

YBL/CS/2026-27/68

July 24, 2026

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza,
Plot no. C/1, G Block,
Bandra - Kurla Complex
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
NSE Symbol: YESBANK

BSE Limited
Corporate Relations Department
P.J. Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400 001
BSE Scrip Code: 532648

Dear Sirs/Madam,

Sub.: Integrated Annual Report of YES Bank Limited ("the Bank") for Financial Year 2025-26

Ref.: Regulations 34, 53 and other applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations")

Please refer to our letter no. YBL/CS/2026-27/67 dated July 24, 2026, *inter alia*, intimating about the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Bank scheduled to be held on Wednesday, August 19, 2026.

In continuation of the aforesaid letter and pursuant to Regulations 34, 53 and other applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations, please find attached the Integrated Annual Report for Financial Year 2025-26 and the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report of the Bank which forms part of the Integrated Annual Report along with Independent Reasonable Assurance Opinion Statement provided by CNK & Associates LLP.

The PDF version of the 22nd Annual General Meeting Notice and Integrated Annual Report for Financial Year 2025-26 can be accessed/downloaded from the weblink given below:

- <https://www.yes.bank.in/annual-reports/agm-notice-year26>
- <https://www.yes.bank.in/yesbank/annual-reports/annual-report-year25-26>

The Bank has commenced dispatch (by electronic means) of the Notice of 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Bank scheduled to be held on Wednesday, August 19, 2026 at 10:30 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OVAM) and the Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26 to its shareholders and bondholders, starting today i.e. Friday, July 24, 2026.

We request you to take the above on your record and disseminate to all concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **YES BANK LIMITED**

SANJAY MADHAV
MADHAV ABHYANKAR
ABHYANKAR
Date: 2026.07.24 23:20:47
+05'30'

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Encl: As above

Four Forces. One Goal. Sustainable Growth.

PROFIT
Economic Capital

PLANET
Natural Capital

PEOPLE
Social Capital

TECHNOLOGY
Digital Capital

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26

[yes.bank.in](https://www.yes.bank.in)

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Scan the QR code to read the report on your handheld device

See this report online at: www.yes.bank.in

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FY 2025-26

₹ 16,535 crore
Total Net Income

₹ 5,506 crore
Operating Profit

₹ 3,476 crore
Net Profit

₹ 273,445 crore
Total Advances

₹ 103,545 crore
New Sanction/Disbursements

0.2%
Net NPA

₹ 318,969 crore
Total Deposits

35.1%
CASA Ratio

15.3%
Capital Adequacy Ratio

72%
Share of Retail and Commercial Banking Advances

Four Forces. One Goal. Sustainable Growth.

In FY 2025-26, YES BANK stepped decisively into its next phase of growth – marked by the onboarding of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as our largest shareholder and sharpening of operating model which is centred on tech-led franchise, quality-led underwriting, and granular deposit build-out. This is the foundation on which we are building a future-ready, differentiated bank anchored in sustainability, inclusion, and long-term value creation. Our Integrated Annual Report's theme "Four Forces. One Goal. Sustainable Growth." reflects this ambition and articulates the Bank's unified approach to delivering resilient economic, social and environmental outcomes.

At its core, our theme reinforces our commitment to the Triple Bottom Line - People, Planet and Profit - while positioning Technology as the fourth and unifying force that accelerates impact across all dimensions. Together, these forces converge towards one goal - sustainable growth that is inclusive, responsible, and future-ready.

PEOPLE

Empowering People, Expanding Access

Our people agenda is built around three constituencies – our employees, our customers, and the communities that we serve. Through initiatives like YES Microfinance, the Bank has extended livelihood-linked credit to an active base of 6.92 lakh women borrowers in rural India, enabling pathways to financial independence and entrepreneurship. Internally, our Diversity, Equity, Inclusion & Belonging framework continues to shape a workplace where talent is nurtured and belonging is intentional. This has led to sustained recognition of being Great Place to Work®, for the fourth consecutive year. Our Score Kya Hua initiative has enabled lakhs of individuals to understand, build, improve and maintain their Credit Score, strengthening their long-term financial resilience.

PROFIT

Quality-led, Durable Profitability

At YES BANK, our profitability is being rebuilt on the pillars of resilience, diversification, and quality-led growth. The improvement in performance reflects a deliberate strategic shift towards a more granular, retail, and MSME-led portfolio, with a stronger focus on risk-adjusted returns, and increased risk discipline. Together, these shifts are aimed at building earnings that are more resilient across cycles – creating durable value for shareholders while supporting broader economic progress.

TECHNOLOGY

The Unifying Force

Technology is the foundational enabler that connects and accelerates the other three Forces. Our digital-first operating model, with 90% of core applications on the cloud, powers the IRIS platform, which today serves 4.6 million+ customers. IRIS has evolved into a full-fledged retail super app with 250+ features, and adoption is deepening as 54% of mutual fund bookings and 71% of credit card EMI conversions now happen digitally. AI-powered chatbots deployed across customer journeys are improving service efficiency, accessibility, and personalisation, while advancing our commitment to paperless and green banking, and operational excellence.

PLANET

Financing a Low-Carbon Future

Our environmental strategy is anchored in our commitment to Net Zero by 2030, supported by our disciplined, climate-aligned financing and responsible lending practices. Recognised as India's highest-rated Bank in S&P Global CSA 2025, the Bank continues to strengthen its leadership in sustainable finance. With ₹ 7,690 crore of sanctioned facilities towards Renewable Energy projects in FY 2025-26, the Bank is actively enabling India's transition towards a low-carbon economy.

ONE GOAL

Sustainable Growth

These forces are not standalone priorities; they are interconnected drivers of the path ahead. Together, these forces enable the Bank to deliver on its unified goal of sustainable growth that balances purpose with performance, inclusion with innovation, and profitability with planetary responsibility. Through this framework, the Bank continues to demonstrate that purposeful banking is not only responsible banking, but also resilient and high-performing banking for the future.

About This Report

YES BANK is proud to present its Integrated Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26. FY 2025-26 was a pivotal year in which YES BANK consolidated its position as a stable, trusted and future-ready Bank and set the direction for its next phase of growth. This step-change was defined by SMBC joining as our largest shareholder, a materially reinforced capital base, and a franchise now positioned to compete on scale, technology and trust.

Through this report, the management presents to its stakeholders a comprehensive view of the Bank's performance and progress through the year, a year in which the Bank exited with 1.0% Return on Assets mark in Q4 FY 2025-26, further strengthened its asset quality, built a more granular and resilient franchise, and deepened the confidence of its customers, investors and partners, even as it operated in a highly competitive and fast-evolving macro environment.

The report also sets out the Bank's strategy and progress on integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations across its operations, portfolio and value chain – reflecting the ethos of resilience, excellence and adaptability that defines how YES BANK operates today.¹

Scope and Boundary¹

This Integrated Annual Report has been prepared on a standalone basis and contains financial and non-financial disclosures pertaining to the operations, business and value chain of YES BANK Limited (YES BANK), for the financial year 2025-26. The Bank has one subsidiary, YES Securities (India) Limited (YSIL), which forms part of the Consolidated Financials presented on [» Page 528](#) of this report, in accordance with statutory requirements. For the non-financial disclosures in this report, the Bank has applied the operational control approach to establish its organisational boundary, which includes the following:

- The Bank's eight major offices in India (including the Bank's Registered Office, YES BANK House in Mumbai) and 24 other offices
- 1,334 Branches and 1,364 ATMs, CRM's & BNA's
- One IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT)
- One representative office in Abu Dhabi

¹GRI 2-2

Reporting Standards and Principles¹

In preparing this Integrated Annual Report, the Bank draws on a combination of regulatory requirements and voluntary reporting frameworks to present a fair, balanced and comprehensive view of its financial and non-financial performance during the year.

Financial Disclosures

The Bank's financial disclosures are aligned to the following frameworks:

- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the guidelines and clarifications 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 Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India
- The Bank follows the accrual method of accounting and the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated by the RBI guidelines

Statutory Disclosures

The Bank's statutory disclosures are aligned to the following regulations and standards:

- Companies Act, 2013 (including the rules made thereunder)
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Regulations, Circulars and Guidelines
- The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and other relevant RBI Regulations
- The Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

Non-financial Disclosures

The Bank's non-financial disclosures are aligned to the following standards and frameworks:

- The Bank has published its Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR), as part of this Integrated Annual Report, in alignment with the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and SEBI's BRSR Core - Framework

- The Bank's Integrated Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation's, Integrated Reporting <IR> Framework
- This report also contains voluntary sustainability disclosures in accordance with GRI Standards for the period April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 (FY 2025-26). The Bank's sustainability disclosures are published on an annual basis
- The Report also contains enhanced climate disclosures aligned to the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations

Approach and Preparation¹

This Integrated Annual Report presents a connected view of how YES BANK creates value for its stakeholders – through its strategy, its business model, its governance, and its response to a dynamic operating environment.

In preparing this report, the Bank has applied the double-materiality principle to identify the key material topics that represent its most significant impacts on the economy, environment, and people, as well as the impact of sustainability-related issues on the Bank's own enterprise value creation. For each material topic, the report outlines the Bank's management approach, strategy, performance, and associated impacts.

The report brings out the interconnections between the Bank's material topics, strategy, risk management, and governance frameworks in the context of its operating environment, and describes how its business model draws on and contributes to its financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship, and natural capitals.

This report has been prepared by a cross-functional integrated reporting team led by the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary, with inputs from business units and control and support functions across the Bank. It has been subjected to review and oversight by top and senior management of the Bank.

This report highlights the Bank's integrated approach and captures the interlinkages between the Bank's capitals, material topics, risks and strategy. To view these interlinkages, look for the following symbols in the report:

- C

Capitals
- R

Risks
- SBOs

Strategic Business Objectives
- M

Material Topics

¹GRI 2-3, GRI 2-5

Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors of YES BANK acknowledges its responsibility for the integrity of this Integrated Annual Report. The Board confirms that the report provides a fair, balanced and comprehensive representation of the Bank's financial and non-financial performance for FY 2025-26. The Board is apprised of the report's alignment with the <IR> Framework and acknowledges that the information provided in the report has been reviewed and approved by respective business unit heads and the top management.

Assurance¹

The Bank's statutory auditors and assurance provider have been appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Board and the top management. The financial statements in this report have been independently audited by G. M. Kapadia & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN 104767W) (GMK) and CNK & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN 101961W/ W100036) (CNK). Independent assurance for non-financial disclosures, viz. reasonable assurance of BRSR Core key performance indicators included in the Bank's BRSR; limited assurance of select BRSR non-Core key performance indicators; non-financial disclosures in accordance with GRI Standards (2021); and limited assurance of the report's alignment with the <IR> Framework, have been provided by CNK & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN 101961W/ W100036) (CNK).



Feedback¹

YES BANK welcomes your feedback and suggestions on this Report, which may be communicated to shareholders@yes.bank.in or responsible.banking@yes.bank.in

At a Glance

A stronger capital base. A sharper franchise. A future-ready bank – building for scale, quality and long-term value.



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About YES BANK

YES BANK is a full-service commercial bank headquartered in Mumbai, offering a comprehensive suite of banking and financial services to retail, MSME, corporate, wholesale and rural customers across India. The Bank operates through a nationwide network of 1,334 branches, 249 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets, and 1,364 ATMs (including CRMs and BNAs) spread across 300+ districts, complemented by an International Banking Unit (IBU) at GIFT City, Gujarat, and a Representative Office in Abu Dhabi. The Bank serves 10 million+ customers and is powered by a workforce of 29,577 YES BANKers.

YES Securities, a subsidiary of the Bank provides a wide range of broking and investment products to Retail, HNI, and Institutional clients. YES Foundation, the CSR arm of YES BANK drives social impact agenda across areas such as livelihoods, education, skilling, sustainability and community development, reinforcing its commitment to responsible and inclusive banking.

A Strengthened Franchise

FY 2025-26 marked a defining year for YES BANK, with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) joining as a strategic investor – anchoring the Bank's shareholder base and deepening its international connectivity. Alongside, the Bank also recorded improved profitability, strengthened asset quality, and multiple credit rating upgrades, reflecting the growing confidence of the Bank's stakeholders in its forward trajectory.

Strategic Direction

The Bank's strategy is anchored in three strategic pillars:

- **Universal Banking with Granular Focus** – Building a diversified, granular franchise across retail, MSME, corporate and wholesale segments, with disciplined risk selection and quality-led growth.
- **Digital Leadership and Relationship Banking** – Leveraging the Bank's digital-first operating model – including its IRIS platform serving 4.6 million+ customers – to deepen customer relationships and capture emerging value pools in the new-age economy.
- **Employee-centric Culture and Efficient Processes** – People-First Culture and Scalable Infrastructure – Investing in talent, culture and technology infrastructure to build a future-ready institution capable of scaling with quality.

Sustainability at the Core

Sustainability is embedded in how YES BANK operates. Recognised as India's highest-rated bank in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment 2025, the Bank continues to advance its commitment to a Net Zero footprint by 2030, disciplined climate-aligned financing, and responsible lending. The Bank actively integrates ESG considerations across its operations, portfolio and value chain – creating long-term value for its stakeholders and contributing to India's sustainable development.

Our Intrinsic Strengths

₹ 469,105 crore
Total Assets

₹ 273,445 crore
Total Advances

₹ 318,969 crore
Total Deposits

Building a Formidable and Dedicated Talent Pool

29,577
Employees

9.9 Years
Average years of service in Bank for Top Management

4th Year in a row
Certified Great Place to Work® in India, 2025

46%
Retail

26%
Commercial

28%
Corporate & Institutional Banking

Reaching Out to a Wide Customer Base

1,334
Branches

249
BC Banking Outlets

300+
Districts

1,364
ATMs, CRMs and BNAs

Assessing Our Market Impact

#1
UPI Payee PSP with 57.5% market share

#1
In AePS transaction volumes with 28.3% market share

#2
NEFT with 21.6% market share

#2
In NACH with 15.2% market share

Doing Business Responsibly

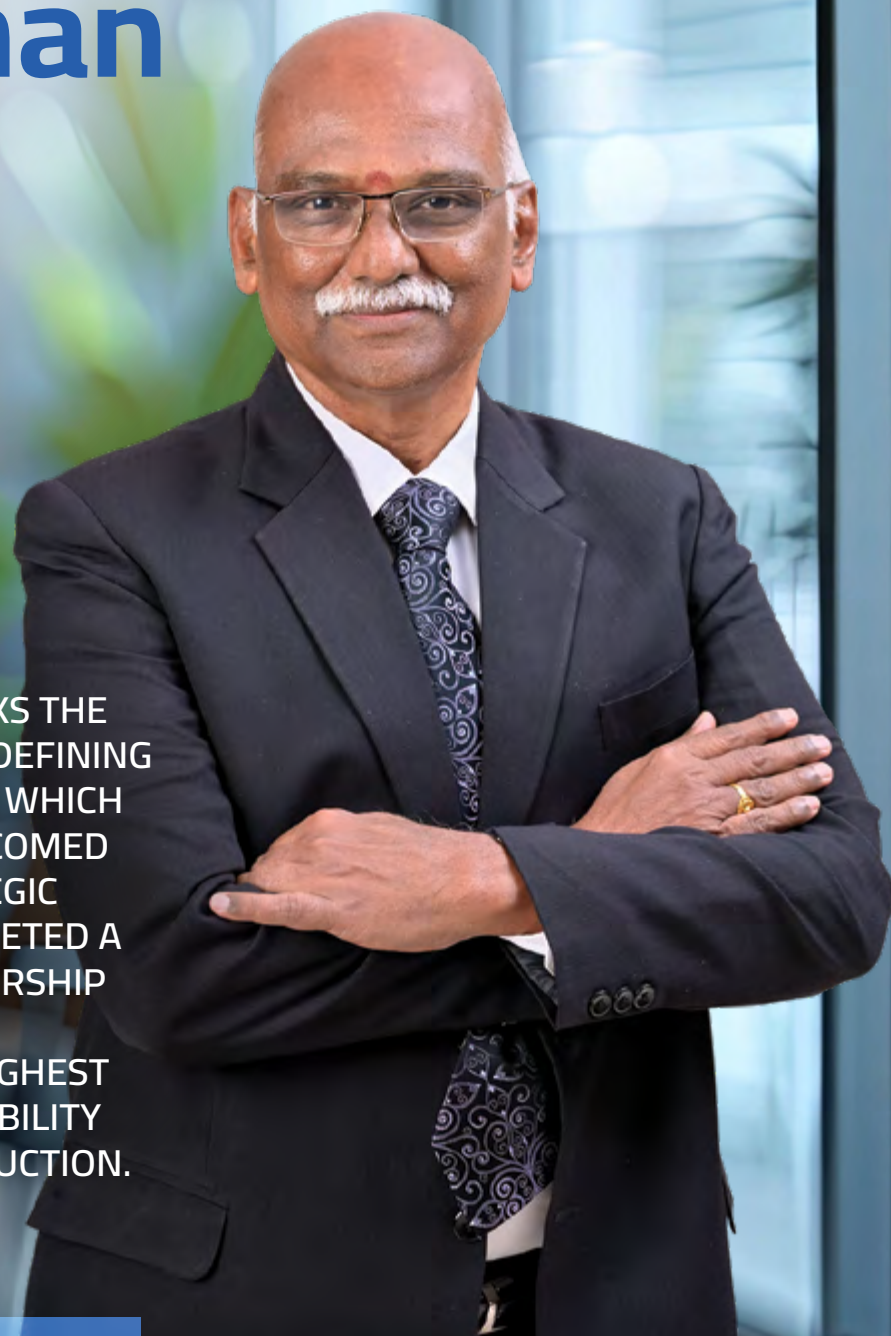
79/100
Highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks*

6.92 lakh
Active women customers in rural India

Most Sustainable Bank
Recognised by Business Today as part of "India's Most Sustainable Companies Awards 2026"

*YES BANK achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks based on the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025. The Bank's S&P Global CSA score stood at 79 (out of 100) and its S&P Global ESG Score stood at 79 (out of 100) as at November 7, 2025

Message from Chairman



FY 2025-26 MARKS THE BEGINNING OF A DEFINING NEW CHAPTER IN WHICH YOUR BANK WELCOMED A GLOBAL STRATEGIC PARTNER, COMPLETED A SEAMLESS LEADERSHIP TRANSITION, AND DELIVERED ITS HIGHEST ANNUAL PROFITABILITY SINCE RECONSTRUCTION.

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pride and optimism that I present to you the Integrated Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26. This year marks the beginning of a defining new chapter in YES BANK's journey - a year in which your Bank welcomed a global strategic partner, completed a seamless leadership transition, and delivered its highest annual profitability since reconstruction. It was a year characterised by transformative strategic milestones, sustained financial progress, and the establishment of a robust foundation for your Bank's next phase of growth and value creation.

24.9%

SMBC became YES BANK's largest shareholder through a landmark strategic partnership.

Leadership Transition

At the outset, I would like to place on record the Board's deep appreciation for the leadership and contribution of Mr. Prashant Kumar, the former Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, whose vision, discipline, and unwavering commitment over the past six years have been instrumental in steering YES BANK through one of the most remarkable turnarounds in Indian banking history. Under his stewardship, the Bank navigated one of the most challenging periods in Indian banking and emerged fundamentally stronger - with strengthened governance, disciplined risk management, and a clear execution focus that will endure as a lasting legacy.

On behalf of the Board, I extend a warm welcome to Mr. Vinay M. Tonse, who has assumed charge as the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of YES BANK. As your Bank enters its next chapter, we are confident that under his leadership, YES BANK is well-positioned to accelerate its growth trajectory, deepen client relationships, and build a truly resilient and future-ready institution. His vision of "One YES BANK", of integrating people, products, processes, and technology, aligns closely with the Board's strategic priorities for the Bank's next phase. Your Bank's recognition as a Great Place to Work® for the fourth consecutive year reflects the strong organisational culture that will support this transition.

Strategic Milestones

SMBC Shareholding

FY 2025-26 marked a pivotal phase in your Bank's evolution. The induction of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as your Bank's largest shareholder, with a 24.9% stake, marked a landmark partnership. SMBC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (SMFG) - a globally systemically important bank and 2nd largest banking group of Japan, brings deep global expertise that will meaningfully augment your Bank's capabilities in corporate banking, cross-border business, capital raising, and risk and governance frameworks. State Bank of India continues to be a major shareholder with a 10.8% equity stake and Verventa Holdings Limited (part of Advent International) remains a valued institutional investor supporting your Bank's long-term strategy.

Ratings Update

In a strong validation of your Bank's improving credit profile and governance standards, international credit rating agency, Moody's upgraded the Bank's long-term issuer rating to Ba1 (Stable), while S&P Global Ratings assigned an inaugural international issuer credit rating of BB+ (Stable). On the domestic front, all rating agencies now rate your Bank at AA- or higher with CARE Ratings and ICRA further upgraded to AA+ (Stable) and AA (Stable) respectively, in successive actions in June and July 2026.

Macroeconomic Overview

India continued its trajectory as the fastest-growing major economy, with real GDP expanding by 7.7% in FY 2025-26. Growth was anchored by a strong revival in private consumption, which rose 7.7% during the year as compared with 5.8% in FY 2024-25, aided by the next-generation GST reforms that were rolled out in September 2025 to simplify rates and expand consumption headroom. Headline CPI inflation averaged 2.1% for the year, well below the RBI's medium-term target, supported by benign food inflation and stable core prices. Against this backdrop, the Reserve Bank of India undertook a calibrated easing cycle, reducing the policy repo rate cumulatively by 125 basis points since February 2025 to 5.25%, alongside liquidity infusion. This policy support translated into strong consumer demand, improving credit conditions, and a revival in private capital expenditure.

Despite this domestic resilience, the global environment remained challenging with ongoing conflict in West Asia, geopolitical fragmentation, and trade policy uncertainties weighing on growth. The IMF projects global growth to moderate to 3.1% in 2026. Looking ahead, India remains the fastest-growing major economy, with the RBI projecting GDP growth at 6.6% for FY 2026-27, providing a supportive backdrop for your Bank's continued expansion.

Financial Performance

Your Bank reported a Net Profit of ₹ 3,476 crore, its highest annual profitability since reconstruction, reflecting a 44.5% growth over FY 2024-25 - a direct outcome of disciplined execution and strategic clarity. Your Bank exited Q4 FY 2025-26 at an annualised Return on Assets (RoA) of 1.0%, with a full year RoA expanding to 0.8% from 0.6% in FY 2024-25. Total deposits crossed the landmark ₹ 3 lakh crore mark, with Retail and Branch Banking deposits contributing 58.4% and growing at 13.5% Y-O-Y, outpacing both the industry (10.2%) and private sector banks (11.4%). CASA balances crossed the milestone of ₹ 1 lakh crore. Your Bank's Advances book rose to ₹ 273,445 crore, registering 11.1% Y-O-Y growth, underpinned by strong disbursement momentum across segments. Borrowings declined 9.4% Y-O-Y to ₹ 64,864 crore, aided by a sustained reduction in RIDF-related balances, as your Bank achieved another year of NIL shortfalls across all key Priority Sector Lending (PSL) sub-categories.

There was a sustained improvement in the asset quality, with Gross NPA improving to 1.3% and Net NPA declining to 0.2%, among the lowest levels in the industry. Net Interest Margin (%) expanded to 2.6%, supported by a reduction in cost of deposits

YOUR BANK CONTINUES TO BE AT THE FOREFRONT OF INDIA'S DIGITAL PAYMENTS REVOLUTION, PROCESSING NEARLY ONE IN EVERY THREE DIGITAL PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS IN THE COUNTRY, HANDLING APPROXIMATELY 19 BILLION TRANSACTIONS MONTHLY AND HOLDING LEADERSHIP POSITIONS ACROSS UPI, AEPS, NEFT, AND NACH.

₹ 3,476 crore

Record Annual Net Profit Highest since reconstruction, driven by disciplined execution and strategic clarity.



Image created using AI

and the run-down of high-cost borrowings. Your Bank's capital position remains robust, with a 15.3% Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) well above regulatory requirements.

