B-2/15 And B-2/16, Central Business Park, Kamla Nagar, Agra - 282004
594	Uttar Pradesh	Sector 26 Noida	Noida	A-40, Sector-26, Noida - 201301
595	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Meerut	Ground Floor Tyagi Market 22 Garh Road Tejgarhi Meerut 250004
596	Uttar Pradesh	Muglaha, Gorakhpur	Mugalaha	H. No. 89, Muglaha Medical College Road, Gorakhpur – 273013.
597	Uttar Pradesh	Noida Sector 77	Noida	Unit No -6A, Sec -77 Prateek Wisteria, Noida Sector -77
598	Uttar Pradesh	Ayodhya	Ayodhya	Tirupati Hotel Building, 1/13/388, Civil Lines, Rampath, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh – 224001
599	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly, Civil Lines	Bareilly	148, Civil Lines, Opp Adm Compound, Station Road, Bareilly (Up) – 243001

List of Branch Offices

Sr. No.	State	Branch Name	City	Address
600	Uttar Pradesh	Chowk - Prayagraj	Prayagraj	Gf & Ff, 49/46, Kp Kakkar Rd, Opp Mansarovar Talkies, Zero Road, Prayagraj - 211003
601	Uttar Pradesh	Noida Sector 110	Sector 110	Ground & First Floor, Block A3, Shop No. 5, Sec 110, Noida , Up- 201304
602	Uttar Pradesh	Vaishali	Vaishali	Ground Floor, Shop No. 1, Gh-06, Design Arch E Homes, Sector 5, Vaishali, Ghaziabad, Up - 201012
603	Uttarakhand	Rajpur Road, Dehradun	Dehradun	Rbl Bank Ltd. 74C, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248001
604	Uttarakhand	Dehradun, GMS Road	Dehradun	Orchid Tower, Near Hanuman Mandir, Gms Road, Dehradun Uttrakhand - 248001
605	West Bengal	Thapar House Kolkata	Kolkata	Thapar House, 25 Barbourne Road, Kolkatta - 700001
606	West Bengal	J L Nehru Road - Kolkata	Kolkata	Ground Floor, Horizon Building, 57 Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata - 700071
607	West Bengal	Gariahat, Kolkata	Kolkata	First Floor,53/1/1, Hazra Road, Kolkota -700019
608	West Bengal	Kalakar Street, Kolkata	Kolkata	Property No.19, First Floor, Bysack Street, Kolkata - 700007
609	West Bengal	Budge Budge - Kolkata	Budge Budge	Shubham Building, 523/2/1 & 523/2/2, M.G.Road, Chowrasta, Budge Budge Road, Kolkata - 700137
610	West Bengal	Dankuni	Hoogly	Flat No. 101 & 102, Shreya Apartments, 1St Floor, T. N. Mukherjee Road, Lichubagan, Opp. Ramsita Mandir, Dankuni, Hoogly - 712311
611	West Bengal	Kalyani	Kalyani	B-7/20(S), Kalyani, Besides Beri Honda Showroom, P.O. Kalyani, Dist Nadia - 741235
612	West Bengal	Salt Lake, Kolkata	Bidhannagar	Plot No. Xi 16, Block Ep & Gp, Sector V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700091
613	West Bengal	Girish Park, Kolkata	Kolkata	187,Ground Floor, Chittranjnan Avenue, (Formerly 11 And 12, Parbati Ghosh Lane), Police Station Girish Park, Ward No. 25, Kolkata - 700007.
614	West Bengal	Shyam Bazaar	Kolkata	Ground And First Floor, 128 B, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata – 700004
615	West Bengal	New Alipore	Kolkata	First Floor Premises No: 51, Bankim Mukherjee Sarani, Ward No. 81, (41F Block – C) New Alipore, Kolkata - 700053.
616	West Bengal	Rash Bihari Branch	Kolkata	8A,Ground Floor, Rash Behari Avenue, Kolkata – 700026
617	West Bengal	Park Street, Kolkata	Kolkata	101, Ground Floor, Siddha Point, Park Street, Kolkata - 700016
618	West Bengal	Golpark	Kolkata	38/3A, Gariahat Road South, Kolkata – 700068.
619	West Bengal	Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata	Kolkata	26, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata - 700020.
620	West Bengal	Gc Avenue	Kolkata	65 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Kolkata - 700013.
621	West Bengal	Salt Lake – Sector Ii	Bidhannagar	Cg 221 Salt Lake City, Sector 2 Kolkata - 700091.
622	West Bengal	Laketown	Kolkata	Abhinandan Apartment P870 Block A Lake Town Kolkata
623	West Bengal	Siliguri Panitanki More	Siliguri	Ground Floor,Hotel Dolly Inn,Near Panitanki More,Bidhan Road,Siliguri,West Bengal,Pin Code-734001
624	West Bengal	Kankurgachi, Kolkata	Kolkata	P-183A, Cit Road, Kankurgachi
625	West Bengal	Howrah Dobson Road	Kolkata	Sriniketan, Block A, Ground Floor, 20 Dobson Road, Howrah Kolkata - 711101
626	West Bengal	Prince Anwar Shah Road	Kolkata	Shop No. 4, Ground Floor, City High, No 85,Prince Anwar Shah Road, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700033.
627	West Bengal	Liluah, Howrah	Howrah	269, Gt Road, Ground Floor, Rd Mall, Opposite To Sudhir Memorial Institute,Howrah, Liluah, Pin – 711204
628	Gujarat	Gift City	Gandhinagar	Unit No. 705, 7Th Floor, Signature Building, Block No. 13-B, Zone-1, Gift Multiservices Sez, Gandhinagar – 382355