Digital Banking and Innovation

Your Bank continues to be at the forefront of India's digital payments revolution, processing nearly one in every three digital payment transactions in the country, handling approximately 19 billion transactions monthly and holding leadership positions across UPI, AePS, NEFT, and NACH. The API-led banking ecosystem now comprises over 1,500 API-related products and services, while platforms such as IRIS, IRIS Biz, and YES Connect continue to drive client engagement and scalable growth. During the year, your Bank expanded its physical footprint with 82 new branches, alongside new digital initiatives such as Credit Line on UPI, IoT-based payments, biometric authentication, and the introduction of Green Fixed Deposits. The nationwide 'Score Kya Hua' financial literacy campaign delivered over 100 million cumulative reach, reinforcing your Bank's role in advancing responsible credit behaviour at scale.

Governance and Risk Culture

Your Bank remains committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and a strong risk culture. The Board is well-balanced, comprising a mix of Independent and Non-Independent Directors who bring diverse perspectives, rigorous oversight, and strong stewardship to strategic decision-making. Our governance framework is anchored in transparency, disciplined risk management, and ethical conduct across the organisation. The Risk Management Committee continues to ensure that risk practices remain closely aligned with evolving business and regulatory requirements. The induction of two Nominee Directors from SMBC further strengthened Board capabilities and enhanced its global perspective, adding deep international banking experience to Board deliberations.

Your Bank continues to reinforce its governance and compliance architecture through alignment with evolving regulatory frameworks and targeted enhancements to its risk and control environment. These include strengthening digital lending oversight, advancing cybersecurity resilience, and enhancing governance mechanisms in critical areas. This unwavering focus on governance excellence was externally validated during the year through the ICAI Silver Shield for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Digital Payments Award 2025 for Excellence in Fraud Awareness & Education Programme.

ESG & Sustainability

As the only Indian Banking signatory to the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking, YES BANK is committed to support sustainable finance. The Bank in FY 2025-26 introduced Green Deposits to mobilise finance towards green activities, and continued to advance its target of achieving Net Zero operational emissions by 2030. For the fourth consecutive year, the Bank achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score among Indian banks and was the only Indian Bank to be included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026, with an ESG score of 79 out of 100. The Bank continued its inclusion in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the fourth consecutive year and won the 'Most Sustainable Bank' award as part of Business Today - India's Most Sustainable Companies Awards 2026.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Through YES Foundation, your Bank continued to advance its 3Es strategy - Employability, Entrepreneurship, and Environmental Sustainability. Cumulatively, your Bank's CSR programmes have trained over 8,000 youth, empowered over 21,000 rural entrepreneurs and driven substantial environmental restoration by planting over 2 lakh trees, reinforcing its commitment to inclusive and sustainable growth.

Looking Ahead

As we look to the future, your Bank is well positioned for sustained value creation. With a strengthened balance sheet, a strategic global partnership with SMBC, an industry-leading digital platform, and a stable experienced leadership team, your Bank remains committed to delivering sustainable and profitable growth. While external risks from the global environment persist, India's structural strengths and the Bank's disciplined approach provide confidence in our ability to navigate uncertainty and capitalise on emerging opportunities.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders, customers, employees, regulators, and partners for their continued trust and unwavering support. Together, we are building a stronger, more resilient, and future-ready YES BANK - well placed for its next phase of sustainable value creation.

Sincerely,

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman

Message from MD & CEO



FY 2025-26 WAS A YEAR OF SUSTAINED FINANCIAL PROGRESS, REFLECTING THE OUTCOMES OF DISCIPLINED STRATEGY EXECUTION. YOUR BANK REPORTED A NET PROFIT OF ₹ 3,476 CRORE, A STRONG 44.5% GROWTH OVER FY 2024-25.

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO

Dear Shareholders,

It is with a deep sense of privilege, that I address you for the first time as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of YES BANK through this Integrated Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26. Since assuming charge on April 6, 2026, I have often reflected on the responsibility that comes with leading an institution that has, through discipline and resolve, earned back the trust of its customers, employees, and shareholders, and one that today stands ready for its next phase of purposeful growth.

₹ 3,476 crore

44.5% growth over FY 2024-25

Before turning to the Bank's performance and priorities, I wish to place on record my personal, and the entire YES BANK family's, deepest gratitude to my esteemed predecessor, Mr. Prashant Kumar. Over the past six years, his vision, discipline, and unwavering commitment have transformed YES BANK into a credible, fundamentally strong, and future-ready institution. The foundation he has laid which is grounded in governance, risk discipline, and execution excellence, is the very platform on which we will build the next chapter.

Operating Environment

The global economy in FY 2025-26 was characterised by a balance between resilience and volatility, as geopolitical conflicts and policy uncertainty influenced international markets. The IMF anticipates a moderation in global growth to 3.1% in 2026, with downside risks from geopolitical fragmentation and resurfacing trade tensions.

In contrast, the Indian economy delivered a landmark performance, with real GDP expanding by 7.7%, driven by a resurgence in private consumption, GST rationalisation, and easing monetary conditions supported by adequate liquidity from the RBI. Headline CPI inflation averaged a modest 2.1% for the year, well below the RBI's target corridor aided by robust agricultural arrivals and a favourable base effect. The Reserve Bank of India responded with a calibrated easing cycle, delivering a cumulative 125 basis points reduction in the repo rate to 5.25%, alongside a phased 100 bps CRR cut that infused approximately ₹ 2.5 trillion of durable liquidity into the banking system.

India's banking sector enters FY 2026-27 from a position of strength, supported by multi-decade low NPAs, strong capital buffers, and healthy profitability. The RBI projects GDP growth at 6.6% for FY 2026-27, while the IMF estimates 6.4%, positioning India as the fastest-growing major economy. While the global environment remains complex, shaped by energy price volatility, trade fragmentation, persistent geopolitical tensions and potential monsoon-related disruptions, India's robust fundamentals, healthy corporate and banking balance sheets, and proactive policy framework provide strong structural buffers.

Financial Performance: Sustained Progress Across All Metrics

FY 2025-26 was a year of sustained financial progress, reflecting the outcomes of disciplined strategy execution. Your Bank reported a Net Profit of ₹ 3,476 crore, a strong 44.5% growth over FY 2024-25.

Return on Assets (RoA) improved from 0.6% to 0.8% for FY 2025-26, with the annualised Q4 FY 2025-26 RoA reaching the important milestone of 1.0%, a significant marker in the Bank's performance trajectory. Net Interest Margin expanded to 2.6%, supported by a reduction in cost of deposits, rundown of high-cost borrowings, and lower RIDF balances. Non-Interest Income rose 15.4% to ₹ 6,759 crore, driven by healthy traction across retail banking fees, transaction banking, and treasury income, while Pre-Provisioning Operating Profit (PPoP) grew 29.4% Y-O-Y to ₹ 5,506 crore.

The Cost-to-Income ratio improved meaningfully from 71.3% to 66.7%, reflecting sustained operating leverage, cost discipline, and enhanced productivity across business segments.

Balance Sheet Strength and Asset Quality

Total deposits crossed the landmark ₹ 3 lakh crore mark, growing 12.1% Y-O-Y. The CASA ratio improved by 80 bps to 35.1%, with approximately 1 million new CASA accounts added during the year reflecting continued trust and deepening customer engagement. Retail and Branch Banking deposits contributed 58.4% of total deposits, registering 13.5% Y-O-Y growth outpacing both the industry at 10.2% and private sector banks at 11.4%. Over the last two years, Retail and Branch Banking led deposits registered a CAGR of 16.1%, significantly ahead of industry and private bank averages, underscoring the Bank's strengthening retail liability franchise.

Total Advances rose to ₹ 273,445 crore, up 11.1% Y-O-Y, driven by strong disbursement momentum across all segments. The advances mix remained well-diversified: 46% Retail, 26% Commercial Banking, and 28% Corporate & Institutional Banking, reflecting a granular and resilient lending franchise aligned with the Bank's strategic priorities.

Borrowings declined 9.4% Y-O-Y to ₹ 64,864 crore, aided by sustained reduction in deposits placed in lieu of Priority Sector Lending shortfalls. The Bank continued to remain overall PSL compliant, achieving NIL shortfalls across key sub-categories through sustained organic sourcing, targeted interventions, and purchase of priority sector lending certificates.

Asset quality strengthened further to amongst the best levels in the industry as Gross NPA improved to 1.3% and Net NPA declined to 0.2%, with Provision Coverage Ratio at 81.9%, placing the Bank in the top quartile within its peer set.

YES BANK MAINTAINED ITS LEADERSHIP AS THE #1 UPI PAYEE PSP BANK WITH A 57.5% MARKET SHARE AND #2 UPI PAYER PSP BANK AT 38.7%, ALONGSIDE STRONG POSITIONS IN AePS (28.3%), NEFT (21.6%), IMPS (8.2%), AND NACH (15.2%) IN FY 2025-26.

**1,583
Touchpoints**

Across 300+ districts



Image created using AI

Strategic Milestones

FY 2025-26 was marked by transformative developments that have fundamentally strengthened the Bank's positioning and future trajectory.

The induction of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as the Bank's largest shareholder holding a 24.9% stake as of March 31, 2026, represents a landmark partnership. SMBC is part of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (SMFG), one of the world's leading financial institutions and a Global Systemically Important Bank (G-SIB). This alliance uniquely positions the Bank to serve the Japan-India and broader Asia-India corridor - from multinational client relationships and trade finance flows to treasury solutions and structured cross-border capital. Beyond the strategic capabilities in corporate banking, governance, risk management, cross-border business opportunities, and capital raising, SMBC brings an institutional depth that meaningfully raises the standards to which we aspire. State Bank of India and Verventa Holdings Limited (an affiliate of Advent International) continue to serve as valued major shareholders with a 10.8% and 8.5% equity stake respectively.

The Bank's improving fundamentals and strengthened franchise got validated through multiple credit rating upgrades during the year. Moody's upgraded the Bank's long-term issuer rating from Ba2 to Ba1 with a Stable outlook, while all domestic credit rating agencies - CARE Ratings, ICRA, CRISIL, and India Ratings, upgraded the Bank to AA- with a Stable outlook, making YES BANK AA-rated across all domestic agencies. Following which, recently both CARE Ratings and ICRA further upgraded the Bank to AA+ and AA, respectively, with Stable outlook. International rating agency S&P Global Ratings assigned an inaugural rating of BB+ with Stable outlook, reflecting the continuing improvement in your Bank's credit profile. These upgrades, alongside the Bank's inclusion in the NIFTY BANK Index effective December 2025, reflect the growing confidence of the market in the Bank's governance, capital position, and business trajectory.

Digital Leadership

Your Bank continues to be a cornerstone of India's digital payments ecosystem, processing every third digital payment transaction in the country, handling approximately 19 billion transactions monthly. YES BANK maintained its leadership as the #1 UPI Payee PSP Bank with a 57.5% market share and #2 UPI Payer PSP Bank at 38.7%, alongside strong positions

in AePS (28.3%), NEFT (21.6%), IMPS (8.2%), and NACH (15.2%) in FY 2025-26.

Our API Banking ecosystem now comprises over 1,500 API-related products and services, while platforms such as IRIS by YES BANK, IRIS Biz by YES BANK, and YES Connect continue to drive client engagement, operational efficiency, and scalable growth. Over 351 unique digital service journeys are available across channels, with 96% of eligible savings accounts and 95% of eligible current accounts onboarded digitally.

During the year, the Bank expanded its physical footprint with 82 new branches, taking the total to 1,583 touchpoints (including 1,334 Branches) across 300+ districts reflecting our belief that growth is best anchored in a blend of digital innovation and physical proximity.

Key innovations during the year included the launch of Credit Line on UPI in partnership with BharatPe, IoT-based payments, biometric authentication for UPI, and a new CBDC wallet through YES Pay Next. The Bank also introduced Green Fixed Deposits, a unique product enabling sustainability-focussed investors to contribute directly to India's green transition and the nationwide 'Score Kya Hua' financial literacy campaign, which achieved over 100 million cumulative reach and 287 million+ digital impressions, simplifying credit score awareness for millions of Indians.

On the business front, the Credit Card division delivered 33% growth in term bookings, 27% growth in spends, and 23% growth in outstanding balances, with over 5 lakh UPI-enabled RuPay Credit Cards issued during the year. Merchant Acquiring Services recorded 45% growth in merchant base to over 3.8 lakh establishments and deployed 2.9 lakh new payment acceptance devices. Retail Asset disbursements exceeded ₹ 39,500 crore, registering more than 20% Y-O-Y growth.

Beyond retail, our digital and platform capabilities are also powering the Wholesale Banking franchise. The Large Corporates unit is leading growth through client centricity and an ecosystem-led approach. Commercial Banking deepened its position as a growth engine, driven by granular expansion, proximity-led coverage, and disciplined underwriting across 62 locations. Transaction Banking continued to leverage its market-leading capabilities, with 96% of corporate CASA embedded with Transaction Banking products and 99% of cash management throughput originating from digital modes.

My Vision: Power of "One YES BANK"

As I assume this responsibility, my ambition is clear: to build YES BANK into one of India's most trusted, diversified, and globally-connected private sector banks and an institution where customers experience excellence at every touchpoint, employees find purpose and growth, and shareholders benefit from long-term value creation. At the heart of this conviction is the principle of "One YES BANK", a unified, integrated institution where every business, function, and channel operates in synergy to deliver a seamless banking experience.

Our success will be built on three non-negotiables – our people, strong governance, and customer trust. To deliver on this, we will focus on four key pillars:

- **People:** With a team of nearly 30,000 professionals, our people are our greatest competitive advantage and the face of our brand. No strategy can substitute for empowered, engaged, and purpose-driven people. We will continue to invest in talent development, empower our frontline teams, and foster a culture of accountability, integrity, and ownership at every level
- **Products:** Our offerings must evolve with the dynamic needs of our customers delivering relevant, differentiated solutions that deepen relationships and drive sustainable revenue growth. We are building a comprehensive financial ecosystem spanning Liabilities, Assets, Insurance, Trade, and Forex designed to serve clients holistically throughout their lifecycle
- **Processes:** Operational excellence remains foundational. We are focussed on streamlining processes, eliminating redundancies, and strengthening our control environment to ensure resilience, consistency, and a culture of 'No Surprises' in everything we do
- **Technology:** A catalyst for transformation. By deepening our investments in digital innovation, AI-led capabilities, and automation, we will enhance customer experience, accelerate turnaround times, and build a leaner, more agile operating model

Underpinning all of this is the principle of "One YES BANK". Whether customers engage with our branch network, digital platforms, or wholesale banking teams, they must experience YES BANK as a seamless, integrated institution offering a complete banking ecosystem. We are actively deepening collaboration across Retail and Wholesale Banking,

strengthening cross-sell capabilities, and driving synergies across products and channels so that every customer benefits from the long-term partnership.

I believe that behind everything that we do in banking, there is a human story of emotions, aspirations and trust. A savings account is not a product; it is a family's financial dignity. A working capital line is not a facility; it is an entrepreneur's aspiration. A credit card is not a piece of plastic; it is trust extended across time.

Our branches, therefore, are not merely service points - they are the face of the Bank. Our teams, empowered by tools such as AI-driven catchment analysis, are deepening local market presence and expanding customer relationships across geographies. It is this ground-level execution capability, combined with our digital infrastructure, that gives me strong confidence in the Bank's ability to deliver consistent, and high-quality growth. Every capability we build, every partnership we forge, and every product we launch will be anchored in one question: does it truly make a difference for our customer?

Human Capital: The True Cornerstone of Our Journey

Institutions do not build themselves - people build them, sustain them, and give them soul. Our people are the foundation of everything we have achieved and everything we aspire to build. The Bank has a workforce of 29,577 employees as of March 31, 2026. Women participation in the workforce increased from 23.2% to 24.4%, while attrition continued to decline Y-O-Y.

The Bank significantly strengthened its leadership development agenda during the year, with senior leaders participating in Management Development Programmes in partnership with prestigious institutions including IIM Lucknow, MDI Gurgaon, and SPJIMR. The MAESTRO programme, a strategic talent management initiative comprising Assessment Centres and 360-degree feedback, was launched for senior leaders in critical roles. Structured Diversity, Equity & Inclusion interventions were introduced to promote equitable and inclusive behaviours at the workplace and select women executives underwent dedicated developmental journeys to prepare them for larger assignments.

Our dedication to fostering a positive workplace culture was recognised with certification as a Great Place to Work® for

the fourth consecutive year, alongside recognition amongst India's Best Workplaces™ in BFSI for the third consecutive year and India's Best Workplaces™ in Banks in 2025. These recognitions, rooted in the feedback and experience of our employees, reaffirm the culture of trust, inclusion, and collaboration that defines YES BANK.

ESG & Sustainability

At YES BANK, sustainability is integral to how we operate and create long-term value. For the fourth consecutive year, YES BANK achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks and was the only Indian Bank to be included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026, with an ESG score of 79 out of 100. The Bank continued its inclusion in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the fourth consecutive year, and featured in the MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index. YES BANK won the 'Most Sustainable Bank' award at the Business Today - India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards 2026.

During the year, the Bank launched its Green Deposit product in line with its Board-approved Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework. The Bank's Environmental Management System covering 1,289 facilities continued to be certified under ISO 14001:2015, marking the thirteenth year of certification. In line with the Bank's commitment to reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions to Net Zero by 2030, three of the Bank's Major offices along with 80 branches and other offices have already transitioned to renewable energy. This year, the Bank reduced the financed emissions intensity of its electricity generation portfolio by 16%, remaining aligned with well-below 2°C pathways, and progressing toward its FY 2031-32 target of a 50% reduction from the FY 2021-22 baseline. The Bank continues to expand the scope of its financed emission measurement and disclosure to cover high-impact portfolios.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Through YES Foundation, your Bank's social development arm, we continued to deliver meaningful progress on our 3Es strategy Employability, Entrepreneurship, and Environmental Sustainability. In FY 2025-26, over 8,000 youth were trained across sectors, with more than 50% being female candidates and at least 70% securing gainful employment. Over 21,000 individuals enhanced their income through entrepreneurship, capacity building, and market linkage initiatives. On the environmental front, 2 lakh trees were planted across 10 states and 100 MSMEs benefited from walk-through

energy audits. Through YES Foundation, we continued to expand our projects and introduced a dedicated financial literacy initiative for rural women, reinforcing our belief that inclusive growth is the most enduring form of value creation.

Looking Ahead

As we look to the future, I am genuinely energised by the opportunity ahead and mindful of the responsibility that comes with them. Your Bank is better positioned today than at any point in its recent history with a strengthened balance sheet, a transformative global partnership with SMBC, an industry-leading digital platform, improving profitability metrics, and credit profile that is now AA+/AA- rated across domestic agencies.

We will build on what is working well, strengthen areas that need attention, and invest steadily across our four pillars of People, Products, Processes, and Technology. We will leverage the strategic value of our partnership with SMBC to unlock new opportunities across corporate banking, cross-border business, and governance. Strong governance and risk discipline will remain the bedrock of trust, which is earned through integrity, and we will uphold the highest standards in everything we do.

While the global environment remains uncertain, India's structural strengths supported by policy stability, strong domestic demand, and a resilient financial sector provide confidence in the growth outlook. In this environment, YES BANK remains well-positioned to build on its momentum through a balanced approach to growth, continued investments in technology and people, and a relentless focus on risk-adjusted returns.

On behalf of the YES BANK family, I extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, employees, regulators, and partners for their continued trust and support which remains the bedrock of our progress. I am confident that YES BANK's strongest chapter lies ahead, and we are committed to building it with discipline, purpose, and the excellence that our stakeholders deserve.

One Team. One Vision. One YES BANK.

Warm regards,

Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO

Message From Executive Director



Dear Shareholders,

FY 2025-26 marked a defining year for YES BANK as we translated strategic foundations into tangible outcomes across our franchise. Within this institutional progress, our Retail and Digital Banking businesses demonstrated strong momentum – strengthening customer trust, accelerating deposit mobilisation, advancing digital adoption, and expanding our distribution footprint.

I would like to acknowledge the leadership of Mr. Prashant Kumar, who over the past six years rebuilt YES BANK's retail franchise as a key driver of the Bank's future growth trajectory. The appointment of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse as Managing Director & CEO, who comes with his vision of "One YES BANK", provides strong strategic continuity as we deepen collaboration across Retail and Wholesale Banking to deliver seamless customer experiences.

Our Retail and Branch Banking franchise delivered strong performance in FY 2025-26. Retail and Branch Banking deposits grew 13.5% year-on-year, outpacing industry growth of 10.2% and now contribute 58.4% of Total Bank deposits. The Bank's CASA deposits crossed the landmark ₹ 1 lakh crore mark while the CASA ratio improved to 35.1%. Built on granular retail and branch-led deposits, this low-cost funding franchise positions us competitively for sustainable margin expansion. Our branch network expanded to 1,334 branches with 82 new additions during the year, alongside 249 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets across 300+ districts, reinforcing our distribution reach and franchise depth.

Retail Advances accounted for 46.1% of Bank's total advances with overall retail disbursements for FY 2025-26 stood at ₹ 57,769 crore. Our Retail Banking Assets franchise now operates across

660+ locations, delivering a comprehensive suite spanning across Business Loan, Home Loans, Personal Loans, Credit Cards, Auto Loans and Construction Equipment, supported by digital onboarding journeys.

The Credit Card franchise delivered 27% growth in spends and 23% growth in outstanding balances year-on-year. We issued over 5 lakh UPI-enabled Credit Cards during the year. Merchant Acquiring Services expanded by 45% to serve over 3.8 lakh merchant establishments, with about 5.5 lakh payment acceptance touchpoints across the country, positioning YES BANK as a preferred payments partner for India's merchant ecosystem. Our Micro Enterprises Banking franchise extended purpose-built solutions such as YES Loan Hub (integrated loan platform), YES GST FinFast, Digi OD (digital overdraft journey), and SMARTFIN to India's small business ecosystem.

Our customer segmentation spans from YES Private for High & UHNIs to YES Premia for mass affluent. Our Spectrum Banking team managed over 12 lakh customer relationships, engaging 49 lakh+ customers. To drive inclusive growth in the rural and semi-urban segments, we served nearly 6.92 lakh women customers in rural India, and an active borrower base of approximately 91,000 farmers across 13 states.

Our flagship mobile platform, IRIS by YES BANK, now serves 4.6 million+ customers with 250+ features. It is driving 55% of mutual fund bookings and 72% of credit card EMI conversions digitally. We also introduced several initiatives such as Credit Line on UPI, IoT-based payment solutions and biometric authentication for UPI transactions.

During this year, under our CSR initiative, we trained 8,000 young people and more than 21,000 individuals enhanced their livelihood through entrepreneurship initiatives under YES Foundation. Our nationwide financial literacy initiative, Score Kya Hua, made credit scores and the importance of good credit score, accessible to all Indians.

In FY 2026-27, we will focus on sustaining deposit momentum, accelerating our retail asset and credit card businesses, expand merchant acquiring, and advance financial inclusion. Together, we are building a Bank that serves India's aspirations for generations to come.

One Team. One Vision. One YES BANK.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Rajan Pental
Executive Director

Message From Executive Director



Dear Shareholders,

It is a privilege to address you following my first full year as Executive Director. At the outset, I place on record my appreciation for Mr. Prashant Kumar, under whose stewardship the Bank was rebuilt into a fundamentally strong, future-ready institution. I equally welcome Mr. Vinay M. Tonse as Managing Director & CEO; his vision of "One YES BANK" provides strong strategic continuity, as we deepen collaboration across Wholesale and Retail Banking, to deliver a seamless, integrated experience to our clients.

FY 2025-26 unfolded against a complex global backdrop, even as India demonstrated notable economic resilience. Against this setting, Wholesale Banking delivered consistent, well-diversified and accelerated growth, underpinned by high-quality client acquisition, deeper relationships, and disciplined asset quality. The Bank's improving credit profile received recognition through a series of positive rating actions recently, with Moody's upgrading our Bank to Ba1 (Stable) and S&P Global assigning an inaugural BB+ (Stable) rating internationally, while CARE and ICRA upgraded to AA+ (Stable) and AA (Stable) respectively, reinforcing the trajectory of franchise strength and credit confidence.

A defining milestone was the commencement of our strategic partnership with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), now our largest shareholder with Board representation. For Wholesale Banking, this alliance is especially significant, combining our domestic franchise with SMBC's global reach. We are already seeing meaningful engagement across cross-border business, syndication, supply chain finance, transaction banking, and Japanese along with other multinational corporates, while collaboration on risk, compliance, technology, and governance brings global best practices.

Growth in Wholesale Banking was broad-based across all client segments. Large Corporates accelerated growth with a well-diversified portfolio and strong risk discipline. Commercial Banking strengthened its role as a growth engine

through granular, proximity-led coverage across 62 locations and disciplined underwriting. Financial Institutions delivered balanced growth across advances and liabilities with specific focus on priority sector lending. We deepened engagement with multinational corporates and enhanced our lead in new economy clients, while Government Banking expanded through solution-led mandates, including empanelment with CBDT, CBIC, and 8+ state governments.

Our comprehensive product capability spans Transaction Banking, Project Finance, Financial Markets, and Retail. Our Loan Syndication and originate-to-distribute strategy drive capital-efficient growth. As one of only 21 RBI-designated Primary Dealers, we play a meaningful role in the government securities market. Digital leadership remains a core enabler: strong capability in API banking, platforms such as IRIS Biz and YES Connect, and market leading positions in AePS and national payment rails, deepen integration into client workflows, differentiating our cash management and transaction banking solutions.

Several franchises stand out. Our Custody Services business recorded 40% growth in Assets under Custody, and we rank among India's top three in Bullion imports, Inward Remittances, and Co-operative Bank sub-membership. Our GIFT City IFSC Banking Unit is the first bank-operated IBU in India and serves cross-border financing needs of our clients. Our Knowledge Banking franchise differentiates us through advisory-led thought leadership, beyond banking. These strengths earned external recognition, including 'Innovative Bank - Gold' at the India Gold Conference, 'Digital Innovation - MSME/SCF' at the Bharat Fintech Summit 2026, and recognition by Asset Benchmark Research as a Top Arranger - Investors' choice for primary issues, in Government and Corporate Bonds.

Prudent risk management and strong governance remain central. Disciplined underwriting and a granular portfolio strategy have supported further improvement in asset quality. Sustainability remains a key priority, as we embed ESG into our frameworks.

Looking ahead, India's structural strengths provide confidence in the growth outlook. We remain committed to strengthening our Wholesale Banking franchise, deepening client partnerships, and contributing to the Bank's journey of building a resilient, sustainable institution.

I extend my sincere appreciation to our clients, partners, and employees for their trust and commitment, and to you, our shareholders, for your unwavering support, which remains the cornerstone of our progress.

One Team. One Vision. One YES BANK.

Yours sincerely,

Manish Jain
Executive Director

Board of Directors



Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Part time Chairman,
Independent Director



Mr. Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO



Ms. Nandita Gurjar
Independent Director



Ms. Rekha Murthy
Independent Director



Dr. Rajan Pental
Executive Director



Mr. Atul Malik
Independent Director



Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani
Independent Director



Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar
Nominee Director of State Bank
of India (Non-Executive and
Non-Independent Director)



Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan
Non-Executive and Non-Independent
Director (Nominee of Sumitomo
Mitsui Banking Corporation)



Mr. Sharad Sharma
Independent Director



Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao
Independent Director



Mr. Shinichiro Nishino
Non-Executive and Non-Independent
Director (Nominee of Sumitomo
Mitsui Banking Corporation)



Mr. Manish Jain
Executive Director



Mr. Shivakumar Dega
Non-Executive and Non-Independent
Director (Nominee of Verventa
Holdings Limited)

Board Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE

-  Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani
-  Mr. Atul Malik
-  Ms. Rekha Murthy
-  Mr. Sharad Sharma
-  Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar
-  Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

-  Mr. Sharad Sharma
-  Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
-  Ms. Rekha Murthy
-  Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani
-  Mr. Shinichiro Nishino
-  Mr. Vinay M. Tonse

IT STRATEGY COMMITTEE

-  Ms. Rekha Murthy
-  Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
-  Ms. Nandita Gurjar
-  Mr. Shivakumar Dega
-  Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan
-  Mr. Vinay M. Tonse

CAPITAL RAISING COMMITTEE

-  Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
-  Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani
-  Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar
-  Mr. Shivakumar Dega
-  Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan
-  Mr. Vinay M. Tonse

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

-  Ms. Nandita Gurjar
-  Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
-  Mr. Atul Malik
-  Ms. Rekha Murthy
-  Mr. Sharad Sharma
-  Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao
-  Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar
-  Mr. Shivakumar Dega
-  Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

-  Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao
-  Ms. Nandita Gurjar
-  Mr. Shinichiro Nishino
-  Dr. Rajan Pental
-  Mr. Manish Jain

BOARD CREDIT COMMITTEE

-  Mr. Atul Malik
-  Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao
-  Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar
-  Mr. Manish Jain

CUSTOMER SERVICE COMMITTEE

-  Mr. Shivakumar Dega
-  Ms. Nandita Gurjar
-  Mr. Shinichiro Nishino
-  Dr. Rajan Pental
-  Mr. Manish Jain

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

-  Dr. Rajan Pental
-  Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani
-  Ms. Nandita Gurjar
-  Mr. Shivakumar Dega
-  Mr. Shinichiro Nishino

REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR CLASSIFICATION AND DECLARATION OF WILFUL DEFAULTERS

-  Mr. Vinay M. Tonse
-  Mr. Atul Malik
-  Mr. Sharad Sharma
-  Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan

SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD FOR MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP OF FRAUDS

-  Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar
-  Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao
-  Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan
-  Dr. Rajan Pental
-  Mr. Manish Jain



  Chairperson   Member

Management Team



Mr. Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO



Dr. Rajan Pental
Executive Director



Mr. Manish Jain
Executive Director



Mr. Mahesh Ramamoorthy
Chief Information Officer



Mr. Naveen Chaluvadi
Chief Digital Officer



Mr. Parminder Singh
Country Head - Large Corporates



Mr. Ashish Dadhich
Country Head - Financial Institutions



Mr. Niranjana Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer



Ms. Archana Shiroor
Chief Human Resources Officer



Mr. Anantharaman S
Chief Risk Officer



Mr. Rakesh Arya
Chief Credit Risk Officer



Mr. Santosh Kumar Mishra
Business Head - PSL and Microfinance



Mr. Mukesh Kumar
National Head - Project Finance and Loan Syndication



Mr. Kapil Juneja
Chief Internal Auditor



Mr. Rajat Chhalani
Chief Compliance Officer



Mr. Dheeraj Sanghi
Country Head - Retail Liabilities, Fee and Business Banking



Mr. Sumit Bali
Country Head - Retail Assets and Debt Management



Mr. Gaurav Goel
Country Head - Commercial Banking



Mr. Nipun Kaushal
Chief Marketing Officer and Head CSR



Ms. Nitu Agarwal
General Counsel



Mr. Binu Soman
Chief Vigilance Officer



Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary



Mr. Anil Kumar Singh
Country Head - Credit Cards and Merchant Acquiring



Mr. Sachin Raut
Chief Operating Officer



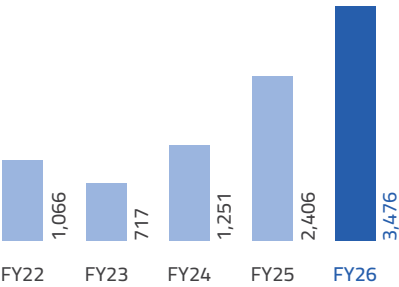
Mr. Indranil Pan
Chief Economist



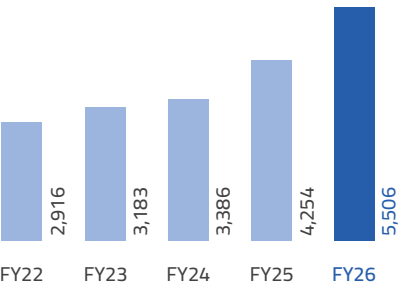
Mr. Nirav Dalal
Country Head - Financial Markets

Key Performance Indicators

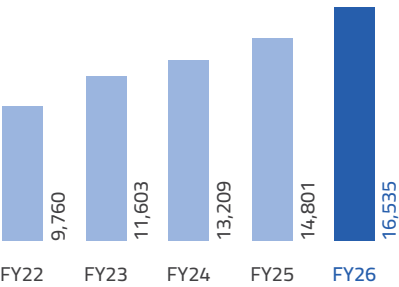
Net Profit
(₹ in crore)



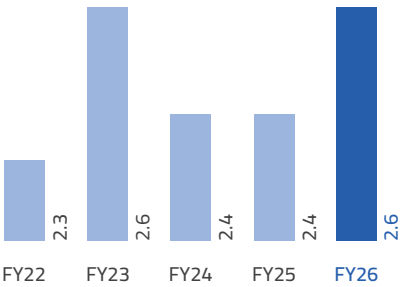
Operating Profit
(₹ in crore)



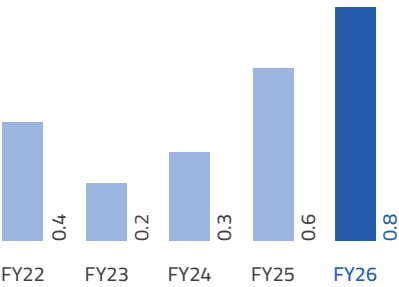
Total Net Income
(₹ in crore)



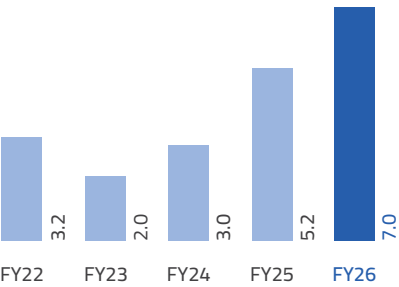
Net Interest Margin
(%)



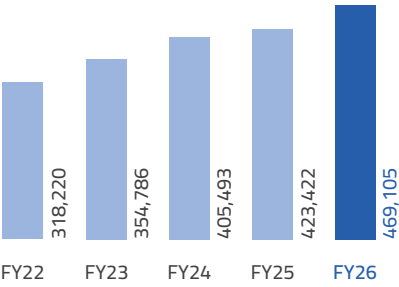
Return on Assets
(%)



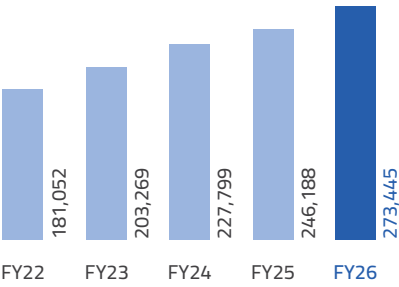
Return on Equity
(%)



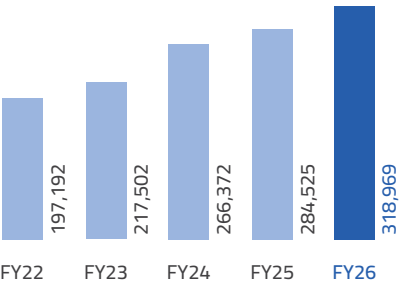
Total Assets
(₹ in crore)



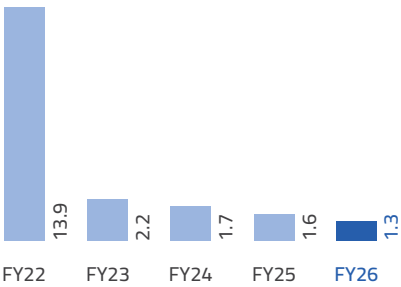
Advances
(₹ in crore)



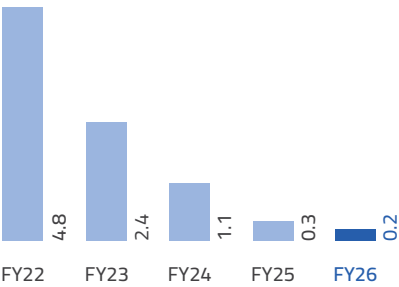
Deposits
(₹ in crore)



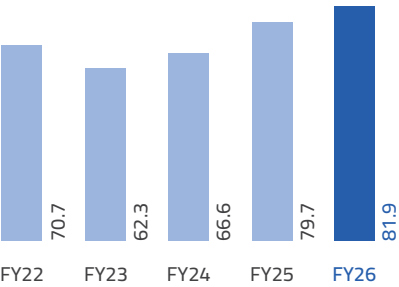
Gross NPA
(%)



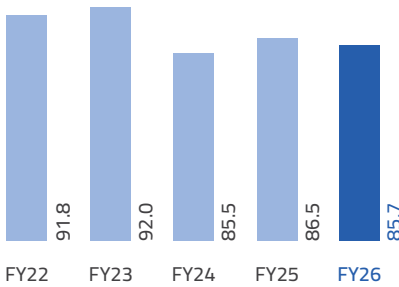
Net NPA+Net Carrying value of SRs^
(%)



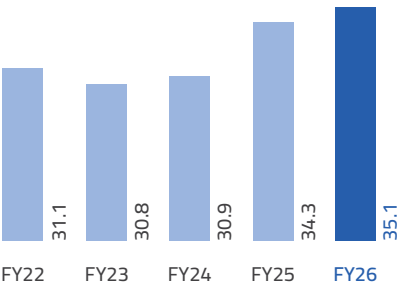
Provision Coverage Ratio
(%)



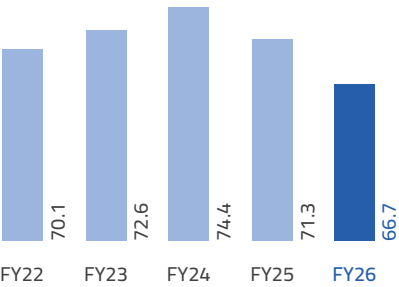
CD Ratio
(%)



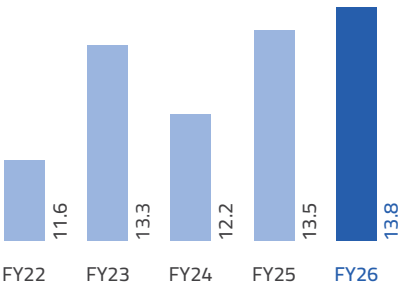
CASA Ratio
(%)



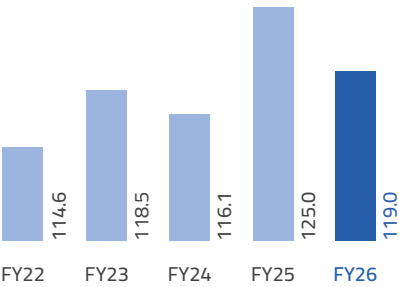
Cost to Income
(%)



CET1 Ratio
(%)



Liquidity Coverage Ratio*
(%)



*Quarterly Average Consolidated LCR for the Quarter ending March 31 of respective financial Year

^Net carrying value of SR as on March 31, 2026 is NIL

Products and Services¹



¹GRI 2-6

Image created using AI



Retail Banking

Under Retail Banking, YES BANK offers a comprehensive suite of Liability Deposits, Micro SME advances, Retail Asset and Credit Card products and solutions, delivering both personalised and business banking offerings across customer segments including UHNIs/HNIs, Affluent, Mass Affluent, NRIs, Rural and Inclusive Banking.

- Retail and Branch Banking Deposits contributed 58.4% of Total Bank Deposits as of March 31, 2026
- Retail Advances accounted for 46.1% of Total Bank Advances as of March 31, 2026



Branch Banking

YES BANK Branch Banking offers a comprehensive suite of banking products, including liabilities, assets and fee-based offerings. The channel maintains a sharp strategic focus on affluent, emerging affluent, mass affluent customers, and SME customers, particularly across metro and urban markets.

Scale

- Expanded geographical footprint to 1,334 branches
- Network includes 249 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets across 300+ districts
- ATM, CRM & BNA network totals 1,364 units
- Opened 82 new branches (including 1 Digital Banking Unit) in FY 2025-26 to further deepen market penetration
- 13.5% Y-O-Y growth in Retail and Branch Banking deposits
- Assisted Digital onboarding enabled ~ 96% of eligible SA accounts, and ~ 89% of eligible CA accounts
- Branch-led Internal Sourcing contributed 46% of Retail Asset disbursements and 40% of Cards in Q4 FY 2025-26
- End-to-end Digital Journeys are available for Fixed Deposit, Recurring Deposit, Credit Card, Mutual Funds, SGB, RE-KYC, Insurance, IPOs, Card upgrades & Quick loans, Tax payments, Digital Savings

Accounts, Virtual Gift cards, Government schemes, converting card transactions into EMI and Personal Loans across DIY/assisted modes

- Over 350 unique service journeys are available on digital channels across 'IRIS by YES BANK' - the Bank's Digital App, YES Online - Internet Banking Platform, YES Robot and WhatsApp Banking
- 96% of Service Requests were handled via Digital Channels

Products and Services

The Bank provides full spectrum of products including Retail Liabilities, Retail Assets, Business Banking, Credit Cards, Merchant and third-party products that are distributed through Branch Banking, leveraging the branch network as a Fulcrum of Business for business growth and customer engagement.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

New products launched during FY 2025-26 to broaden offerings and drive enhanced customer value:

- Launch of Merchant Elite Current Account Proposition focussed on medium to large retail outlets in September 2025
- Launch of Current Account for Non-Residents and IBU Foreign Currency Savings Account for Resident Individuals introduced in November 2025
- YES Grandeur Business offering suitable business banking solutions to customers in this segment introduced in December 2025
- YES Essence Women Salary Account and Start Up Salary Account introduced in February 2026



Spectrum Banking

Spectrum Banking is a dedicated business unit that manages the complete customer lifecycle - from acquisition and onboarding to relationship management, customer value management, retention, and service. The segment operates remotely and manages key customer segments, including relationships of YES First, YES First Business, YES Premia, YES Prosperity, Corporate Salary Account and NRI Banking customers.

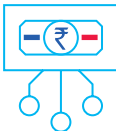
Core verticals within Spectrum Banking - Liability Acquisition, Virtual Relationship Management, Insurance and Video KYC - are ISO 9001:2015 certified, adhering to industry leading best practices.

Scale

The Spectrum Banking team managed relationships with over 12 lakh+ customers and engaged with 49 lakh+ customers virtually. The team maintains a strong focus on expanding the Liability book (with higher CASA focus), driving asset disbursements, increasing income from third-party products, sourcing Credit Cards and Merchant Acquiring business for the Bank, while keeping client coverage, centricity and wallet share in focus.

Products and Services

Products including Retail Liabilities, Retail Assets, Business Banking, Credit Cards, Merchant Services and third-party products are managed virtually through voice, chat and email.



Digital Banking

YES BANK has made significant investments in new-age digital technologies to enhance customer engagement and experience. The Bank caters to a wide range of transactional needs, including domestic money transfers and Aadhaar-enabled cash withdrawals. Seamless digital journeys have been implemented for liability customer acquisition and cross-sell, incorporating multiple system checks, real-time validations and verification which includes DIY (Do it Yourself) and assisted onboarding journeys.

Scale

- YES BANK processes every 3rd digital transaction in the country (amounting to approximately 19 billion transactions monthly)
- Today, 96% of all eligible savings accounts and 95% of eligible individual and sole proprietor current accounts are onboarded through the digital mode

Products and Services

YES BANK's Digital Products and their market share for FY 2025-26:

38.7%
UPI (Payer PSP)

57.5%
UPI (Payee PSP)

28.3%
AePS

21.6%
NEFT

8.2%
IMPS

15.2%
NACH

New Initiatives

- Government Insurance Benefits namely PM-SBY (PM Suraksha Bima Yojana) and PM-JJB (PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana), have been introduced on IRIS & YES Online
- Introduced IPO application and booking of limited KYC FD for new-to-bank customers through IRIS
- LIVE on 'Banking Connect' platform unveiled by NBBL (NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited) on IRIS & YES Online application
- Launched multiple new payment solutions at GFF (Global Fintech Festival), such as Internet of things (IOT) payments, Corporate UPI payment solution & Biometric Authentication for UPI Payments
- Enabled Credit Line on UPI allowing users to 'Scan and Pay' at merchant outlets using a Pre-approved Credit Line on UPI

Digital Liability Onboarding Journeys

- Our innovative onboarding platforms leverage sophisticated technology to deliver superior user experience and deepen client relationships
- Our technology-led onboarding ecosystem utilises assisted platforms to securely aggregate customer data from verified digital sources, enabling instant personalised product recommendations. This integrated approach empowers YES BANK Savings Account holders to seamlessly activate Demat & Trading accounts, and avail retail loans, insurance products within a single journey. We have mirrored this versatility for Current Account clients, providing a direct bridge to Savings, Foreign Exchange Currency, and Cash Credit/Overdraft accounts, alongside our robust online transaction suites



YES Private

YES Private is the Bank's flagship invite-only programme, curated exclusively for High and Ultra High Net Worth Individuals (HNIs/UHNIs). The programme brings together a blend of bespoke wealth management expertise, full stack banking, and enterprise solutions with unmatched global lifestyle experiences. YES Private is supported by a dedicated team of relationship partners, product specialists and a robust service architecture.

Scale

- YES Private** programme registered significant growth in both customer base and managed portfolio size, backed by a strong proposition and the country's burgeoning HNI wealth

Products and Services

- YES Private offers clients a comprehensive basket of wealth management solutions to help manage, protect and grow wealth and assets
- YES Private Business is a thoughtfully-curated enterprise banking programme with a full array of business banking solutions backed by a robust service architecture

- The Mastercard World Elite Debit Card is one of the most premium debit cards that offers a highly curated value proposition with access to global experiences aligned with clients' lifestyles

New Initiatives

- Enhanced client engagement through curated experiences and elevated value proposition

YES First
YES First Business

YES First and YES First Business

YES First and **YES First Business** are the Bank’s flagship wealth management and business banking programmes, curated for affluent customers for their personal and business banking needs. These specialised programmes are imbued with a comprehensive customer-centric approach that offers curated products and services, coupled with a host of lifestyle benefits, for creating a delightful experience for customers. The portfolio makes a significant contribution to Retail and Branch Banking Liabilities and Fees. The programme propositions have been further enriched by adding relevant benefits for eligible customers across multiple consumption categories throughout the customer lifecycle. In 2025, the Bank introduced a segmented YES First Business proposition for IT/ITeS.

Scale

The portfolio now comprises **3.1 lakh+** customers, contributing significantly to the Retail & Branch Banking Liabilities and Fees.

Products and Services

- Exquisite lifestyle benefits for new relationships
- Comprehensive personal and business banking solutions

- Comprehensive suite of Wealth Management Solutions
- 4X Accelerated **YES Rewardz**
- Dedicated **YES First Direct** service desk & **YES Assist** concierge services

YES Grandeur

YES Grandeur

YES Grandeur was launched in April 2024 to cater to the divergent needs of the emerging affluent segment. This pioneering programme offers milestone-led benefits, banking privileges and top tier debit card features, designed to address the growing demand of this niche demographic. Further, in December 2025, **YES Grandeur Business** was introduced to offer suitable business banking solutions to customers in this segment.

Products and Services

- Majestic milestone benefits for new relationships
- Seamless banking with simplified digital solutions
- Diverse product suite
- 3X Accelerated YES Rewardz
- Dedicated YES Grandeur Priority Desk

Since launch, around 86k+ customers have signed up for the programme.

YES Premia

YES Premia

YES Premia offers seamless solutions tailored for the mass affluent segment. YES Premia and YES Premia Business programmes have been curated to cater to Individual and Business Banking needs, and deliver lifestyle benefits that complement the evolving needs of this segment.

Scale

The portfolio now comprises **4.8 Lakh+** customers, with significant contribution to the Retail & Branch Banking Liabilities.

Products and Services

- Special joining benefits for new relationships
- Preferential pricing on select banking products
- Powerful Digital banking platforms and solutions
- 2X Accelerated **YES Rewardz**

YES Prosperity

YES Prosperity

YES Prosperity is the Bank’s mass retail proposition, offering services for customers’ individual and business banking needs. The feature-packed segmented savings account proposition is designed to improve granular deposits from segments such as salaried individual, senior citizens, women and regular customers of the Bank. Furthermore, for the business clients, it offers current account variants such as **Freedom Flexi** - a first-of-its-kind five-tier product suite with an auto-upgrade and auto-downgrade facility to ensure the right product fit for every stage of the business lifecycle.