The above list is subject to change from time to time. Readers are kindly advised to refer to our website (www.rbl.bank.in) for updated information.

Corporate Information

RBL BANK LIMITED

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Statutory Auditors

M/s. KKC & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621
Level-19, Sunshine Tower,
Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013
Maharashtra, India

M/s. Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E
B2 402B, Marathon Innova,
4th Floor, Off Ganpatrao Kadam Marg,
Delisle Road, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013
Maharashtra, India

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co.,
Practicing Company Secretaries
Firm Registration Number: P1991MH040400
10/24-25-26, 2nd Floor, Brindaban,
Thane (West) - 400 601
Maharashtra, India

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
C – 101, Embassy 247,
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Mumbai - 400 083
Maharashtra, India
Tel No. +91 22 49186000
Fax No. +91 22 49186060
Email ID : investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

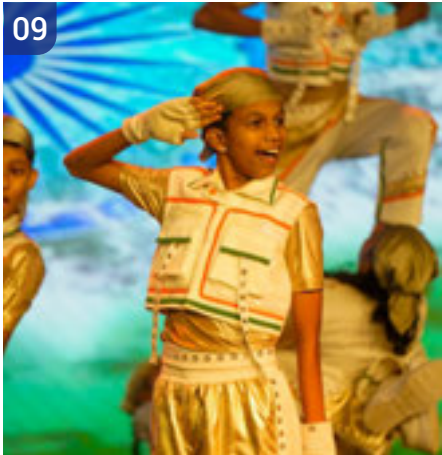
Corporate Office

One World Centre, Tower 2B, 6th Floor,
841, Senapati Bapat Marg,
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PHOTO GALLERY



Pic 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 - Highlights from Ekatvam, the commemorative event marking the completion of Emirates NBD's landmark investment in RBL Bank. The occasion celebrated a significant milestone in the Bank's journey and brought together distinguished dignitaries, industry leaders, and key stakeholders from across the government and financial ecosystem.



Pic 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12 - Moments from Ekatvam, featuring leadership addresses, vibrant cultural performances by young artists, live musical showcases, and the coming together of teams from RBL Bank and Emirates NBD to celebrate a shared vision, enduring partnership, and the opportunities that lie ahead.