Variants offered to Savings Account (SA) customers:

- **YES PRO Max, YES PRO Plus, YES PRO**
- Women Savings Account - **YES Essence**
- Senior Citizen Savings Account - **YES Respect**
- Minor Savings Account - **My First YES**
- Comprehensive Smart Salary solutions for corporate employees - **Platinum Pro, Platinum, Exclusive and Advantage; YES VIJAY** Salary Savings Account for Defence Personnel - **Exclusive, Advantage, Defence Pension and YES Agniveer**; and **YES Honour** Salary Savings Account for Govt. Employees - **Platinum and Exclusive**
- **Savings Value** Account, **Kisan SA**

Variants offered to Current Account (CA) customers:

- **Freedom Flexi** Accounts - five-tier product suite
- Merchant Current Accounts - Merchant Easy, Merchant Prime and Merchant Elite
- Emerging Markets - YES Pragati, YES Pragati Vyapar and UDAAN
- Segmental Offering - YES Head Startup, Professional CA, TradeBiz Rewardz Plus, TASC and Club 25
- Special Purpose Accounts - EEFC, FCY, SNRR, RERA, Escrow, Capital Markets, Xtra Gain and NRI Current Account

Products and Services

- Offers a wide range of products catering to a diverse customer base
- Customer-centric product portfolio designed to fulfil all customer needs and establish the Bank as the primary bank for the customer
- Customised solutions for focussed segments such as Salaried Individual, Senior Citizen, Women, among others

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- To improve the granular deposits, the Bank has revamped its Savings Account proposition for Senior Citizens, YES Respect, in October 2025 with newly-added features
- Introduction of **Merchant Elite** Current Account Proposition focussed on medium to large retail outlets, with overall Y-O-Y acquisition growth in merchant account segment of more than 50%

New Initiatives

- The Bank launched a new Limited KYC Fixed Deposit product named InstaFD in December 2025
- Keeping with the Bank’s commitment to support green initiatives, the Bank launched a new deposit product named Green FD in March 2026



NRI Banking

The NRI Banking programme is a power-packed banking solution that provides multiple avenues for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs). It assists NRIs to seamlessly curate and manage their wealth across product categories through both in-person and digital fulfilment models. This comprehensive product is complemented by a multi-channel servicing capability with benefits that extend beyond banking.

Products and Services

Comprehensive and superior experiential banking services for NRIs and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs):

- **Banking services:** Deposits, Portfolio Investment Scheme (PIS), remittances and wealth management products and competitive preferential NRI FX rates

- **Liability product suite:** Savings, Fixed and recurring deposit offerings denominated in INR, and fixed deposits in eight foreign currencies
- **International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) Banking Unit (IBU):** Savings Account and Term Deposits available in five currencies; Savings Account for **Resident Individuals** introduced in five currencies



Debit Cards

YES BANK has a comprehensive suite of Debit Card variants across all three networks viz. Mastercard, Visa and RuPay. The Bank has card variants across all segments of customers including mass and emerging affluent, affluent, Private and even for segmented customers such as Women, Salaried Individuals, NRIs, among others.

Products and Services

- Tailormade debit cards - YES Private, YES First, YES Grandeur, YES Premia and YES Prosperity programmes, addresses specific needs of these customer segments
- Our 100% NFC-enabled cards offer unique benefits across categories, including reward points on spends, complimentary lounge access & golf lessons (on select debit cards), exciting offers on retail categories such as entertainment, groceries, etc. Further, a key feature of the Bank's card variants includes insurance cover across purchase protection, accidental insurance & lost card liability

Features

- Customers are provided easy access to manage their card spends and security control settings
- Easy access to card settings and debit card services across WhatsApp Banking/BOT and a dedicated email ID for blocking/hot-listing cards in the event of any unforeseen situation
- Enabling customers to set a debit card pin (green pin) across YES Online, IRIS & ATMs, promoting paper-less banking

New Initiatives

The Bank has launched an online platform for its customers to seamlessly tokenise cards across multiple merchants through a single platform. The Bank has also revamped its business card offering and introduced an exclusive health card with premium healthcare-related benefits.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank added ~9.4 lakh new debit cards, increasing overall card base to 53.9 lakh+



ATM

YES BANK has a network of **1,364** On-site and Offsite ATMs, of which **81%** are recyclers that also accept cash deposits across the breadth and width of the country. The network recorded ~ **19 mn transactions** in FY 2025-26.

Products and Services

- Cash withdrawal, Cash deposit, Cross Sell offerings, Debit Card upgrade & PIN set-reset, cheque book requests, Fixed Deposit, Pre-approved personal loan, ICCW transaction, Balance enquiry

- Enabled Fee charge revenue generation for international card transactions on ATMs
- Introduced prompting of account balance amount on (2nd non-financial transaction) for off-us customers cash withdrawal transactions
- Achieved 100% compliance of ATM/CRM network with new security patch

New Initiatives

- IRIS by YES BANK is the next-gen mobile banking app, enabled for performing ICCW - ATM UPI Transaction & Promotion of ICCW service usage to enhance transaction volume

~95% Uptime - One of the Best in the Industry

YES Genie YES Genie

YES Genie is the Bank's super-app for employees, driving customer engagement and serving as the cornerstone for delivering superior customer experience. It empowers Bank staff with customer-level information, actionable insights, and tracking and fulfilment capabilities in an entirely paperless, fully digital, Straight Through Processing (STP) mode. **YES Genie** is a fully in-house designed and developed, microservices-based platform, customised to meet the Bank's evolving needs and rapidly changing digital requirements.

YES Genie provides **Next Best Actions (NBA)**, enabling hyper-personalisation across all the Bank's digital channels. These include customer-level alerts and actionables, such as cross-sell offers, recommendations, nudges, service notifications, and regulatory alerts.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- YES Genie is currently used by all YES BANK staff across various units for bespoke use cases

New Initiatives

In FY 2025-26, **YES Genie** launched STP journeys for issuance of Overdraft against FD, Change of FD Maturity Instructions, Customer Grouping and Programme Upgrade, and Credit Card Rewards Subscription. Additionally, YES Genie fulfilled regulatory requirements regarding customer service

calls from 1600 series number as per the regulations as well as the branch portal for obtaining customer KYC documents from CKYCR for physical account opening and account instruction requests.

YES Genie is now integrated to receive new company registration details for CA relationship opportunities, the Bank's customer support email IDs for automated service ticket creation (queries, requests, complaints) and with the Bank's website to provide live service request status tracking for customers.



Retail Banking Assets

Under Retail Banking Assets, the Bank offers a bouquet of well-diversified retail asset products to its customers. Various product-suites include Mortgage Loans, Vehicle Loans, Unsecured Loans, and other Consumer & Commercial Loan products. Retail Banking Assets products are offered across 660+ locations through our extensive branches and channel partners.

Products and Services

The segment offers retail loan products such as Home Loan, Affordable Home Loan, Car Loan, Commercial Vehicle Loan, Construction Equipment Loan, Loan Against Property, Personal Loan, Business Loan, Education Loan, among others, under a single roof.

New Initiatives

- Product and sourcing mix calibration oriented towards profitability improvement
- Enhanced digital capabilities through new offerings like the 'Loan in Seconds' platform and front-end automation via YES Robot and IRIS by YES BANK to accelerate customer response time and improve productivity
- Rolled out the new Pegasus digital journey on Finnone for Wheels, enhancing TAT, accuracy, and efficiency through increased automation and reduced manual intervention across Commercial Assets pan-India

- Digital loan onboarding, powered by Salesforce, is live for Home Loan, Affordable Home Loan, Loan against Property and Personal Loan
- Strengthened collections infrastructure with a new collection management system and a new mobility app for field force to drive efficiency
- Leveraged norms, bureau enquiries and use of AI/ML for scorecard strengthening and policy modifications in line with industry developments

These capabilities have created the foundation for growth in the coming years while ensuring customer delight, improved productivity and enhanced operational efficiencies.

~ ₹ 39,500 crore total disbursements in FY 2025-26; more than 20% Y-O-Y growth



Rural Banking Assets

The Rural Banking Assets segment is designed to meet the diverse financial needs of Indian farmers by offering Kisan Credit Cards and Farm Mechanisation loans. These products support crop production, horticulture, commercial crops, agri-allied activities, and farm mechanisation, ensuring farmers have access to timely credit to adopt modern agricultural practices.

Scale

- The portfolio serves farmers across 13 states, with recent expansion into new geographies to improve accessibility. The current active farmer borrower base is ~91,000, with a portfolio size of ₹ 6,500+ crore as of March 31, 2026

Products and Services

Kisan Credit Card (KCC):

- KCC Interest Subvention Loan
- Regular KCC Loan
- Separate funding solutions for Horticulture and Commercial Crops
- Credit facilities for Agri-Allied Activities

Farm Mechanisation Loans:

- Term Loans for the purchase of new and used tractors & harvester to facilitate mechanisation and modernisation of farming practices

New Initiatives

KCC:

- Initiated a digital journey to streamline end-to-end loan processing
- Launched crop-specific products tailored for Horticulture and Commercial Crops
- Extended funding support to Agri-Allied Activities

Farm Mechanisation:

- Introduced RC Limits to support and boost growth in the used tractor segment
- Expanded the TA book to drive incremental growth in the retail business portfolio
- Enabled digital sourcing capabilities to enhance the speed and efficiency of case processing
- Launched new product-specific variants to address specific farmer requirements
- Expanded presence to additional states and PIN codes, enhancing rural outreach

Active borrower base is ~91,000 farmers

Achieved a portfolio book size of ₹ 6,500+ crore; more than 12% Y-O-Y growth

Widened reach through presence in 13 states



Agri-Business Product Management

The segment offers customised lending propositions for agri value-chain participants - farmers, SMEs and corporates. It has built a granular loan portfolio against the pledge of agri-commodities across geographies, while ensuring adequate risk mitigation. The end-to-end process is carried out on digital platforms ensuring good service delivery and a superior experience for customers. The Commodity Finance portfolio maintains good asset quality with nil NPAs, representing one of the best-performing portfolios in the industry.

Scale

Financing against the pledge of agri-commodities has gained considerable traction, with approximately 1,300 clients currently availing of the service. The Bank offers these services pan-India, covering most of the major agricultural locations across the country.

New Initiatives

- The Bank has strengthened its commitment to MSMEs by securing Member Lending

Institution (MLI) registration with NCGTC under Credit Guarantee Scheme for e-NWR based Pledge Financing (CGSNPF) scheme

- Enhancement in technology platforms have been deployed for ease of operations at the customer level (customer facing commodity interface-CFCI) and for back-end (Electronic commodity-based finance system-ECBF). This will help in digitising end-to-end processes, optimising service delivery and reducing costs



Inclusive and Social Banking

The Bank focusses on frugal, inclusive and catalytic innovations, supported by strategic partnerships, to create and scale sustainable business models. It aims to enhance access to finance for underserved, bottom-of-the-pyramid segments. The Inclusive and Social Banking (ISB) business is integrated with rural branches to strengthen the distribution channel through Business Correspondent (BC) branches.

Products and Services

- Through its flagship group lending programme 'YES Microfinance', the Bank provides financial services to women microfinance borrowers
- Through its network of 668 BC branches and 10 corporate BC partners, the Bank provides Asset and Liability solutions to customers in deeply underserved rural geographies

New Initiatives

- Offers Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana savings accounts and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (Insurance) to unbanked rural customers
- Offers tailored Micro Recurring Deposit product to women microfinance borrowers with an objective of inculcating regular saving behaviour in rural geographies

6.92 lakh active women customer base under YES Microfinance

₹ 19,550 crore Cumulative Disbursement since inception under YES Microfinance



Credit Cards

YES BANK offers a wide range of best-in-class Credit Card variants across three networks viz. Mastercard, Visa and RuPay. The Bank's Credit Card division continues to focus on customer delight through seamless digital experiences and robust risk management. The Bank also offers co-branded Credit Cards which help diversify the customer franchise into segments which are beyond its traditional branch banking profile. This strategy has resulted in higher spending, increased activation and stronger digital adoption.

Scale

The Credit Card business has achieved significant growth in key metrics in FY 2025-26.

- 33% Y-O-Y growth on term booking
- 23% Y-O-Y growth in outstanding balances
- 27% Y-O-Y growth in card spends

Products and Services

Over 30 credit cards tailored for:

- Consumers
- SMEs
- Commercial segments and others

New Initiatives

- Enabled real-time issuance of Credit Cards for pre-qualified customers applying through IRIS by YES BANK mobile application
- All Credit Card related services are made available digitally in DIY mode, ensuring 24*7 customer servicing
- Conducted special drive on customer awareness and risk mitigation measures to control fraudulent transaction attempts on Credit Cards

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Over 98% of new credit card approvals processed digitally
- Multiple onboarding options include DIY, Assisted, Biometric and Video KYC
- Over 5 lakh UPI-enabled RuPay Credit Cards issued in FY 2025-26, with 35% of Consumer Credit Card spends now taking place via UPI on RuPay cards



Merchant Acquiring Services

YES BANK is among India’s leading providers of Merchant Acquiring Services, offering a best-in-class product suite supported by strong service standards and a robust technological infrastructure. Merchant Acquisition plays a pivotal role in enabling seamless payment solutions for the Bank’s Current Account clients.

Scale

- Merchant Acquiring Services currently serves over 3.8 lakh merchant establishments with approximately 5.5 lakh payment acceptance touchpoints across the country
- The business recorded 45% growth in its merchant base and 38% in spends processed through payment acceptance devices in FY 2025-26
- More than 2.9 lakh Merchant Acceptance Devices have been added in FY 2025-26

Products and Services

The Merchant Acquiring portfolio offers a comprehensive set of solutions, including state-of-

the-art Android POS terminals, same day and holiday settlements, and a wide range of value-added services such as SMS Pay, EMI options, Dynamic Currency Conversion (DCC), and advanced QR/UPI solutions like QR Standees and QR Soundboxes.

New Initiatives

- Expanded the Small Merchant Portfolio by deploying UPI first - Smart Fusion POS. This device provides real-time voice alerts along with payments via card and UPI payment acceptance
- Migrated UPI payments processing to an in-house payment platform, making the transactions seamless and frictionless, thereby enhancing merchant payment experience

3.8 lakh

Merchant Outlets with YES BANK Merchant Acquiring Services

5.5 lakh

Payment Acceptance Devices across locations

2.9 lakh

New Payment Acceptance Devices added in FY 2025-26



Fintech Partnerships¹

Through collaboration with fintech partners, the Bank has built a sustained and scalable low-cost Neo Banking model. The platform enables seamless digital onboarding and robust lifecycle management within necessary guardrails to ensure secure access to consumer data. The Bank is further strengthening this platform to introduce additional fee and liability products, and to build a sustainable and scalable digital engine that positions the Bank strongly for future growth through partnerships.

Scale

The Bank processes 1.5 million + banking requests monthly via the API stack.

Products and Services

- The Bank engages with multiple-fintech partners to enable the acquisition of incremental new-to-bank (NTB) customers across Liabilities, Assets and Credit Card businesses

- It leverages unique propositions with the fintech partner’s advanced UI/UX capabilities and integrate with a resilient API first technology stack

New Initiatives

- Launched Credit line on UPI with Bharat Pe and extended credit lines to 6,000+ customers
- Acquired 11,000 + current/saving accounts and 4.5 lakh+ credit cards in FY 2025-26



Micro Enterprises Banking (MIB)

YES BANK’s Micro Enterprises Banking, catering to micro-SME market segment, offers a comprehensive and diverse suite of products including Working Capital Finance, Supply Chain Financing, Term Loans, Trade and Forex Solutions, Treasury Services, and Commercial Asset Financing. With a strong presence across 1,255 branches and a robust digital stack, these products and services are delivered through a dedicated team of Relationship Managers and Product Specialists for MSME customers.

Products and Services

The Bank offers comprehensive client-focussed solutions with differentiated products:

Working Capital Financing	Trade Financing	Supply Chain Financing	Healthcare/ Equipment Financing	Government Guarantee Schemes
Cash Credit / Overdraft	LAI (Loan against Import)	Dealer Finance	Healthcare Financing	CGTMSE / ECLGS
Working Capital Demand Loan	Pre-Shipment / Post Shipment	Vendor Finance	Equipment Financing	
Term Loan (Including Capex)	LC / BG / SBLC			
Digital Overdraft (Digi OD)				

New Initiatives

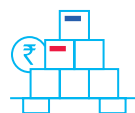
- **Digital Overdraft (Digi OD):** High-yielding product aimed at increasing penetration for bottom-of-the-pyramid SME customers
- **SME Service Desk:** Unified Service Desk, which addresses **60+** non-financial customer requests, has now been upgraded to include key financial service requests
- **SMARTFIN:** State-of-the-art Supply Chain Financing platform launched for digital onboarding & loan management for channel finance customers
- **IRIS Biz** mobile application providing seamless experience for personal and business banking accounts

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **YES BANK Loan Hub:** Significantly transformed the onboarding process for SME Customers powered by information available via existing Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) including GST, Udhyaam, Banking, ITR, Bureau API sets
- E-Sign & E-Stamping process aimed towards convenience of post sanction documentation thereby creating efficiencies and reducing TAT
- **YES GST FinFast:** New cashflow-based lending programme launched leveraging GST and Banking data, with defined TATs to enhance agility in credit assessment and enable faster, data-driven decision-making

¹GRI 2-6

GRI 2-6



Wholesale Banking

The Wholesale Banking Group continues to play a key and pivotal role for the Bank, serving the following segments:

- Large Corporates
- Commercial Banking
- Financial Institutions
- Multinational and New Economy Corporates
- Government Banking

Products and Services

Offering comprehensive client-focussed services across:

- Working Capital Finance
- Term Loans
- Project Finance
- Real Estate Finance
- Loan Syndication
- Transaction Banking Products
- Trade Finance
- Cash Management Services
- Supply Chain Finance
- Debt Capital Markets, Treasury Services (Foreign Exchange Risk Management)
- Foreign Currency Loans including ECBs
- Overseas Financing (via IFSC Banking Unit in GIFT City)
- Liquidity Management Solutions



Image created using AI



Large Corporates

YES BANK's Large Corporate segment delivers tailored financial and risk management solutions to some of India's most prominent companies. Anchored by our philosophy of Ecosystem Banking, the segment adopts a holistic approach that extends beyond traditional banking relationships to serve the broader ecosystem of our clients, including their dealers, vendors, and customers.

Scale

Team of 185 Relationship Bankers across nine cities

Products and Services

Our commitment to being a one-stop financial partner is reflected in our comprehensive offerings, which include:

- **Corporate Lending:** Financing solutions to support capital expenditure, expansion and strategic initiatives
- **Working Capital Solutions:** Customised financing solutions to optimise cash flows and support operational efficiency
- **Trade Finance and Supply Chain Solutions:** Facilitating seamless transactions across the value chain for clients and their ecosystem partners
- **Treasury and Forex Services:** Providing hedging solutions and market insights to manage currency and interest rate risks
- **Transaction Banking:** Enabling efficient cash management, payments, and collections through digital platforms

- **Wealth Management and Retail Banking Services:** Catering to the personal banking needs of promoters and employees by offering them a bouquet of services, including Savings Accounts, Credit Cards, Salary Accounts, and Personal Loans in partnership with the Retail Banking team

Team Expertise

- The Large Corporate Relationship Team is dedicated to fostering long-term partnerships by delivering customised financial solutions to large Indian enterprises
- The team possesses industry expertise across various sectors, providing industry-specific insights and financial solutions tailored to meet the unique needs and challenges of each industry

The Large Corporate segment remains committed to driving value for our clients and stakeholders, reinforcing YES BANK's position as a leader in corporate banking while contributing to India's economic growth.



Commercial Banking

The Commercial Banking segment caters to small to mid-sized corporates with turnovers up to ₹ 1,500 crore, providing a seamless banking experience across their growth stages. The segment delivers tailored financial solutions by understanding client needs across the entire spectrum of banking services.

Scale & Growth Strategy

The segment follows a balanced approach of acquiring new-to-bank (NTB) clients while deepening relationships with the existing clients. This growth is driven through:

- Strong regional presence and localised coverage
- Granular and diversified portfolio construction
- Robust risk management and disciplined underwriting
- Cross-sell through Transaction Banking, Treasury, Trade Finance, and Retail Banking

A well-distributed relationship management team of 800 with presence at 60+ locations ensures strong on-ground engagement and client proximity across key markets.

Products and Services

Commercial Banking offers a comprehensive suite of offerings including:

- Working Capital (Funded & Non-Funded)
- Term Loans
- Cash Management and Transaction Banking
- Trade Finance and Supply Chain Solutions
- Treasury & Forex Services
- Knowledge Banking & Advisory
- Retail Banking offerings for Promoters & Employees

Key Differentiators

Growth is supported by structured cash and trade solutions, a granular portfolio approach, and a scalable operating model anchored on risk discipline and customer-centricity.



Financial Institutions

The Financial Institutions unit offers a comprehensive suite of correspondent, digital and transaction banking solutions across domestic and global financial institutions. It serves Domestic, International & Cooperative Banks, NBFCs, Insurance Companies, Mutual Funds, Multilateral Financial Institutions, Exchange Houses and Capital Market entities.

The unit provides lending solutions to NBFCs and has built a well rated Advances book including strategic Priority Sector Lending (PSL) portfolio. The unit also facilitates Co-lending/Direct Assignment (DA) partnerships with NBFCs to further augment the retail book of the Bank.

The unit leverages its robust correspondent banking network to facilitate access to global markets, enabling corporate customers to avail financing solutions and a wide range of international banking services.

Scale

A team of 70 Relationship Bankers, based across key locations pan-India, caters to domestic as well as international Financial Institutions. The team oversees engagements with all domestic banks and more than 400 international banks across 70 countries. The unit holds dominant position in the Cooperative Banks & Inward Remittance businesses.

Products and Services

- Digitally advanced Cash Management Services
- Cross-Border & Domestic correspondent banking arrangements to support trade & treasury services

- Inward & Outward Remittance solutions
- Sub-membership banking products
- PSL generation through focussed lending to NBFCs
- Co-lending/Direct Assignment (DA) partnerships
- Professional Clearing Members (PCM) and Custodial services
- Banking facilities for Stockbrokers, Clearing members & Exchanges
- Resource raising in the form of Borrowings & Refinance



Multinational and New Economy Corporates

Over the years, the Bank has established a strong and deeply entrenched franchise with Multinational Corporates (MNCs) operating in India. This spans the full spectrum of global organisations ranging from marquee names to new market entrants – reflecting the Bank's consistent ability to deliver value across diverse client profiles. In alignment with India's emergence as the global hub for Global Capability Centres (GCCs), the unit has also proactively expanded its strategic focus to this rapidly evolving ecosystem. Our overall proposition for this franchise includes delivering superior digital and transaction banking products, becoming the preferred local bank to global clients, and strengthening our role as an ecosystem player with solutions across the entire value chain.

Globally, India has been identified as one of the largest startup ecosystems. In line with the evolving demands of this sector, this unit has built a strong leadership across fintechs, regulated entities like payment aggregators & PPI Issuers, marketplaces/ e-Commerce and other new economy segments. This is a result of a superior digital stack, client-centric approach leveraging the Bank's thought leadership & transaction banking expertise.

Scale

A team of 70+ dedicated Relationship Managers across 9 cities covering MNCs and Start-ups/ Fintechs to provide service and digital capabilities of global standards combined with domestic reach and Gift City presence.

Products and Services

- Comprehensive Solutions tailored to Banking needs of MNCs and Start-up Ecosystem
- Transaction Banking Offerings
- Digital Banking Services
- Ecosystem Banking / Supply Chain Banking solutions
- Knowledge Banking / Advisory Services

New Initiatives

- Strengthen market share among the country's large Payment Aggregators
- Engaging with intermediaries such as large law firms, consultants and Chartered Accountants to onboard new clients across MNCs and Start-ups
- Source solution-led current account from corporates



Government Banking

The Government Banking segment provides comprehensive coverage to Central and State Governments, as well as Government-administered institutions across India. Backed by deep domain expertise, the team delivers efficient & integrated digital-led banking solutions, thereby enhancing operational & financial efficiencies across the value chain and fostering an inclusive digital ecosystem across both Government-to-Citizen (G2C) and Government-to-Business (G2B) interfaces.

Scale

Presence across 37 cities, supported by an experienced team of dedicated Relationship Bankers and further amplified by Branch-led sourcing of Government Accounts across YES BANK's pan-India network.

Products and Services

- Liquidity Management Solutions
- Digital & Transaction Banking Solutions
- Trade Finance
- Treasury Services
- Debt Capital Market Services
- Knowledge Advisory

New Initiatives

- Empaneled as a Government Agency Banker with the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and the

Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) for handling central tax collections, with the GST Go-Live in March 2025 and subsequent Go-Live for Customs & Direct Taxes in June 2025

- Successfully empanelled for State Agency Business with the governments of Rajasthan, Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Telangana, Arunachal Pradesh, and Gujarat
- Ongoing empanelment across various states to facilitate the Bank's engagement with state governments and their institutions, with a focus on strengthening the Bank's liability portfolio
- Strategic focus on high-potential sectors including Ports, Defence, Smart Cities, Agriculture & Allied Activities, Urban Local Bodies, Development Authorities, and District Administration, driven by bespoke digital banking solutions to support end-to-end digitisation

Emerged as a preferred banking partner for the Government and their Administered Institutions, empowered by a diverse suite of customised solutions, designed to enhance service efficacy and enable an inclusive digital experience.



Transaction Banking¹

Transaction Banking (TB) is a specialised business that provides Trade Finance, Cash Management, Custodial Services, Supply Chain Financing, Bullion and Remittance Services to Corporates, MSMEs, New Economy companies, Government and Financial Institutions.

TB leverages its product and technology expertise to offer innovative digital solutions by designing, developing, and co-creating products with corporate clients, fintech and technology partners, banks, and exchange houses.

The unit effectively drives digitisation across the entire financial supply chain of businesses in various sectors, and leverages its flagship API banking, fintech partnerships and extensive product knowledge through its product and sales teams.

It also manages Internet Banking, API channels for corporate clients and offers IRIS Biz (Super App for Business) having over 100+ features.

TB's supply chain unit works with corporate anchor clients to harness their supply chain linkages and provide critical liquidity solutions to their SME partners.

Scale

Product coverage across 10,000+ Corporates and 100,000+ SME/ Retail Clients.

Products and Services

TB offers a comprehensive product suite that caters to the working capital and liquidity management requirements of businesses across sectors, as well as a broad spectrum of MSME and wholesale client segments. Its product suite includes:

Cash Management Services:

- Cash management services for managing receivables and payables
- Customised and innovative digital solutions, including market-leading API banking solutions
- Digital solutions for Corporates, correspondent banking and NBFCs
- Specialised products and solutions for Government entities, including Central and State bodies
- Fiduciary services, e.g., escrow, nodal and RERA
- Capital market-related products, including settlement and custodian services
- Curated solutions for Trusts, Associations, Societies and Clubs (TASC)

Trade and Supply Chain:

- Trade Finance & Services, such as letters of credit, bank guarantees, export and import credit, and remittances (including FEMA advisory solutions)
- Structured trade and supply chain solutions including digitisation initiatives and fintech engagements
- Foreign exchange services, such as cross-border remittances for exchange houses and authorised dealers, and foreign currency notes
- Bullion Sales and Gold Metal Loans
- Inward remittances for Exchange house partners under Rupee Drawing Arrangement
- Outward remittances under LRS for AD2 & MTO partners

Corporate Client Management

TB also has a specialised and niche vertical for corporate client management (ISO-certified unit), which serves as an exclusive service-oriented unit, responsible for the implementation and client servicing of all transaction banking products and solutions. This unit works on a 'phygital' model to deliver superior post-sales customer experience and create heightened customer stickiness through its differentiated service proposition.

New Initiatives

- **Rupee Drawing Arrangement (RDA)** - YES BANK has launched an API-enabled RDA channel, delivering seamless, end-to-end cross-border inward remittances. The proposition strengthens the Bank's position in India's large and growing remittance market, leveraging its robust payments infrastructure and scalable technology. As India remains one of the world's largest remittance recipients, this solution represents a fast, secure, and cost-efficient growth lever for liability mobilisation.
- **Insta RERA** - A customised solution catering to the needs of RERA segment. The RERA kit enables developers to avail the RERA services instantly from the enabled branches. This helps developers to undertake prompt registration on respective state-wise RERA portals.
- **Agency Business** - YES BANK's tax capabilities were further strengthened with the launch of integrated tax collection solutions for Direct Taxes,

Customs Duty, and State Taxes for Telangana across its digital channels. Additionally, over the counter tax collections for GST and Direct Taxes were activated across the Bank's physical network, enhancing ease of payment and reinforcing YES BANK's position as a preferred partner for government collections.

- **YES Business / IRIS Biz** - Over the last year, YES BANK has delivered key digital enhancements across YES Business / IRIS Biz that significantly improved customer experience, adoption, and platform perception, including a notable improvement in app ratings to 4.8 on Google Play, driven by better journeys and in app rating prompts. Transacting customers have more than doubled.
- **Supply Chain** - Successfully rolled out the digital onboarding feature for customers on the Supply Chain platform, further strengthening the Bank's end-to-end transaction banking capabilities and enhancing the overall client experience.

1,500+

API-related services under API Banking (since its introduction in September 2015)

100%

of CMS Corporate clients are covered by dedicated Service Team, including product onboarding, with 86% query resolution First-Time-Right and 92% TAT adherence

96%

of Corporate CA is embedded with Transaction Banking Product & Solutions

99%

of Cash Management throughput is processed from Digital channels

37%

growth in Asset under Custody

¹GRI 2-6



Project Finance, Real Estate and Loan Syndication

Project Finance (PF) and Real Estate (RE) are specialised business units which handle project finance loans and other large long-term loans of the Bank. The unit houses sector-specific expertise built over the years across multiple sectors including Energy, Transport, Ports & Logistics, Core & Evolving Sectors, Real Estate, Hospitality, Warehousing, Healthcare & Data Centres.

Loan Syndication (LS) unit leverages its vast relationship with lenders to provide capital saving, yield enhancement and risk diversification through distribution of Bank's advances. This provides a one-stop solution for clients with large underwriting requirements and at the same time de-risking the Bank's balance sheet. The unit also leverages its relationship with lenders to acquire advances from the syndication market.

Scale

- **Sectoral Knowledge** - Sector-focussed business development & risk identification for deal closure
- **Engagement with Regulatory Bodies and other Stakeholders** - Pulse of sectoral headwinds and tailwinds across industry and value chain
- **ESG focus** - Meeting Bank's ESG commitment through lending to sustainability-linked sectors
- **Bespoke Solutions with Client Focus** - Deal structuring to optimise funding attractiveness to suit the specific client and project requirements

- **Market Intelligence & Relationship with Lenders** - Facilitate deal structuring and exposure strategy

Originate-to-Distribute

Combined capabilities of PF, RE and LS units enable the Bank to execute deals on Originate-to-Distribute basis - leading to Yield Improvement, Risk Diversification, Capital Saving and Increase cross-sell (cashflow routing, Escrow, Lead, NFB etc.) for the Bank.



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Financial Markets

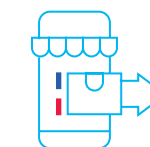
The Financial Markets unit provides a full suite of solutions across Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange, Debt Capital Markets, and Bullion. Serving a broad client base - Corporates, SMEs, Government entities, Institutions, and Individuals - it excels in ideating on structured hedging solutions to mitigate currency and interest rate risks. The team originates and distributes onshore rupee debt mandates, ranging from plain vanilla issuances to complex structured transactions. It also has a well-developed retail franchise for FX business catering to HNIs and NRIs, among others.

Balance Sheet Management Group - the custodian of the Bank's cash, liquid assets and government securities portfolio manages day-to-day liquidity with required reserve ratios and provides fund transfer pricing for all the asset and liability products that are offered to the Bank's customers.

As a designated Primary Dealer by the RBI, the Bank also underwrites and creates liquidity for central and state government securities by making two-way prices in the market.

Products and Services

- Dedicated Treasury sales manager to offer timely market insights and hedging solutions
- Expertise in cross-border remittances on account of trade and services as well as capital flows
- Fund raising solutions through Non-Convertible Debentures, Commercial Papers, and bespoke structured financing
- As a primary dealer, underwriting and actively making markets in Government Securities for institutional and retail customers
- Electronic execution offered to clients through YES BANK's proprietary platform
- Comprehensive gold and silver offerings including bullion sales and specialised Gold Metal Loans, supported by a global supplier network and efficient logistics
- Overseas presence through the IFSC Banking Unit at GIFT City, offering a range of Financial Markets products



IFSC Banking Unit

The only overseas branch of the Bank and the first bank to commence operations at GIFT - International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in October 2015. Regulated by the International Financial Services Centres Authority "IFSCA" as the host country regulator, and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as the home country regulator, the IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) offers a comprehensive suite of FCY products, helping the Bank complete its Wholesale & Retail product bouquet.

Scale

₹ 9,400 crore + Customer Advances & Investments and ₹ 5,700 crore + Customer deposits

Products and Services

- FCY funded/non-funded loans to JV/WOS of Indian Corporates and other eligible Non-resident entities
- External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) and trade credit loans to Indian entities
- Derivatives/Forex Hedging/Cross Currency and other financial market products
- CA / SA /TD liability offerings
- Remittances and import/export linked product offerings

New Initiatives

- Successfully participated in a few large, syndicated deals in aviation sector & sustainability linked loans
- Introduced select internet Banking services and Digital Smart Trade platform to offer efficient and convenient Banking solutions to clients
- Adopting innovative trade finance solutions to enhance client experience and improve operational efficiency
- Positioning the Bank as the preferred banking partner for FinTechs and Tech firms through tailored solutions, faster onboarding, and innovative digital capabilities



Business Economics Banking

As the research and knowledge team within the Bank, it strives to be at the forefront of understanding and disseminating critical analytical perspectives on domestic and global financial markets. The team produces cutting-edge reports on macro issues and public policy perspectives to equip clients not only with the knowledge base required for their businesses but also to ensure that actionable strategies related to financial markets are backed by adequate research.

Products and Services

- **Global Markets Update:** Update on global markets focussing on macro development, FX, fixed income, and commodities
- **Ecologue:** Data and critical event reports, along with the team's perspectives, are disseminated to clients on the same day
- **Client Servicing:** Regular meetings and interactions with clients for knowledge-sharing
- **Franchise/Capacity Building:** Thought leadership at industry organisations, regular participation in media, including authored columns



Food and Agribusiness Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR)

YES BANK's specialised Food and Agribusiness Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR) unit houses industry specialists with sectoral knowledge and experience in the food and agriculture domain. FASAR provides unique, knowledge-driven solutions to clients by actively engaging in research, strategic advisory, policy advocacy and knowledge dissemination. FASAR generates banking opportunities on the back of these unique knowledge banking services, with a focus on exploring innovative banking solutions, acquiring new-to-bank clients and deepening banking relationships with existing clients.

Products and Services

- FASAR works closely with Corporates, MSMEs, Multinationals, Central Government organisations and State Governments executing project advisory, strategic advisory as well as policy advisory engagements across diverse sub sectoral and thematic areas focussed on the food and agriculture value chains
- The unit also conducts in-depth research on various sub-sectors within the Food & Agri domain and publishes knowledge reports and research papers apprising stakeholders about the latest issues, key trends and developments in the Indian food and agriculture sector
- FASAR is also an important knowledge partner to various government organisations as well as prominent industry forums, and has been organising various national as well as international conferences focussed on disseminating information and knowledge that contribute to the overall sustainable development of India's food & agriculture sectors



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Corporate and Government Advisory¹

The Corporate & Government Advisory (CGA) unit works across emerging sectors of economy through knowledge and advisory services, to further India's holistic and inclusive growth.

The unit leverages its in-depth sectoral expertise, research skills and apex-level relationship capital across the Government and the industry ecosystem to assist clients, including Central and State Governments, Multi-lateral Bodies, Industry Chambers and Private Sector in their developmental and growth agenda, apart from facilitating banking opportunities for relationship teams.

CGA focusses across sectors such as Urban Sustainability, E-Mobility, Electronics and New Energy with the objective of creating new banking opportunities and deepening of relationships with key customer segments.

Products/Offerings

- **Business Growth Advisory** - Market Evaluation (Sector/ Opportunity), Scheme Advisory (Central & State Schemes), Partner Identification, Investment Location Analysis and Incentive Mapping
- **Government Strategic Advisory** - Investment Promotion Advisory, Sector Development Roadmaps, Government Financial Advisory, Solution Identification, Pre-Feasibility & DPRs
- **Government Policy Advisory** - Policy Development & Review, Industry Outreach, and Policy Implementation Support and Policy Promotion

There have been no significant changes in the sector that the Bank operates in, its value chain, or other business relationships, compared to the previous reporting period¹.

¹GRI 2-6

Operating Environment

REGULATIONS

CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS

WORKFORCE

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

DIGITAL ECONOMY, AI

SUSTAINABILITY

Image created using AI

During FY 2025-26, the operating environment for the Bank was shaped by several significant developments, resilient domestic growth, evolving global economic conditions, accelerating digital adoption, rising sustainability considerations and significant regulatory change. Together, these trends reshaped customer expectations, risk priorities and growth opportunities for banks. Against this backdrop, YES BANK remained focussed on strengthening its franchise, serving customers across segments and positioning itself to capture opportunities arising from India's long-term growth trajectory, while maintaining a disciplined approach to governance, risk management, customer protection and capital allocation.

Theme 1: Economic Growth and Global Realignment



India's Growth Momentum

Even as global growth stayed below historical averages amid geopolitical tensions, policy uncertainties and US tariff-related headwinds, India demonstrated strong economic resilience in FY 2025-26, with GDP expanding 7.7%, the fastest-growing major economy, on the back of robust private consumption, GST rationalisation, easing monetary conditions and RBI liquidity support. Structural reforms and sustained infrastructure spending should continue to drive activity, with the RBI projecting FY 2026-27 growth at 6.6% and the IMF at 6.4%

Infrastructure and Manufacturing-led Expansion

Continued Government focus on infrastructure development, manufacturing competitiveness and logistics modernisation supported investments across transportation, energy, urban infrastructure and industrial sectors. Supply chain diversification and increasing domestic manufacturing capabilities continued to strengthen India's position within global value chains, creating opportunities across infrastructure financing, working capital and transaction banking

Geopolitical and Trade Developments

Geopolitical developments, shifting trade relationships, supply-chain disruptions and volatile commodity prices continued to shape global economic activity. The West Asia crisis deepened inflation risks through elevated energy prices, clouding the global growth outlook and weighing on business sentiment. Amid these uncertainties, India's growing role as a preferred investment and manufacturing destination continued to support cross-border trade, exports and capital inflows

Evolving Interest Rate Environment and Financial Market Conditions

Monetary policy across major economies remained influenced by inflation and growth considerations, as tariff-related inflation risks re-emerged and inflation stayed above target in some advanced economies, leading to expectations of policy tightening. In India, retail inflation stayed benign through most of FY 2025-26 before firming in recent months on higher food and fuel costs, crossing the RBI's 4% midpoint recently (June 2026) while remaining within its 2-6% tolerance band. With the RBI revising its inflation projection upward, the balance of risks has tilted towards a more cautious, watchful monetary stance

OUR RESPONSE

The Bank navigated this environment with a clear, consistent strategy, building steadily on recent years' progress. The induction of SMBC as a major strategic shareholder was a notable development, reflecting confidence in the Bank's franchise and bringing a partner of global scale and institutional depth. The Bank sustained growth momentum while gradually improving profitability, efficiency, resilience and asset quality, drawing on early investments in digital capabilities, a broad-based distribution franchise and a diversified product suite to deepen customer engagement and widen cross-sell. It exited FY 2025-26 with a 1% Return on Assets in Q4 FY 2025-26, a meaningful step, while regaining momentum in its retail portfolio, scaling Commercial Banking, narrowing the PSL shortfall and further improving its asset quality viz. both Gross and Net NPA levels

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

- Expanding credit demand driven by India's economic growth, infrastructure development and manufacturing expansion
- Growth in trade finance, treasury and supply chain solutions driven by increasing economic formalisation and global supply chain diversification

Theme 2: Regulatory Evolution and Strengthened Governance



Consolidated and Harmonised Regulatory Framework

In FY 2025-26, the Reserve Bank of India undertook one of its most significant regulatory exercises in recent years, issuing consolidated Master Directions in November 2025, bringing together multiple standalone regulations across credit facilities, credit risk and concentration risk management, income recognition and asset classification, capital adequacy, governance, investment portfolio classification, asset-liability management, financial statements and disclosures, CRR/SLR requirements, resource raising, securitisation and outsourcing risk management. The move aims to enhance regulatory consistency, improve clarity of interpretation and simplify compliance across the banking sector

Liquidity, Capital and Market Risk Management

The regulatory focus on balance sheet resilience continued through amendments to the Basel III Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) framework, including additional run-off assumptions for internet and mobile banking-enabled deposits and revised treatment of Government Securities used as High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), effective April 2026. Separately, the RBI introduced an enabling framework for capital market exposures - permitting acquisition finance by banks, easing limits on lending against shares and other instruments, and adopting a principle-based approach for lending to capital market intermediaries - balancing wider credit opportunities with appropriate prudential safeguards

Strengthening Prudential Risk Frameworks

The RBI introduced a series of measures aimed at strengthening risk management and improving credit discipline while enabling more efficient credit flow. These included the Prudential Framework for Project Finance, which established distinct treatment for construction and operational phases with corresponding provisioning requirements; the Framework for Co-lending Arrangements, which broadened the scope of co-lending with a minimum risk-retention requirement and enhanced disclosure standards; and revised directions on non-fund-based credit facilities - covering guarantees, electronic guarantees, co-acceptance of bills and Partial Credit Enhancement - that both consolidated existing norms and widened funding avenues for infrastructure

Customer Protection and Related Party Oversight

During the year, RBI guidelines focussed on enhancing transparency in financial transactions, strengthening fraud risk management, ensuring fair interest-charging practices, expanding the treatment of wilful and large defaulters, managing inoperative accounts & unclaimed deposits, preventing financial frauds via voice calls and SMS, and strengthening nomination coverage. Governance standards were further reinforced through the revised Related Party Lending Framework, introducing expanded definitions, Board-level oversight, materiality thresholds and safeguards against indirect or reciprocal lending arrangements

OUR RESPONSE

The Bank remained committed to complying with the latest RBI guidelines, and continues to evaluate and update its policies, processes and operating frameworks to promote transparency, fairness and customer protection. During the year, the Bank aligned its Credit Policy, credit operating manuals and process frameworks across wholesale and retail businesses with the consolidated Master Directions. Policies governing project finance, co-lending arrangements, non-fund-based credit facilities and lending against gold and silver collateral were revised and implemented. In addition, a Board-level Committee on Lending to Related Parties was constituted, and capital adequacy, asset-liability management and investment portfolio frameworks were strengthened. Customer-facing policies, including nomination, KYC, customer protection and grievance redressal processes, were also updated, reinforcing governance, prudent risk management, customer-centricity and responsible banking practices

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

- Improved capital allocation and portfolio optimisation through enhanced risk, liquidity and governance frameworks

Theme 3: Digital Economy, AI and Cyber Resilience



Digital Payments at Scale

India's digital payments ecosystem continued to expand rapidly during FY 2025-26, driven by increasing smartphone penetration, growing merchant acceptance infrastructure and widespread adoption of real-time payment systems. UPI transaction volumes continued to grow strongly, while digital payments increasingly became the preferred mode of transaction across retail and business segments. The continued formalisation of the economy and increasing adoption of digital commerce further strengthened the role of digital payments within the financial ecosystem

Digital Public Infrastructure and Financial Innovation

India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) continued to evolve as a global benchmark for technology-led financial inclusion and innovation. Initiatives such as the Account Aggregator framework, Unified Lending Interface (ULI), Aadhaar-enabled services and Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) continued to expand opportunities for digital onboarding, consent-based data-sharing, credit assessment and customer servicing. Mission Digital ShramSetu, a proposed national AI-driven ecosystem to enhance financial security, market access, and formal skilling, was put forward by NITI Aayog in October 2025

Strengthening the Digital Lending Ecosystem

The RBI issued the Digital Lending Directions, 2025, consolidating earlier guidelines and strengthening governance, transparency and customer protection across digital lending models. The Directions introduced enhanced requirements for Lending Service Provider arrangements, borrower disclosures, cooling-off periods, customer consent mechanisms and mandatory reporting of all Digital Lending Apps on the RBI's CIMS portal, reinforcing regulatory focus on responsible innovation and customer-centric digital lending practices

AI, Data and Cyber Resilience

Artificial Intelligence, advanced analytics and automation continued to transform banking operations, customer engagement and risk management practices globally. As digital transactions scaled, cybersecurity, fraud management, data governance and operational resilience grew correspondingly important. During the year, a series of RBI measures reinforced digital trust, strengthened Payment Aggregator requirements, enhanced due diligence for Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AePS) operators, mandatory two-factor authentication, and migration to the exclusive 'bank.in' domain to curb phishing and spoofing

OUR RESPONSE

The Bank aligned with the Digital Lending Directions and Payment Aggregator framework, and strengthened authentication and cybersecurity standards across its digital platforms. All major channels comply with two-factor authentication requirements, with dynamic factor authentication enabled across retail and corporate banking. The Digital Lending Policy has been published, with product-level compliance reviews underway for applicable products. Payment aggregator merchant onboarding processes have been tightened, the 'bank.in' domain migration initiated, and AePS touchpoint operator onboarding and monitoring operationalised. In parallel, the Bank continues to safeguard its digital ecosystem through ISO 27001:2022-aligned controls, Security and Privacy by Design principles, a Board-approved Information and Cyber Security governance framework and a 24x7 Security Operations Centre, reinforcing digital trust while scaling with safety

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

- AI-led opportunities in risk management, decision-making, and customer engagement
- New opportunities arising from Digital Public Infrastructure, including Account Aggregator, ULI and CBDC ecosystems

Theme 4: Customer Expectations, Financial Inclusion and Trust

Digital-First Customer Behaviour

Customers increasingly prefer digital channels for onboarding, servicing, payments and day-to-day banking interactions. Widespread smartphone adoption, internet penetration and increasing familiarity with digital financial services have accelerated the shift towards self-service, always-on banking experiences. At the same time, customers continue to expect seamless integration across physical and digital channels, driving the need for omnichannel engagement models

Increasing Demand for Personalisation and Convenience

Customer expectations continue to evolve beyond traditional banking services towards personalised, intuitive and context-driven experiences. Advances in data analytics, Artificial Intelligence and digital ecosystems are enabling more tailored product offerings, faster decision-making and proactive customer engagement. Increasing competition from digital-first financial service providers has further elevated expectations around speed, convenience and service quality

Expanding Financial Inclusion and Accessibility

Financial inclusion continues to remain a key national priority, supported by digital public infrastructure, increasing formalisation and expanding access to financial services. During the year, the RBI strengthened accessibility requirements under Video KYC guidelines, including measures to improve onboarding experiences for persons with disabilities. Continued adoption of digital channels and simplified customer journeys is helping extend financial services to a broader customer base

Strengthening Customer Protection and Transparency

RBI's Master Direction on Responsible Business Conduct consolidated guidelines on customer service, inoperative accounts, lockers, and Basic Savings Bank Deposit Accounts. Regulatory focus on customer protection and transparency continued to strengthen through expanded nomination facilities, simplified deceased claim settlement processes, removal of pre-payment charges on floating-rate loans for individuals and Micro and Small Enterprises, revised KYC requirements and strengthening of the Internal Ombudsman Framework

OUR RESPONSE

YES BANK continued to advance a holistic, customer-centric transformation strategy anchored on digital innovation, operational resilience and responsible banking practices. The Bank pursued a Digital + Human approach, combining digital capabilities with relationship-led engagement to deepen customer trust and lifetime value. Digital onboarding, servicing and engagement platforms were enhanced across products and segments, supported by data-led decisioning, AI and automation. The Bank revised its Comprehensive Deposit Policy, Pricing Policy and KYC Policy. In addition, nomination processes across CASA, FD and lockers, deceased claim settlement for CASA and FD, Re-KYC notifications and grievance redressal processes were updated. Video KYC was enhanced with chat support for hearing-impaired customers and alternate physical onboarding, reinforcing transparent, fair and inclusive service delivery