Pic 13 - MD & CEO, RBL Bank speaking on the CEO panel at the IBA's 21st Annual Technology Conference 2025. **Pic 14** - MD & CEO, RBL Bank delivering the keynote address at the Pitch BFSI Summit 2025. **Pic 15** - MD & CEO, RBL Bank at the Fortune India Boardroom, engaging in conversations on leadership, growth and the future of banking. **Pic 16** - RBL Bank's MD & CEO and Senior leaders, marking the launch of 23 new branches being opened on a single day on March 31, 2026. **Pic 17 & 18** - R Subramaniakumar, MD & CEO, RBL Bank felicitating Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa, Dr. Pramod Sawant, and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri. Devendra Fadnis. **Pic 19** - Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa, Dr. Pramod Sawant, inaugurating RBL Bank's Panjim Branch. **Pic 20** - RBL Bank entering the premium credit cards segment with the launch of LUMIÈRE and NOVA in Mumbai. **Pic 21** - Card launched at the Global Fintech Fest 2025. **Pic 22** - Former ISRO Chairman A.S. Kiran Kumar gracing RBL Bank's Customer Service Workshop.



Pic 23 & 24 - Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi, Smt. Rekha Gupta gracing RBL Bank's UMEED initiative. **Pic 25, 26 & 27** - Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri. Devendra Fadnis, leading RBL Bank's dual CSR initiatives in Nagpur, aimed at advancing education and healthcare in underserved communities. **Pic 28** - 300 bicycles donated to school girls in Raipur. **Pic 29** - Celebrating the milestone of touching 1 lakh lives through the medical assistance for the blue collared workforce with Dhanvantri, our CSR initiative.



Pic 30 & 31 - Bicycles and school kits distributed to girl students in Dehradun in the esteemed presence of Shri Ganesh Joshi, Hon'ble Cabinet Minister, Government of Uttarakhand. **Pic 32** - Dhanvantri bringing healthcare closer to Solapur's police force, with over 500 police personnel covered under the initiative. **Pic 33** - Bicycles distributed to girl students under the UMEED initiative by Hon'ble CM of Goa, Dr. Pramod Sawant. **Pic 34** - An ambulance donated under the Sanjeevani initiative to Maharishi Dayanand University (MDU), Rohtak on World Health Day.



Pic 35 - Successful completion of Batch 1 of the Branch Manager Leadership Program in Bengaluru. **Pic 36** - Padma Shri. Murlikant Petkar, India's first Paralympic gold medallist, being felicitated by the ICC Branch in Pune. **Pic 37 & 38** - An evening of Iftar celebrated with our esteemed clients in Mumbai & Delhi. **Pic 39** - Indian rock and pop star Leslee Lewis and Troupe performing for our Insignia clients at an exclusive event in Mumbai.



Pic 40 & 41 - 'Market Hour with RBL Bank', organised for customers in Coimbatore. **Pic 42** - Retail Assets team's Strategy Discussion in Goa to celebrate the strong performance delivered by the segment in FY26 and chart the course for the year ahead. **Pic 43** - BBRL team came together for the Strategic Meet 2026 in Khopoli.



Pic 44 & 45 - Winners of the Presidential League being felicitated in the nationwide contest held for branches. **Pic 46** - Celebrating excellence and outstanding achievements at the Customer Service Meet in Khopoli. **Pic 47** - Relationship Managers celebrating their successful graduation from the RBL Premier Bankers Program. **Pic 48** - Dr. Rukmini Krishnamurthy, India's first woman forensic scientist, interacting with RBL Bank employees.



Pic 49, 50, 51, 52 & 53 - Kids Day at Work, organised for employees' children across various locations in India.



Pic 54 - An exclusive Canvas Painting Workshop for the Bank's Insignia Preferred Banking customers. **Pic 55, 56, 57, 58 & 59** - Employees displaying exceptional sportsmanship and competitive spirit at cricket, football, table tennis, pickleball, and chess tournaments organised at locations across India.

Pic 60 & 61 - Colleagues coming together for an engaging Jam Session. **Pic 62** - Team RBL Finserve running strong at the Mumbai Half Marathon 2025.



Pic 63 - Members of the Fun2sh! Running Club coming together to promote a culture of wellness. **Pic 64** - Colleagues enjoying a day of fun and togetherness at a team picnic in Delhi. **Pic 65, 66** - Celebrating the joy and festive spirit of Christmas.



Pic 67, 68 - Employees coming together to celebrate the festive spirit at the Diwali Party 2025. **Pic 69** - Celebrating Republic Day with pride. **Pic 70** - Honouring our support staff across India. **Pic 71** - Colleagues getting into the Halloween spirit with themed photoshoots.



RBL BANK LIMITED

CIN : L65191PN1943PLC007308

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