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

- Deeper customer engagement through personalised, omnichannel and data-driven experiences
- Deepening financial inclusion through technology-enabled delivery models and customer-centric regulatory reforms

Theme 5: Sustainability, Climate and Transition Finance

Accelerating Energy Transition

India continued to advance its energy transition agenda through investments in renewable energy, transmission infrastructure, energy storage, clean mobility and emerging low-carbon technologies. Having achieved key milestones under its earlier Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) ahead of schedule, including sourcing nearly 50% of installed power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources, India strengthened its climate ambitions through its updated 2031-35 NDCs, with enhanced targets relating to emissions intensity reduction, non-fossil fuel capacity and carbon sequestration

Growing Focus on Climate Risk and Resilience

Climate risk management continued to gain prominence within the financial sector as regulators increasingly focussed on strengthening resilience to physical and transition risks. During the year, the RBI advanced its climate risk agenda through pilot exercises on climate risk, including SMA/NPA considerations, while also undertaking capacity-building initiatives to enhance climate risk management capabilities across regulated entities. The launch of the RBI Climate Risk Information System (RBI-CRIS) in May 2025 further strengthened climate-related data availability and risk assessment, supporting more informed financing and risk-management decisions

Expansion of Sustainable and Transition Finance

Sustainable and transition finance continued to gain momentum across the financial sector, supported by increasing investments in renewable energy, clean mobility, green buildings and climate-resilient infrastructure. During the year, the sustainable finance ecosystem evolved through enhanced greenhouse gas emission intensity disclosures under the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) for designated entities and the introduction of the IFSCA's Transition Bond Framework to support credible decarbonisation pathways. In parallel, green bond issuances by domestic financial institutions reflected growing investor appetite for climate-aligned assets and diversified sources of sustainable capital

Evolving ESG and Disclosure Expectations

Sustainability reporting expectations continued to mature during the year, with increasing emphasis on consistency, comparability and decision-useful disclosures for investors and stakeholders. Regulatory developments, including the phased expansion of sustainability disclosure and assurance requirements by SEBI, continued to strengthen ESG reporting practices among listed entities. These developments are driving greater transparency around sustainability performance, governance practices and long-term value creation, while enabling more informed capital allocation decisions across the financial ecosystem

OUR RESPONSE

The Bank continued to advance its sustainable finance and climate risk agenda through increased financing of climate-aligned sectors, including renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure, alongside the launch of the Green Deposit product. Financed emissions measurement was expanded to 11 sectors, strengthening portfolio-level climate assessment and decision-making capabilities. The Bank further deepened engagement with customers and value chain partners to support sustainability and transition-related objectives, while enhancing climate-related disclosures through alignment with evolving regulatory expectations and leading market frameworks. Climate considerations continued to be progressively integrated into governance, risk management and business processes across the organisation

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

- Strengthening climate risk readiness through enhanced climate data, risk assessment, disclosures and evolving regulatory frameworks
- Expanding sustainable and transition finance opportunities across renewable energy, sustainable infrastructure and decarbonisation-linked sectors

Theme 6: Workforce Transformation and Future Skills

Future-Ready Skills and Talent Dynamics

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence, Generative AI and emerging technologies is reshaping skill requirements across industries. As banking becomes increasingly technology-enabled, demand continues to grow for specialised capabilities across digital, data, AI, analytics, cybersecurity, risk management and relationship management functions. At the same time, the growing complexity of financial products, regulatory expectations and customer needs is increasing the importance of specialised expertise across business, risk and control functions. Financial institutions globally are strengthening talent strategies to attract, develop and retain critical skills required for future growth

Evolving Workforce Expectations and Organisational Agility

Workforce expectations continue to evolve, particularly among younger demographics entering the labour market. Employees increasingly seek opportunities for continuous learning, career mobility, purpose-driven work, flexibility and technology-enabled ways of working. Simultaneously, advancements in digital tools, workflow automation and data-driven decision-making are reshaping operating models across industries. Organisations are placing greater emphasis on employee experience, leadership development, organisational agility and continuous reskilling to improve productivity, enhance service delivery and adapt to rapidly changing business environments

OUR RESPONSE

The Bank continued to strengthen its people and capability agenda through focussed investments in leadership development, digital learning, specialised capability building and future-ready talent programmes. Anchored in the YES School of Banking (YSB), learning and skill-development initiatives were expanded across business, risk, technology and control functions, complemented by structured leadership-development programmes that prepare the Bank's future leaders and a transparent performance-management process that aligns individual accountability with professional development. During the year, YSB secured the ISO 29993:2017 certification from the British Standards Institution (BSI) for Learning Services, and mapped all learning initiatives to the 17 United Nations SDGs, reinforcing the Bank's commitment to sustainability and responsible learning. Technology-enabled ways of working and productivity-enhancement initiatives continued to be scaled, while the Bank remained focussed on fostering a high-performance, inclusive and customer-centric culture, earning the prestigious "Great Place To Work®" certification for the fourth consecutive year

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

- Addressing growing demand for specialised skills across technology, risk, sustainability and customer-facing functions
- Creating a future-ready workforce through capability building, leadership development and workforce transformation initiatives



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Our Strategy



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In FY 2025-26, YES BANK entered a defining phase of its journey, moving from a turnaround story to a tech-led, growth-oriented institution anchored in sustainability, inclusion and long-term value creation. Under the theme 'Power of One YES BANK', the Bank is focussed on building a high-quality, profitable and diversified franchise that serves customers with greater agility and consistency. The Bank's strategy brings together the tenet of 'One Team, One Vision and One YES BANK' to drive sustainable growth, strengthen resilience, improve operational effectiveness and create differentiated value through disciplined execution and prudent risk management, while supporting India's growth aspirations and delivering enduring value to stakeholders.

OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS



**Staying universal,
but going granular**

Gain share across segments,
while diversifying and
de-risking

SBO-1

Accelerating quality-led
growth of our liability franchise

SBO-2

Strengthening retail assets growth

SBO-3

Enhancing Growth in
Wholesale Banking



**Being a preferred
Banker to the
new economy**

Maintain market
leadership with focus
on monetisation

SBO-4

Pursuing growth
in SME segment

SBO-5

Creating value from digital
solutions & payments



**Being efficient,
yet empathetic**

Destination for talent,
technology and purpose

SBO-6

Deepening relationship
with customers

SBO-7

Focussing on people, processes
and ESG integration

Vision

Deliver excellence in financial services, be a preferred Banker to customers and an employer of choice, and deliver responsible growth

Mission

To establish a high-quality, customer-centric, service-driven, Bank of choice by providing new-age banking solutions, with a focus on sustainable growth

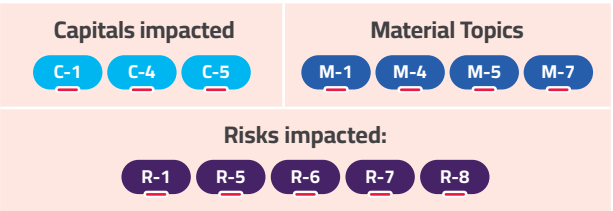
Underpinned by a Strong Governance and Compliance Culture

Strategic Business Objectives (SBOs)

PILLAR 1 STAYING UNIVERSAL, BUT GOING GRANULAR

SBO-1 Accelerating Quality-led Growth of our Liability Franchise

Retail depositors remain an important source of low-cost and stable funding for the Bank. While the Bank continues to acquire new customers through its branch expansion strategy, it is also deepening relationships with existing customers to increase wallet share and drive fee-based income. This is being achieved by developing and enhancing customers’ digital journeys and serving as a one-stop solution catering to diverse needs, through multiple product offerings across a customer’s lifecycle.



Key Levers

- Focussing on branch expansion strategy with leaner formats integrated with technological capabilities
- Accelerating growth in current accounts to ensure lower cost of deposits
- Focussing on quality acquisitions with innovative product and programme propositions, and best-in-class digital onboarding journeys for seamless customer experience
- Exploring co-lending or partnership opportunities to accelerate growth
- Creating joint propositions across assets and liabilities for higher share of wallet

Key Actions

- Digital Distribution Enhancement:** Advanced seamless digital onboarding journeys and instant account activation across Current and Savings Accounts, strengthening distribution and customer experience
- Analytics-led Sourcing:** Enhanced opportunity identification and branch enablement through YES Genie integration with MCA and GST portals
- Current Account Expansion:** Accelerated franchise growth through the revamp of Merchant Easy and Merchant Prime propositions, complemented by the launch of Merchant Elite for medium-to-large retail establishments
- Merchant Ecosystem Penetration:** Increased merchant acquisition through extensive ‘VYAPAARIS’-themed campaigns, enhancing competitiveness across the segment
- Liability Franchise Deepening:** Improved granularity and quality of the liability franchise through differentiated savings propositions, including YES Respect Savings and YES PRO Plus Savings Account

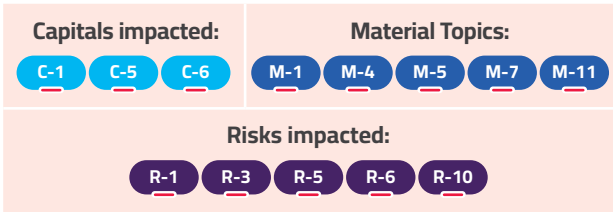
- Deposit Mobilisation Initiatives:** Reinforced retail deposit accretion through innovative term deposit offerings, including Insta FD and Green Deposits
- Segment-led Expansion:** Expanded customer reach through the launch of YES Grandeur Business for the emerging affluent segment and curated Salary Banking offerings for start-up entities and salaried women
- Customer Proposition & Engagement:** Strengthened engagement through the launch of the IBU Resident Indian Foreign Currency Savings Account and targeted YES Rewardz-led acquisition and activation initiatives, including account reactivation, tax payments, merchant offers and digital banking activation
- Co-lending & Partnership Expansion:** Continued scaling of partnership and co-lending initiatives to accelerate portfolio growth

Key Outcomes

- Branch additions:** 82 new branches added in FY 2025-26
- CASA Deposits:** Increase in CASA deposits to 35.1% in FY 2025-26 from 34.3% in FY 2024-25

SBO-2 Strengthening Retail Assets Growth

In Retail Lending, our digital lending journeys and digital propositions, backed by robust credit, analytics and strong IT infrastructure, are enabling consistent growth. A combination of ‘Digital First’ capabilities and deep business expertise positions us well to drive growth prudently without compromising on portfolio quality.



Key Levers

- Calibrating disbursal-mix to drive NIM and RoA expansion, with a focus on growing certain profitable segments
- Leveraging internal channels as the fulcrum of growth, by utilising branch network and technology
- Increasing the share of PSL through both organic and inorganic routes, particularly through lending to small, medium and non-corporate farmers, and weaker sections
- Strengthening collections efficiency with robust process design, agency management and performance scorecards
- Leveraging digital origination journeys with data-driven analytics, to bring operational efficiencies

Key Actions

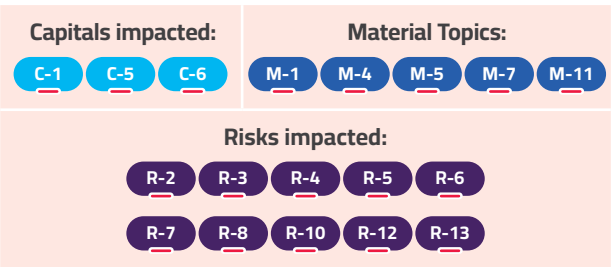
- Internal Channel-led Growth:** Strengthened branch-led sourcing of retail assets and distribution of fee products to support scalable portfolio growth
- Collections Efficiency Strengthening:** Reinforced collections infrastructure through the implementation of a new collection management system and mobility-enabled collection capabilities, improving process efficiency and control
- Digital Origination Enhancement:** Enhanced digital origination capabilities through Salesforce-driven onboarding journeys for Mortgage and Personal Loans, enabling a seamless technology-led customer experience
- Technology-led Process Efficiency:** Improved operational efficiency and turnaround times through the rollout of the digital Wheels journey on FinnOne

Key Outcomes

- Improvement in RoA:** RoA stood at 0.8% in FY 2025-26, up from 0.6% in FY 2024-25
- PSL Compliance:** Zero shortfall in PSL requirement (overall & subcategories) in FY 2025-26

SBO-3 Enhancing Growth in Wholesale Banking

The Bank is well-placed to build scale & positioning in wholesale banking, with a commitment to enhance customer experience through best-in-class relationship management covering diverse client segments with deep product expertise.



Key Levers

- Positioning the Bank as a core banking partner and trusted advisor for clients
- Growing client base by acquiring high quality clients, based on income & risk characteristics
- Growing book while continuing granularisation and diversification
- Laser focus on risk management for sustainable business growth
- Leveraging market leading digital/ tech capabilities and offerings to build solution-led sustainable CASA growth especially in liability rich segments, such as MNCs, New Economy Corporates, Financial Institutions and Government entities
- Increasing wallet share by cross-selling digital and transaction banking, financial markets, and retail banking products

Key Actions

- Funded & Non-Funded Growth:** Sustained Y-O-Y growth momentum across the Funded and Non-Funded book
- Priority Sector Lending:** Built a sustainable, well-rated Priority Sector Lending (PSL) portfolio aligned with the Bank’s strategic priorities
- Project Finance Capabilities:** Demonstrated project finance expertise through large-scale underwriting and distribution capabilities
- Debt Capital Markets Leadership:** Maintained a position among the top 10 participants in INR bond league tables through a strong DCM franchise
- Digital Customer Journeys:** Enhanced customer onboarding journeys and fully digitised the supply chain business through a revamped loan origination and management system
- CASA Growth:** Delivered Y-O-Y CASA growth, contributing to an improved CASA ratio
- Digital Payments Leadership:** Retained market leadership, processing one in every three digital payment transactions in India
- New-age Economy Coverage:** Strengthened presence in emerging sectors by banking 50% of India’s unicorns
- Industry-led Liability Solutions:** Developed industry-specific offerings for liability-rich sectors, including Fintech, IT, Educational Institutions, Real Estate, Hospitals, Co-operative Banks, Exchange Houses, Insurance and Mutual Funds
- Tax Payment Solutions:** Enabled seamless, real-time tax payments across GST, Direct Taxes and Customs, strengthening YES BANK’s position as a preferred banking partner
- Insta RERA Launch:** Introduced Insta RERA, enabling developers to access RERA services instantly through designated branches and facilitating faster registration on state-specific RERA portals
- Cross-border Remittance Transformation:** Launched an API-enabled RDA channel on the LastMile platform, replacing the legacy ESB system to deliver seamless, secure and cost-efficient inward remittances, with over 50 Exchange Houses migrated to the new platform
- Trade Finance Expansion:** Enhanced cross-border capabilities by onboarding IFSCA-authorised ITFS platforms in GIFT City to offer factoring solutions to Indian exporters and support export growth
- Awards & Recognition:** Received the Digital Innovation in the MSME Award for Supply Chain Finance at Bharat Fintech Summit 2026 and the Innovative Bank of the Year Award for Bullion Business at India Gold Conference’s Excellence Awards 2025

Key Outcomes

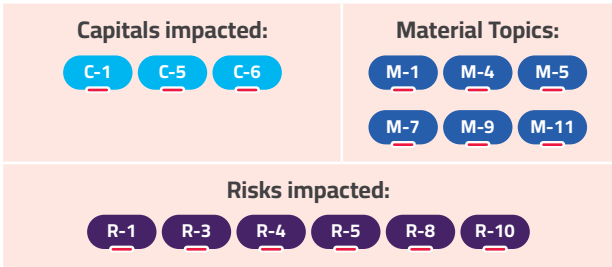
- Growth in Advances:** Corporate and Institutional Banking advances posted a Y-O-Y growth of 19.7%
- Risk-calibrated Growth:** Maintained robust risk management with segmental GNPA ratio at 0.6% for Corporate and Institutional Banking

PILLAR 2

BEING A PREFERRED BANKER TO THE NEW ECONOMY

SBO-4 Pursuing growth in SME segment

The Bank's strong competitive advantage in SME Banking is driven through deep segment expertise, relationships and 'solutioning' approach in dealing with customers. Key enablers such as an API integrated ecosystem, loyalty rewards, dedicated portfolio and Virtual RM teams, have been implemented by the Bank for catering to diverse needs and gaining larger wallet share from the SME segment.



Key Levers

- Launching new products catering to value chain segments, augmenting digital offerings
- Focussing on augmenting Government Guarantee Schemes-backed loans
- Digitising customer experience for seamless integrated financial management
- Deepening customer engagement by addressing a wide array of customer requests through a dedicated service desk

Key Actions

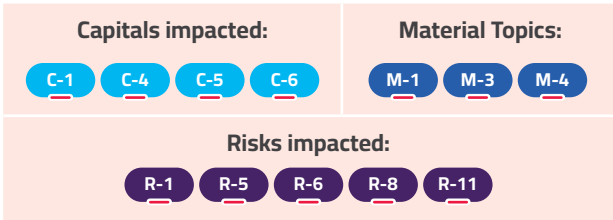
- **New Product Launches:** Introduced YES GST FinFast and revamped Smart Edge, cashflow-based lending solutions leveraging GST and banking data, with defined TATs for faster, data-driven credit assessment for MSME customers
- **Pre-Approved Enhancements:** Strengthened client retention and wallet share through pre-approved credit enhancements for well-performing borrowers
- **Government-backed Lending:** Expanded participation in key credit guarantee schemes, including CGTMSE (Standard & Hybrid) and other guarantee-backed lending programmes
- **SmartFin LOS & LMS:** Implemented a fully integrated, end-to-end digital Supply Chain Financing solution enabling seamless onboarding, transaction processing and drawdown administration
- **Project Orion:** Launched an analytics-powered lead generation platform leveraging the Bank's customer base to deliver high-potential, actionable leads to SME sales teams through a data-driven and customer-centric approach
- **Portfolio Risk Management:** Strengthened portfolio quality through proactive de-risking using internal behavioural triggers and external bureau-based early warning indicators

Key Outcomes

- **MSME Advances:** ₹ 76,170 crore MSME advances in FY 2025-26
- **Risk-calibrated Growth:** Maintained robust risk management with segmental GNPA ratio at 0.6% for Commercial Banking

SBO-5 Creating Value from Digital Solutions & Payments

YES BANK is focussed on adopting and delivering world-class digital experience that is anchored in human-centricity-led interactions. The Bank's focus is to deliver value propositions that use the power of technology to drive secure, scalable and engaging experiences across its products.



Key Levers

- Empowering interactions with digital tools to create customer delight and improve turnaround time
- Enhancing customer facing channels to deepen customer engagement and drive cross-sell opportunities
- Strengthening payment solutions and services to capture opportunities in identified sunrise segments
- Building capabilities to leverage fintech partnerships for generation of liability and card products
- Leveraging Bank's state-of-the-art data lakehouse, that enables data-backed decision-making, risk management, product pricing, policy-led credit decisioning, while building capability for AI infusion

Key Actions

- **Government Insurance Integration:** Enabled enrolment for PM Suraksha Bima Yojana (PM-SBY) and PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PM-JJBY) through IRIS and YES Online
- **Digital Investment & Deposit Solutions:** Introduced IPO application and booking of Limited KYC Fixed Deposits for new-to-bank customers through IRIS
- **Banking Connect Integration:** Went live on the Banking Connect platform unveiled by NBBL across IRIS and YES Online
- **Next-generation Payment Solutions:** Launched innovative payment solutions at the Global Fintech Festival (GFF), including Internet of Things (IoT) Payments, Corporate UPI Payment Solution and Biometric Authentication for UPI Payments
- **Credit Line on UPI:** Enabled Credit Line over UPI, allowing users to scan and pay at merchant outlets using a pre-approved credit line

Key Outcomes

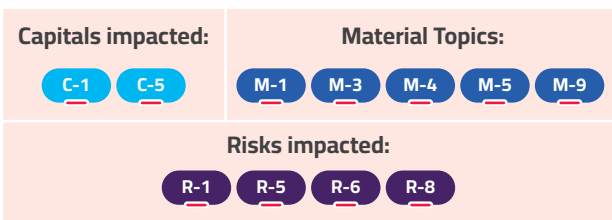
- **Digital Payments:** #1 UPI Payee Payment Service Provider (PSP) with 57.5% market share
- **Digital Sourcing:** >95% of liability-side onboarding was processed digitally

PILLAR 3

BEING EFFICIENT, YET EMPATHETIC

SBO-6 Deepening Relationship with Customers

The Bank aims to serve as a one-stop solution catering to diverse needs through multiple product offerings serving the customers' entire lifecycle. The Bank is also continually expanding its relationship teams across its spectrum of customer segments to address customers' needs efficiently.



Key Levers

- Focussing on personalisation with specialist product & relationship management teams for higher value segments
- Strengthening self-service processes with best-in-class mobile banking application
- Advancing superior relationships and customer lifecycle management through Bank's 360-degree customer application 'Yes Genie'
- Prioritising product co-origination and cross-sell of complementary solutions
- Enhancing scope of Loyalty Rewards Programme for current-account customers

Key Actions

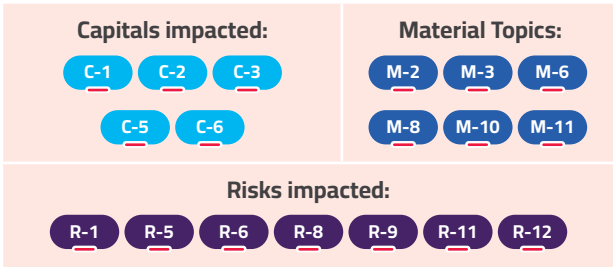
- **Relationship Deepening:** Drove granular relationship expansion through RM-led and D2C campaigns focussed on recently acquired and low-engagement customers
- **Family Banking Penetration:** Increased engagement across existing Current Account, Savings Account and programme relationships to improve family penetration
- **Asset-led Engagement:** Enhanced engagement with asset customers through targeted programme offerings
- **Dormant Account Activation:** Intensified focus on dormant account activation, leading to the revival of inactive customer relationships
- **Dynamic Virtual RM:** Introduced the Dynamic Virtual RM model for programme customers to ensure continuous engagement in the absence of a dedicated RM
- **YES Rewardz Enhancement:** Strengthened YES Rewardz through quarterly bonus rewards, accelerated multipliers for programme customers, removal of co-payment constraints during redemption and behaviour-linked rewards for Current Account customers
- **Rewards Ecosystem Expansion:** Integrated YES Rewardz redemption with Air India's Maharaja Club Miles and leading merchant partners, including Swiggy and McDonald's

Key Outcomes

- **Net Promoter Score:** Bank's Net Promoter Score for FY 2025-26 stood at 66
- **Customer Trust:** IRIS app rated 4.7 across both Google Play Store and Apple App Store

SBO-7 Focussing on People, Processes and ESG integration

YES BANK's resilient and future-ready operating model is based on efficiency, which delivers scale and responsiveness and empathy, that shapes trust and long-term societal value. Bank has adopted a four-pronged ESG strategy which strives to align with national and global frameworks on sustainable development, address key impacts of the Bank's business activities and embed ESG considerations into all aspects of its business ecosystem.



Key Levers

People and Processes

- Enhancing talent development through structured capability-building and leadership programmes to equip employees with future-ready skills in emerging domains
- Driving employee engagement through tailored workshops and robust Employee Helpdesk for grievance redressal
- Driving data security through its ISO 27001 certified Information Security Management System
- Driving business continuity through process reengineering, digitisation and strengthened infrastructure for supporting scale and volume

ESG Integration

- Bank's comprehensive ESG strategy embeds ESG considerations into all aspects of its business ecosystem, including its decision-making frameworks, with policies on portfolio Environment and Social Risk Management, operational Environmental Management and ESG Supplier Code of Conduct, guiding sustainable practices

Key Actions

People and Processes

- **Capability Building:** Continued to strengthen employee capabilities through YES School of Banking, delivering functional, behavioural and leadership development interventions across classroom, live digital and e-learning formats
- **Talent Management:** Implemented MAESTRO, a strategic talent management initiative comprising developmental journeys and assessments for senior management
- **Leadership Development:** Delivered the Executive Leadership Development Programme in partnership with IIM Lucknow, SPJIMR Mumbai and MDI Gurgaon, strengthening capabilities in impactful partnerships, customer focus and personal effectiveness

- **Employee Engagement:** Enhanced employee experience through initiatives focussed on physical, mental and emotional well-being, fostering a supportive and people-centric workplace culture
- **Life Enriched:** Deepened the embedment of the Bank's Employee Value Proposition, Life Enriched, to strengthen employee experience and a positive workplace culture
- **DEIB Advancement:** Accelerated the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belongingness (DEIB) agenda, strengthening the Bank's culture transformation journey and its pillars of Talent, Trust and Performance
- **YES for HER - Soaring High:** Launched the flagship Women ERG to support career growth, networking, allyship and leadership development for women employees
- **STEP UP 2 YES:** Strengthened the returnee women programme through structured support, mentoring and upskilling initiatives to facilitate successful workforce re-entry
- **Technology Resilience:** Maintained consistently high uptime across critical applications, ensuring uninterrupted service delivery and operational reliability
- **Infrastructure Optimisation:** Optimised data centre operations and scalable cloud solutions to support sustainability, resilience and innovation

ESG Integration

- **Financed Emissions Leadership:** First Indian bank to measure and disclose financed emissions (FE) for its electricity generation loan portfolio and establish decarbonisation targets. The Bank has expanded FE measurement to 11 sectors
- **Portfolio Decarbonisation:** 49% reduction in financed emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio (from base year FY 2021-22)

- **Operational Sustainability:** Reduced combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 14.48% and emission intensity per Full Time Employee (FTE) by 17.04% Y-O-Y
- **Sustainable Finance Impact:** Avoided 1,252 ktCO₂e of annual attributable emissions through renewable energy financing
- **Environmental Management:** Expanded ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System coverage to 1,289 facilities

Key Outcomes

People and Processes

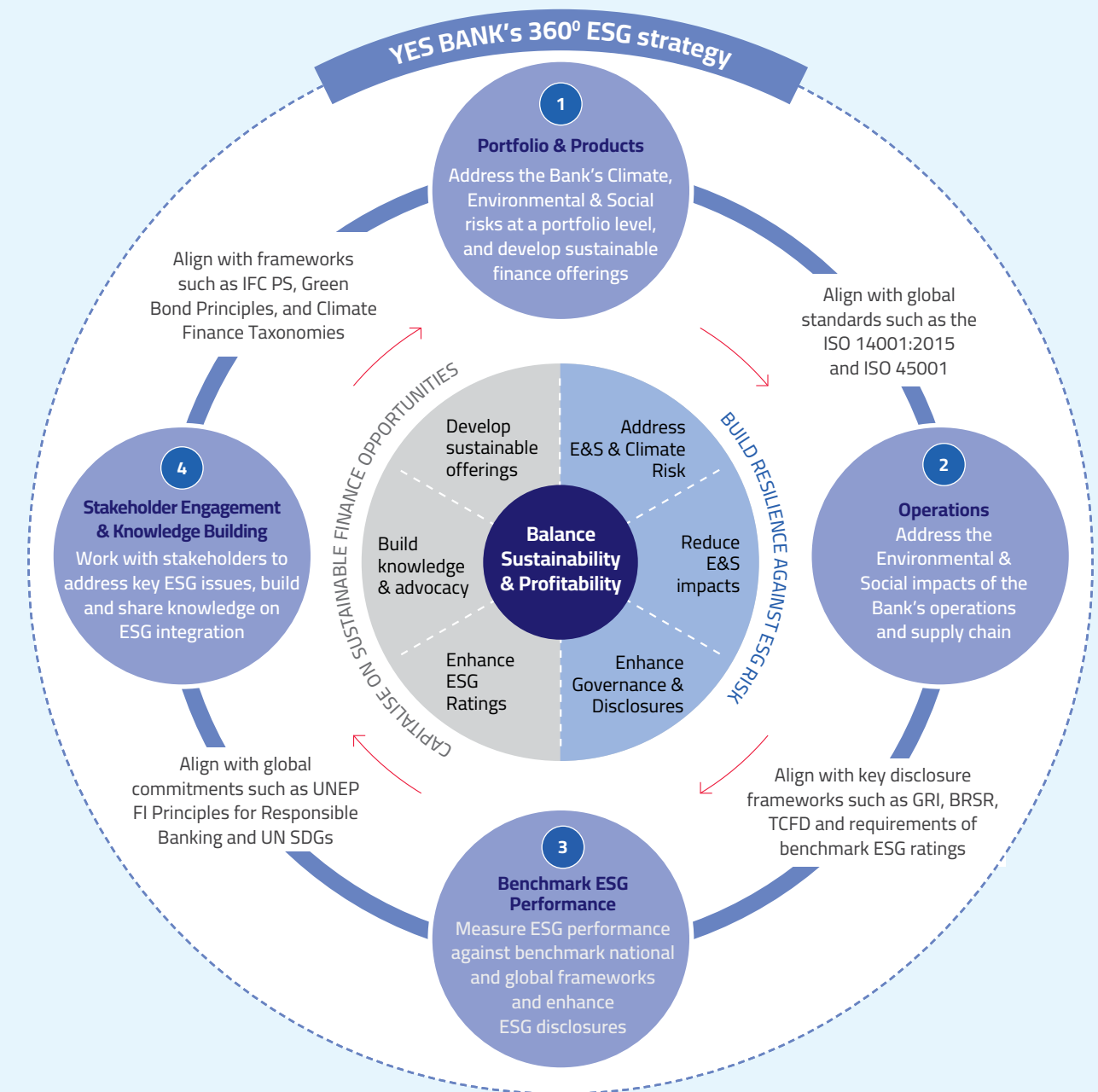
- **Employer of Choice:** Certified as a Great Place to Work® for the fourth consecutive year and advanced into the Top 25 India's Best Workplaces in BFSI rankings
- **Data Security & Privacy:** Maintained zero instances of breaches involving customers' personally identifiable information

ESG Integration

- **ESG Leadership:** Achieved the highest S&P Global ESG Score of 79, among Indian banks for the fourth consecutive year and remained the only Indian bank included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026
- **Climate Preparedness:** Ranked highest among 35 large scheduled commercial banks in the Climate Risk Horizons Study for the fourth consecutive year
- **Global ESG Recognition:** Maintained continued inclusion in leading climate-focussed indices, including MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index, ACWI Climate Change Index and MSCI India Climate Action Index



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Portfolio & Products

The Bank practices responsible lending by addressing environmental & social risks of its lending activities through its Environment & Social Risk Management System. It refers to the Taskforce on Climate related Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations for adoption of best practices in managing and disclosing climate risk. The Bank supports SDG-aligned sectors such as renewable energy, electric vehicles and microfinance by developing sector-specific products and financing targets.

Operations

The Bank aims to conserve its use of natural resources, reduce carbon emissions and minimise negative environmental impacts of its operations through its ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System. It aims to build a workplace that is diverse, inclusive, growth oriented and safe for all its employees and promote responsible ESG practices amongst its value chain.

Benchmark ESG Performance

The Bank is committed to the highest standards of governance and disclosures, and aims to enhance its transparency in line with national and global ESG disclosure frameworks such as the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, GRI Standards and Integrated Reporting Framework.

Stakeholder Engagement and Knowledge Building

The Bank continues to work with the industry associations, regulators, multilateral bodies, peers, its employees, the community, and other stakeholders across the spectrum to address key ESG issues and develop standards, frameworks and methodologies required, to deepen ESG integration.

Risk Management



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The Bank's ability to deliver its strategic priorities depends on the strength of its risk management architecture. As the external environment becomes more complex, shaped by macroeconomic volatility, technological disruption, evolving customer expectations, regulatory change, cyber threats, climate risk and geopolitical uncertainty, risk management plays a central role in preserving resilience and enabling sustainable growth.

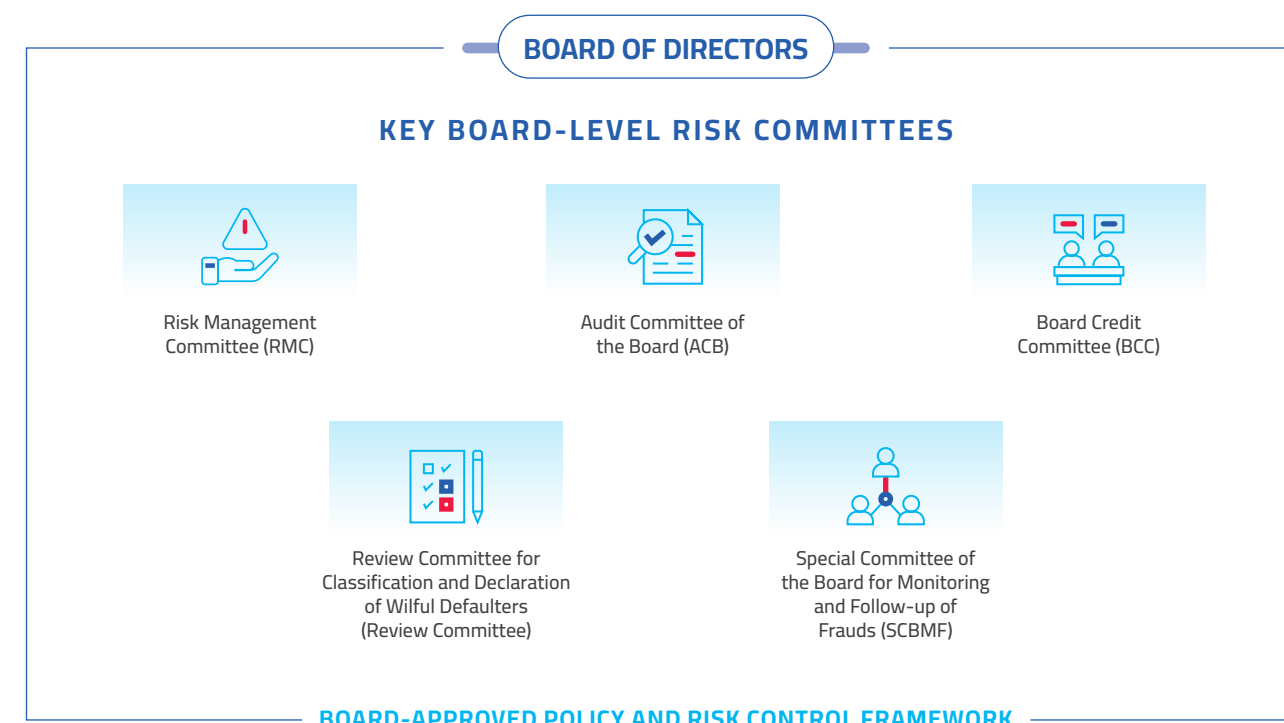
At YES BANK, risk management is not viewed solely as a control function. It serves as a strategic enabler that supports informed decision-making, protects stakeholder interests and strengthens the Bank's ability to achieve its business objectives. By maintaining an appropriate balance between risk and reward, the Bank seeks to pursue sustainable growth while preserving financial strength, operational resilience and stakeholder confidence. The Bank has established a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Governance Framework that enables the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of risks across the organisation. The framework

provides a holistic view of the Bank's risk profile and supports the integration of risk considerations into strategic planning, business execution, capital allocation and performance management processes.

During the year, the Bank also strengthened its assessment of emerging risks by incorporating geopolitical risk into its risk universe, in view of evolving global developments, trade tensions, conflicts and their potential impact on markets, supply chains and sectoral exposures.

Enterprise Risk Governance Framework

The Board has put in place Board-level Committees, that inter alia, pertain to Risk Management, primarily the Risk Management Committee ('RMC'), Audit Committee of the Board ('ACB'), Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Frauds ('SCBMF'), Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters ('Review Committee') and Board Credit Committee ('BCC').



The Bank has also constituted various Management-level Committees to oversee Risk Management

Apex Management Committee	Enterprise Risk Management Committee	Management Credit Committee	Asset & Liability Management Committee
Operational Risk Management Committee	Stressed Asset Monitoring Committee	Product Process Approval Committee	Standing Committee on Customer Service
Sustainability Council	Whistle Blower Committee	Disciplinary Committee	Security Council
Model Assessment Committee	Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee	Fraud Identification Committee	Committee for Classification of Wilful Defaulters & Non-Co-operative Borrowers

First Line of Defence:
Business Management

Second Line of Defence:
Independent Functions

Third Line of Defence:
Internal Audit

The Board has the overall responsibility for Risk Management and oversees the Bank's Risk & Control environment as well as reviews and approves the policies as part of overseeing the Risk Management practices.

- The Board lays down the Risk Appetite Statement which articulates the quantum of risk the Bank is willing and able to assume in its exposures and business activities, in pursuit of its strategic objectives and desired returns
- It establishes policies governing various aspects of risk management, which lay down the Risk Appetite Statement and Risk Limits within the overall Risk Appetite Framework
- It ensures that comprehensive policies, systems and controls are in place to identify, monitor and manage material risks at a Bank-wide level with clearly-defined risk limits

The Board has put in place various Board-level Committees, to deal with risk management framework and have adequate oversight on the risks faced by the Bank. The Board Committees have in turn set up various Executive-level Committees for oversight over specific risks. These Committees review various aspects, including key risks and ensure that the best-in-class frameworks are in place to oversee day-to-day management of underlying business activities, transactions and associated risks. Further, Risk-based events, potential threats, performance of the Bank vis-à-vis Risk Limits and Risk Appetite, and Risk Profile dashboard covering key risk indicators, among others, are presented to these Committees, with periodic trends outlining the level and direction of risks.

The Bank's overall risk profile, covering Pillar I and Pillar II risks that the Bank is exposed to, is reviewed through the Enterprise Risk Dashboard which is presented to the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and to the RMC/Board on a quarterly basis.

Additionally, in line with Risk Governance best practices, the Bank has independent credit underwriting and risk management verticals. The underwriting vertical, consisting of Credit Units, is headed by the Chief Credit Risk Officer (CCRO), and the risk controls & policy vertical consisting of various independent control units is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The CRO reports to the Risk Management Committee of the Board, while the CCRO reports to the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and is also accountable to Board Credit Committee (BCC).

Risk Appetite Framework

Risk appetite acts as an articulation and allocation of the quantum of risk that the Bank is willing to assume through its business activities, in pursuit of its strategic objectives and desired returns. Risk Appetite is duly set and monitored by the Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC), Risk Management Committee (RMC) and the Board, and is integrated into Bank's Strategy, Business, Risk and Capital plans. Risk appetite is the Bank's benchmark for balancing return and risk, recognising a range of outcomes in the course of business. It is expressed in both quantitative and qualitative parameters, and considers economic conditions, events and outcomes to reflect potential impact on earnings, capital, funding or liquidity. Risk Appetite is set at Bank-wide level, and is further translated to operational limit for portfolios, business, and risk units, by means of respective Board-approved policies viz. Enterprise Risk Management Policy, ALM Policy, Market Risk Policy, Credit Risk Policy and Operational Risk Management Policy, among others.

Building Resilience through Continuous Assessment

The Bank conducts a detailed Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) review exercise, which is approved by the Board at least on an annual basis to identify and undertake assessment of the Bank's risk universe. The Board has the overall responsibility for Risk Management and oversees the Bank's risk universe, reviews its risk appetite in line with business strategy, and assess its internal controls and mitigation measures in place for the risks and capital requirements. The Bank performs sensitivity analysis/stress testing through its Board-approved Stress Testing framework based on regulatory guidelines and industry best practices. The results of these tests are presented to the ERMC and RMC/Board on a quarterly basis. As per the risk-based audit plan, approved by the Audit Committee of the Board, various functions get audited at a frequency laid out in the plan. The audit of risk function has been done in FY 2024-25 as well as in FY 2025-26.

Bank's process for defining and monitoring performance within Risk Appetite includes:



Core Risks

R-1 Operational Risk

Risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or due to external events, including loss arising out of legal risk.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
May lead to financial losses, customer grievances and cause reputation loss. It may also lead to legal actions and losses due to penalties or customer compensation. It may also result in loss of data or pose an increased information security risk	Management-level: - Operational Risk Management Committee - Product Process Approval Committee - Fraud Identification Committee - Fraud and Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee - Security Council Committee (SCC) - IT Strategy Committee - IT Steering Committee - Architecture Review Committee (ARC) - Standing Committee on Customer Service Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	- Operational Risk Management framework for business operations - Outsourcing Risk Management framework for outsourcing arrangements - Product and Process Approval Committee (PPAC) Policy & Framework for standardising risk assessment in product and process approvals - ISO 22301 certified Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for ensuring resilience in business operations - Institutionalising risk and compliance culture across the organisation by advocating risk awareness, controls and mitigation measures	SBO-1 SBO-2 SBO-4 SBO-5 SBO-6 SBO-7	M-1 M-3 M-5 M-6	C-1 C-2 C-4 C-5

R-2 Market (Trading Book/Investments) Risk

Risk of loss in on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices due to unfavourable movement in market variables such as interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, price risk and volatility risk

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
May have a significant impact on the Bank's earnings volatility, financial performance, and capital ratios	Management-level: - Asset & Liability Management Committee - Investment Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	- Market Risk, Investment and Derivative Policies - Robust limit framework, supporting measures such as Risk Sensitivity, Value-at-Risk, Stop Loss, Stress Testing and Rate Scan - Independent Middle Office and Market Risk Functions to monitor risk on an ongoing basis	SBO-3	M-7	C-1

R-3 Credit Risk

Potential losses associated with deterioration in the credit quality of borrowers or counter-parties, stemming from outright default or a reduction in portfolio quality.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
May have a significant impact on the Bank's asset quality ratios, financial performance, capital ratios and reputation	Management-level: - Management Credit Committee - Executive Credit Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee - Board Credit Committee	- Distinct architecture of policies, procedures and systems: individual and portfolio-level monitoring for wholesale lending, and largely on portfolio basis for retail lending - For wholesale loans, credit risk models score customer segments based on portfolio behaviour, supported by capping of exposures (by borrower group, industry, credit rating grade and country), portfolio diversification, stringent credit approval processes and post-disbursement monitoring - Process-based underwriting replicated for 'Digital Loans', primarily serving existing customers, with an independent unit validating, testing, monitoring and reviewing the credit-scoring models - Robust front- and back-end systems ensure credit quality using income, demographics, credit history, loan tenor and banking behaviour - Under a calibrated and granular retail asset growth strategy, the Bank places high emphasis on superior risk filters	SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4	M-7 M-8 M-9 M-11	C-1 C-3 C-5

R-4 Asset Concentration Risk

Risk arising from any single exposure or a group of exposures with the potential to produce losses large enough (relative to the Bank's capital, total assets, or overall risk level) which can pose a threat to the Bank's health or ability to maintain its core operations.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
May have a significant impact on the Bank's financial performance, credit quality, regulatory compliance and reputation	Management-level: - Enterprise Risk Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	- Concentration is monitored across various categories such as single borrower concentration, business group concentration, rating-wise concentration, sector, industry and product concentration, among others - Percentage analysis & Normalised Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) used for analysing concentration risk, over and above concentration limits such as sector and rating caps	SBO-3 SBO-4	M-7	C-1

R-5 Compliance Risk

Risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, material financial loss, or loss to reputation that the Bank may suffer as a result of its failure to comply with laws, regulations and rules applicable to its banking activities.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
May result in adverse regulatory action which may have implications on business (in case of stringent regulatory action in the form of curtailing expansion/ specific business lines) and reputation risk	Management-level: - Enterprise Risk Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee - Audit Committee	- Board-approved Compliance Policy, which is reviewed annually - Continuous tracking and review of compliance against regulatory guidelines by Compliance function	SBO-1 SBO-2 SBO-6 SBO-7	M-1 M-2 M-3 M-5 M-8	C-1 C-2 C-5

R-6 Reputation Risk

Potential damage to the reputation, brand image or public perception due to negative publicity, scandal, adverse regulatory actions or other events, typically arising when an organisation’s actions or behaviours do not align with its stated values or societal expectation.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
Typically has long-term effects, and may result in decline in market value, loss of customers, difficulty in attracting and retaining employees, and increased regulatory scrutiny, undermining public confidence in the Bank, which may also lead to Liquidity Risk	Management-level: - Enterprise Risk Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	Comprehensive Reputation Risk management framework & reputation crisis management action plan	SBO-1	M-1	C-1
		Reputation Risk quantified through a comprehensive scorecard	SBO-2	M-2	C-2
		Robust audit process with reputed auditors and concurrent audit framework	SBO-3	M-3	C-5
		Board-approved KYC & AML policy and monitoring of transactions	SBO-5	M-5	
		Social media policy and Code of Conduct policy	SBO-6	M-8	
		Process for adverse news tracking on various media, along with its analysis and reporting	SBO-7	M-9	
		Periodic trainings conducted		M-11	
		Grievance redressal mechanisms			

R-7 Asset Liability Mismatch (ALM) Risk

Risk arising on account of

- Liquidity Risk, which relates to Bank’s inability to meet its short-term financial obligations due to an asset-liability mismatch or interest rate fluctuations
- Interest Rate Risk, which if unmanaged, poses a threat to the Bank’s current capital base and/or future earnings.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
- May result in the Bank not being able to meet obligations to its depositors and creditors on a timely basis, resulting in severe reputational risk and a run-on-the Bank, and by effect insolvency - Liquidity Risk may result in borrowing at higher rates to meet obligations, eroding Bank’s profitability and capital - Interest rate risk may result in erosion of profitability when interest rates move adversely	Management-level: - Enterprise Risk Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	Asset-Liability Management policy for Liquidity Risk and Interest Rate Risk management	SBO-1	M-7	C-1
		Board-approved limits and stress testing framework for Liquidity Risk and Interest Rate Risk	SBO-3		
		Contingency funding plan with triggers for extreme scenarios			
		Studies are conducted on non-contractual assets & liabilities and available embedded options, while managing maturity gaps			
		Framework to manage intra-day Liquidity Risk			
		Stringent internal thresholds for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) in line with regulatory guidelines			
		Mechanism to track top, bulk and retail depositor concentration with internal policy limits			

R-8 Strategic Risk

Risks that undermine the organisation’s capability to implement business strategy or deliver expected outcomes.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
May result in delay or failure in achieving Bank’s strategic goals and/or expected business and financial outcomes, ultimately impacting growth	Management-level: - Apex Management Committee - Enterprise Risk Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	Ingrained in Bank’s day-to-day processes and decision-making & governance structures	SBO-1	M-7	C-1
		Board-approved mid to long-term strategy	SBO-3	M-8	C-2
		Periodic review of key identified metrics linked to strategic objectives	SBO-4	M-9	C-3
		Annual business and capital planning exercise, based on business strategy, risk appetite and regulatory guidelines, with an iterative evaluation process to challenge assumptions & integrity	SBO-5	M-11	C-6
			SBO-6		
			SBO-7		

R-9 Human Capital Risk

Potential of losing employees from the organisation, due to attrition and other factors.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
- May lead to lower productivity, increased work deliverables, low engagement, potentially increasing costs associated with replacing, onboarding & training employees - May result in Operational Risk due to lack of skilled manpower for critical activities	Management-level: - Apex Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	Strengthening workforce resilience through internal mobility and career progression initiatives	SBO-7	M-6	C-2
		Addressing attrition drivers via targeted engagement interventions and continuous feedback mechanisms			
		Enhancing hiring quality to improve role fit and long-term retention			
		Advancing capability building through focussed learning and leadership development programmes			
		Utilising data insights to proactively manage attrition trends and risks			
		Improving employee experience through initiatives in recognition, inclusion, and well-being			
		Grievance redressal and communication frameworks to improve employee trust and engagement			

R-10 Model Risk

Model risk is the risk of adverse outcomes arising from decisions based on inaccurate, incomplete, or inappropriately used model outputs. It encompasses risks originating from weaknesses in model design, data, assumptions, implementation, and the governance and use of model results.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
May lead to financial loss, regulatory non-compliance or damage to reputation	Management-level: - Model Assessment Committee - Enterprise Risk Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	- Board-approved Model Risk and Governance Policy is in place, establishing framework for model development, documentation, validation, performance monitoring, and materiality assessment across the model lifecycle - Independent assessment includes ongoing performance monitoring and annual model validation to ensure model robustness, reliability, and appropriate use in decision-making	SBO-2	M-3	C-1
			SBO-3	M-4	C-4
			SBO-4		C-6

R-11 Information Security Risk

Potential for loss, damage, or harm to an organisation’s data, systems, or reputation due to threats and exploitation of vulnerabilities, arising from cybersecurity attacks, system failures and internal or external threat actors.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
Materialisation of information security risk can affect an organisation's operations, financial standing, reputation, legal compliance, or data integrity	Management-level: - Information Security Council - Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee Board-level: - IT Strategy Committee - Risk Management Committee	- Information Security Governance Framework and other sub-policies enable risk assessment of IT solutions, assessment of entities providing IT and related services, and digital implementation - Implemented Global Information Security Standard ISO 27001:2022 along with Board-approved information security and cyber security policies, and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), to protect information assets. Adopted PCI DSS standard for card-related operations - Multi-layered defence system to protect against cyberattacks, along with a 24x7 Security Operations Centre (SOC) maintaining vigilance over actionable threat intelligence and suspicious network traffic - Continuous guidance and awareness building on global cyber security threats among employees, customers and other stakeholders	SBO-5	M-3	C-1
			SBO-7	M-4	C-4
					C-6

Emerging Risks

R-12 Climate Risk

Risks arising from severe weather events driven by climate change, and market & regulatory push for transition to a low-carbon economy.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
Increase in frequency and severity of climatic events may adversely affect the Bank’s infrastructure, employees and client performance, and therefore, the Bank’s revenues and costs. Stricter environmental regulations and policy changes may impact Bank’s operations and strategy, as well as that of its clients	Management-level: - Sustainability Council - Enterprise Risk Management Committee - Operational Risk Management Committee Board-level: - CSR & ESG Committee - Risk Management Committee	- Identifying and assessing potential physical and transition risks across sectors and geographies, by analysing climate-related data and engaging with experts - Developing strategies to mitigate the direct impacts of climate change on operations and to adapt to the evolving regulatory and market landscape - Measuring and reducing financed emissions of carbon-intensive sectors in line with decarbonisation scenarios - Operational resilience planning, through a Disaster Recovery Plan, to limit the impact of physical climate risks on infrastructure and business continuity - Exploring and developing sustainable finance products and services to support environmentally positive projects and businesses - Transparently reporting climate-related risks and opportunities in line with evolving best practices and regulatory requirements - Thought leadership and policy advocacy, nationally and globally, engaging clients, peers and regulators to accelerate the low-carbon transition	SBO-3	M-8	C-1
			SBO-7	M-10	C-3
				M-11	C-5

R-13 Geopolitical Risk

Geopolitical risk refers to risks arising from global political developments, including trade tensions, sanctions, conflicts, and regulatory changes.

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	MATERIAL TOPICS	LINK TO CAPITALS
Geopolitical risk arising from ongoing tensions and conflicts in West Asia has led to volatility in global financial markets, fluctuations in crude oil prices, exchange rate instability, and disruptions in trade and remittance flows. The prolonged conflict in West Asia and disruptions in Strait of Hormuz pose a significant risk to the global supply chains, particularly for energy linked inputs. Certain sectors with high dependence on West Asia may witness margin pressure and supply chain disruptions. Given the West Asia geopolitical situation is evolving, the Bank remains vigilant and is actively monitoring the developments to respond swiftly to emerging risks	Management-level: - Enterprise Risk Management Committee Board-level: - Risk Management Committee	- The Bank mitigates such risks through continuous monitoring, portfolio diversification, assessment of the sectors likely to be affected by the developments and review of risk limits for these sectors - Geopolitical risk considerations have been integrated into enterprise-wide risk assessments, credit evaluations, and portfolio reviews, supported by regular monitoring, scenario analysis, and maintaining capital and liquidity ratios above the regulatory requirements	SBO-3	M-7	C-1
					C-5

Stakeholder Engagement¹

YES BANK's ability to create sustainable value is influenced not only by its strategy and execution, but also by its ability to understand and respond to the expectations of stakeholders. As a financial institution operating at the intersection of economic development, financial inclusion, digital transformation and sustainable finance, YES BANK engages with a diverse set of stakeholders whose decisions, expectations and actions influence the Bank's operating environment, risk profile and long-term success.

Stakeholders play a critical role in shaping the context within which the Bank operates. Customers influence product innovation and service delivery. Regulators shape the governance and compliance landscape. Investors determine access to capital. Financial and ESG analysts shape market perception and credibility. The media influences public discourse and reputation. Employees drive organisational capability and culture. Communities, industry bodies, suppliers and business partners contribute to the broader ecosystem within which the Bank creates value.

As stakeholder expectations continue to evolve, maintaining a continuous dialogue with these groups becomes essential for identifying emerging opportunities, anticipating risks and ensuring that strategic priorities remain aligned with changing needs and expectations. Stakeholder engagement therefore serves as an important mechanism through which the Bank gathers insights, validates priorities and strengthens its understanding of the issues that are most relevant to its long-term success.

A Structured Engagement Framework

The Bank has institutionalised a structured stakeholder engagement framework that is integrated with its governance, strategy and sustainability processes. Through ongoing interactions, consultations, surveys, feedback mechanisms and dedicated engagement platforms, the Bank seeks to understand stakeholder concerns, assess evolving expectations and incorporate stakeholder perspectives into decision-making.

Based on an assessment undertaken by the Bank's senior management and leadership teams, ten stakeholder groups have been identified as having the most significant influence on, and being most significantly impacted by, the Bank's operations, products, services and value creation activities.

Insights generated through stakeholder engagement serve as important inputs into the Bank's strategic planning process, risk management framework, sustainability agenda and materiality assessment. The Bank follows a robust stakeholder engagement model, employing a combination of structured and need-based engagement mechanisms to reach out to these stakeholder groups on a periodic basis. The Bank has set up dedicated grievance redressal mechanisms and specialised business units, through which stakeholders can raise their grievances. Critical concerns voiced by stakeholders are communicated to relevant Board-level committees, periodically.

Building Trust and Long-Term Value

The Bank remains committed to maintaining transparent, responsive and mutually beneficial relationships with all stakeholder groups. By strengthening stakeholder trust and incorporating stakeholder perspectives into business decisions, YES BANK seeks to enhance resilience, improve responsiveness and create sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders. In FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to engage with its critical stakeholder groups through various means, a summary of which is provided below.



¹GRI 2-25, GRI 2-29

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Stakeholder Group

Employees

Means of Engagement ¹	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Employee Service Desk (queries and grievance redressal)	Continuous	Training and growth opportunities	₹ 4,125 spent per FTE on Training & Development
HRMS and Bank's intranet	Continuous	Employee wellbeing	7,511 training programmes conducted with 8.13 average training days per employee
Employee engagement surveys & wellness initiatives	Ongoing	Non-discrimination	Policy on Employee Health Check-up, availability of medical facilities and wellness centre, insurance benefits and other employee wellness initiatives
Learning Management System (LMS)	Continuous	Career progression	Policy on Equal Opportunity and on Prevention and Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace
Learning & Development interventions	Ongoing		Institution of a Diversity & Inclusion Council to accelerate D&I initiatives across the Bank
Employee performance management	Annual		Annual Performance Review for all eligible employees
E-mailers and virtual and in-person meetings and townhalls	Ongoing		Policy on Internal Job Posting for career progression of employees

Means of Grievance Redressal¹: The Bank has an Employee Service Desk for addressing individual employee grievances



Stakeholder Group

Regulatory Bodies

Means of Engagement ¹	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Mandatory filings with regulators including RBI and SEBI (Stock Exchanges)	Periodic & Event-based	Compliance and Governance	Policies on 'Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning', 'Remuneration' and on 'Code for Corporate Governance' covering Bank's governance practices in line with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), Banking Regulation Act 1949, and RBI Guidelines
Consultation papers	As and when		
Training workshops	As and when		
Engagement at banking forums and meetings	Event-based		
Letters and emails	As and when		Risk and Compliance Culture Policy is overseen by the Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee of the Board

Means of Grievance Redressal¹: The Bank has dedicated Compliance and Company Secretarial units for addressing any concerns raised by regulatory bodies

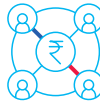


Stakeholder Group

Customers

Means of Engagement	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Branches & Retail Assets Centres (Walk-ins)	Branch Working Hours	Requirement of new features in digital products	Pioneering innovative digital solutions such as YES ROBOT, WhatsApp Banking, IRIS Biz, YES BANK Digital Rupee, amongst others - empowering customers with smarter, faster, and more secure banking experiences
Contact Centres (Voice)	24x7	Staffing issues leading to higher wait time	Additional staff deployed wherever feasible
Contact Centres (Non-Voice)	Working Hours		Enhanced self-service options on digital platforms to improve customer convenience
Digital Channels (Net Banking & Mobile Banking)	24x7		
Branch Level Service Committee Meetings (Walk-ins)	Monthly		
Standing Committee on Customer Service (Online)	Quarterly		
BC Network (Walk-ins)	Working Hours		
Transaction NPS Surveys (Emails/SMS/Calls)	Triggered post customer transactions		

Means of Grievance Redressal: Customers can redress their grievances and concerns by visiting the Bank's Branch or contacting the Bank's contact centre: <https://www.yes.bank.in/contact-us>



Stakeholder Group

Shareholders & Investors (Equity and Debt)

Means of Engagement	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Annual Report	Annual	Profitability and value creation	The Bank achieved its fifth straight full year profitability in FY 2025-26, with profits up 44.5% Y-O-Y
Annual General Meeting	Annual	ESG Performance	0.8% RoA for FY 2025-26 as compared to 0.6% for FY 2024-25
Company Website	Continuous		Included in the NIFTY Bank Index, effective 31 December 2025
Analyst Calls	Quarterly		Included in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the fourth consecutive year (2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026)
Investor Meets & Road Shows	Periodic		Achieved an S&P Global ESG score of 79 out of 100, highest among Indian Banks
Annual CDP Disclosure	Annual		
Response to ESG research and ratings agencies	Periodic		
Press Releases	Periodic		
Communication to Stock Exchanges, SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)	Event-based/ Periodic		
Bank's Registrar & Transfer Agents	Periodic		

Means of Grievance Redressal: Shareholders and investors can address their concerns through the Bank's Investor Helpdesk: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=contactdetailsforstakeholdersgrievancesredressal_pdf.pdf

¹GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26

¹GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26

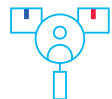


Stakeholder Group

Business Associates

Means of Engagement ¹	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
API Banking console for Relationship Managers (RM) to log complaints on behalf of clients	Continuous	API security and compliance	Steps to secure API stack for API services exposed to clients for various banking services (for ex. merchant pay-outs)
Dedicated L1 and L2 desks to address queries, complaints and technical issues raised by Fintechs, Sub-Member Banks (SMBs) and NBFCs	Continuous	Information security (Customer sensitive data) of Data exchanged with Fintechs/SMBs/NBFCs	Strong governance and Information Security Policy regarding storing and transmitting customer sensitive information (PII data) outside Bank network, or being stored on Bank's private cloud, or vendor managed cloud platforms
Relationship Managers	Continuous	Quality Product & Services	- Strong governance for existing and new product launches - Mandatory assessment and scrutiny by all key stakeholders including IT, Compliance, ORM, Operations, Audit, to ensure zero loopholes in the Bank's offerings

Means of Grievance Redressal¹: The Bank has set up dedicated Level 1 and Level 2 desks to address queries, complaints and technical issues raised by Fintechs/Sub-member banks/NBFCs. Partners can also log complaints through the Relationship Managers assigned to them.



Stakeholder Group

Vendors

Means of Engagement ¹	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Online procurement portals	Continuous	Transparency in sourcing processes	SAP Ariba e-Sourcing Platform for improved fairness and transparency in sourcing processes
Letters, emailers, communication via the Strategic Procurement Unit (SPU)	Event-based	Business opportunities for MSMEs and local vendors	In FY 2025-26, 16.91% of Bank's input materials were directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers. 99.25% of this sourcing was done within India
Annual Vendor Evaluation	Annual		
Corporate Website	Continuous		
Value Chain Engagement Programme/ Supplier Sustainability Workshops	Annual		In FY 2025-26, 25.4% of upstream value-chain partners covered under ESG capacity building sessions

Means of Grievance Redressal¹: The Bank has a Corporate Whistle-blower Initiative (CWI) - independent online reporting service for secure, confidential communication of vendor concerns which can be accessed here: <https://www.yes.bank.in/strategic-procurement-unit>



Stakeholder Group

Media

Means of Engagement ¹	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Press releases/ Press Conference	Event-based	Transparent and accurate information	Periodic press releases on the Bank's results and announcements
Interviews of the MD & CEO, Designated Spokesperson and Subject Matter Experts	Event-based	Views and insights from top management on the Bank's business	Regular interviews with top management on the Bank's strategy and progress
Bank's digital assets including website, social media handles	Event-based		

Means of Grievance Redressal¹: Media outlets can address their concerns by sending an email to corporate.communications@yes.bank.in

¹GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26



Stakeholder Group

Industry & Peers

Means of Engagement	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Memberships with industry and trade associations such as CII, FICCI & IBA	Annual	Knowledge Sharing/ Partnerships	Knowledge partnerships with industry bodies on sustainable agriculture, electric mobility and other material areas
Memberships with national and international associations, such as UNEP Finance Initiative, UNGC, amongst others	Annual	Opportunities to collaborate	Only Indian founding signatory and member of the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) with continued progress and disclosures on PRB targets
Industry conferences, forums, consultation and meetings	Event-based		
Consultative sessions and White Papers	As and when		



Stakeholder Group

Financial & ESG Analysts

Means of Engagement	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Analyst Conference Call	Quarterly		The Bank achieved its fifth straight full year profitability in FY 2025-26, with profits up 44.5% Y-O-Y
One-on-one and group meetings	As and when	Profitability and value creation	0.8% RoA for FY 2025-26 as compared to 0.6% for FY 2024-25
Investor/analyst conferences	As and when	ESG Performance	Achieved an S&P Global ESG score of 79 out of 100, highest among Indian Banks

Means of Grievance Redressal: The Bank has a dedicated Financial and Investor Strategy unit that addresses any concerns raised by financial analysts and also conducts analyst conference calls on a quarterly basis. Financial Analysts can address their queries and concerns by sending an email to investor-relations@yes.bank.in and ESG Analysts can use responsible.banking@yes.bank.in



Stakeholder Group

Community

Means of Engagement	Frequency	Key Concerns	Bank's Response
Employee Volunteering	Periodic		Over 15,000+ volunteering hours contributed by YES BANK employees for social causes
Beneficiary interactions as part of CSR project monitoring	Periodic		Provided skills-based training for market oriented jobs, entrepreneurship support and income-enhancement initiatives for youth, farmers, women and artisans, helping the Bank surpass its 100,000+ beneficiaries target by 2026
Video calls and community meetings	Periodic	Opportunities for inclusive growth	
Capacity building workshops with implementation partners	Periodic		
Media & press releases	Event-based		Supported implementing partners through consultative capacity-building, strengthening their organisational effectiveness, programme delivery and long-term sustainability
Thought leadership forums	Event-based		
Annual Report	Annual		

Means of Grievance Redressal: Implementation partners and community members can address their concerns related to the Bank's CSR initiatives by visiting <https://www.yesfoundation.in/contact-us.html>

¹GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26



Materiality Assessment¹

¹GRI 3-1, 3-2

Image created using AI

YES BANK's value creation is shaped by a broad set of economic, regulatory, social, technological and sustainability-related developments. Shifting customer expectations, macroeconomic conditions and societal priorities collectively influence the opportunities and challenges facing the Bank. While numerous factors have the potential to affect business performance and stakeholder perceptions, not all issues influence value creation equally. To ensure that management attention, resources and strategic actions remain focussed on the areas that matter most, YES BANK undertakes a structured materiality assessment process on a periodic basis.

Materiality assessment serves as an important link between stakeholder expectations, strategic decision-making, risk management and value creation. It helps the Bank understand which issues require the greatest focus, where resources should be allocated and how emerging opportunities and risks should be addressed. The assessment also provides a framework for aligning business priorities with stakeholder expectations while strengthening the Bank's ability to respond to a changing operating environment.

Our Double Materiality Approach¹

Recognising the increasing interdependence between sustainability performance and business performance, the Bank applies a Double Materiality approach. This approach enables the Bank to evaluate material issues from two complementary perspectives. The first perspective considers the impact of the Bank's activities, products, services and business relationships on the economy, environment and society, including impacts on human rights. The second perspective evaluates how sustainability-related issues may influence the Bank's strategy, operations, risk profile, financial performance and long-term enterprise value. By considering both dimensions, the Bank gains a more comprehensive understanding of the issues that are most relevant to stakeholders and most critical to long-term business success.

The material topics identified through this assessment process represent the issues that have the highest significance for stakeholders and the strongest influence on the Bank's ability to create sustainable value. These topics provide important inputs into strategic planning, risk management, stakeholder engagement, sustainability initiatives, capital allocation decisions and performance management processes. YES BANK proactively carries out a materiality assessment exercise once every three years. The last materiality assessment was undertaken during FY 2023-24 and is

¹GRI 2-14

reviewed annually, including in FY 2025-26. Following the review, the Sustainability Council and the Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental Social and Governance (CSR & ESG) Committee of the Board reaffirmed that the identified material topics continue to appropriately reflect the Bank's operating context, stakeholder priorities and value creation objectives. Accordingly, no changes were made to the material topics during FY 2025-26.

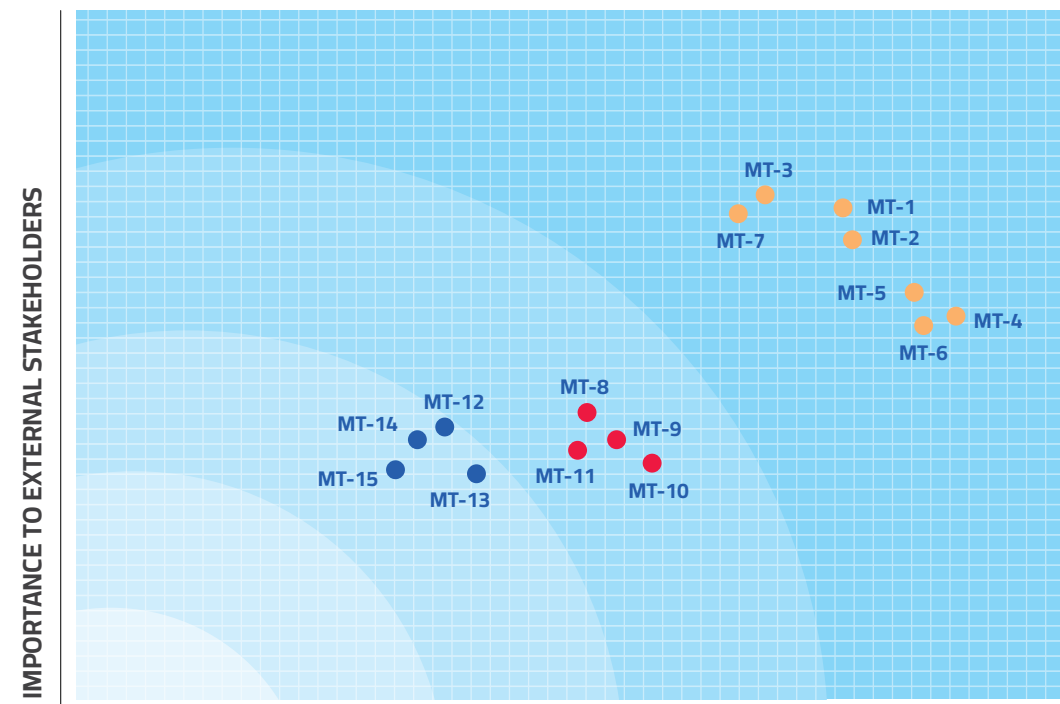
Preparing for an Enhanced Assessment

In light of evolving global and domestic regulations, including International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S1: General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information, SEBI's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting framework, and RBI's Draft Disclosure framework on Climate-related Financial Risks, which call for a more integrated approach for identifying material issues that links sustainability issues with their current and potential financial implications, the Bank aims to conduct a fresh and enhanced Materiality Assessment in FY 2026-27 that incorporates both impact and financial materiality dimensions into the assessment approach.

Materiality Matrix

The materiality matrix represents the outcome of the Bank's materiality assessment process. The matrix maps identified topics based on a plotting of Importance to External Stakeholders on the Y-axis and the Importance to Enterprise Value Creation on the X-axis. The median rating has been taken to be the materiality threshold for both aspects. 11 out of 15 topics rated on or above the median were determined as the Bank's most significant material topics. Therefore, topics positioned in the upper-right quadrant represent the issues that are most significant to both stakeholders and the Bank's long-term value creation process.

Materiality Matrix



IMPORTANCE TO ENTERPRISE VALUE CREATION

Materiality Matrix:

The Bank's materiality matrix was constructed by plotting the ratings of material topics by "Importance to Enterprise Value Creation" on the X axis and by "Importance to external stakeholders" on the Y axis. There were no changes to the material topics in FY 2025-26, from the previous year.

For detailed information on the Description, Impacts and Management of each Material Topic - refer to the following sections:

- **M-1** Governance and Compliance >> Page 202
- **M-2** Business Ethics >> Page 202
- **M-3** Data Security & Privacy >> Page 218
- **M-4** Digital Innovation >> Page 186
- **M-5** Customer Relations >> Page 166
- **M-6** Employment Practice >> Page 138
- **M-7** Progress on Profitability >> Page 234
- **M-8** Climate Action >> Page 114 and 120
- **M-9** Financial Inclusion >> Pages 174 and 192
- **M-10** Operational Eco-efficiency >> Pages 102 and 228
- **M-11** Sustainable Finance >> Pages 130 and 174

Methodology: Materiality Assessment¹

The Bank's materiality assessment exercise follows a comprehensive 5-step methodology based on the requirements of benchmark sustainability disclosure frameworks such as SEBI's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) framework, GRI Standards (2021), and the international <IR> framework.

To holistically assess the impacts of its business activities, the Bank has adopted the double-materiality concept, analysing both the impacts that its business has on the economy, environment, and people, including impacts on their human rights; and the impact of current sustainability issues on the Bank's own enterprise value creation process.

METHODOLOGY

1 Impact Identification

A comprehensive review of the Bank's operations, products, services, value chain, operating environment and peer practices was undertaken to identify actual and potential impacts across environmental, social, economic and governance dimensions. This exercise resulted in the identification of 83 impacts, which were subsequently consolidated into 15 potential material topics

3 Impact Significance

Identified impacts were assessed based on multiple parameters, including severity, scale, scope, likelihood and human rights considerations

The assessment was reviewed and validated through management discussions and internal deliberations

2 Stakeholder Engagement

A structured stakeholder engagement exercise was conducted to understand the relative significance of identified impacts from the perspective of key stakeholder groups. Feedback was obtained from: Top Management, Regulators, Employees, Customers, Shareholders and Investors, Financial and ESG Analysts, Business Associates, Suppliers, Media, Industry and Peers, and Community Representatives. The exercise enabled the Bank to incorporate stakeholder priorities into the materiality assessment process

4 Impact Prioritisation

Stakeholder ratings and impact significance scores were combined to determine the relative importance of each identified topic

This process enabled the Bank to prioritise the issues with the greatest relevance to stakeholders and the strongest influence on value creation

5 Validation and Approval

The results of the assessment were reviewed by management, and validated and approved by the Sustainability Council and the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board

M-1 Governance and Compliance

Governance and compliance refer to the approach of YES BANK’s Board and Management to enhance accountability and transparency, and systematise prudent controls, risk management and reporting in organisational processes and strategies. Good compliance culture refers to the Bank’s conformance with all local, regional, national and international laws, regulations and policies

Capitals Impacted

C-1 C-2

Risks Impacted

R-1 R-5 R-6

SBOs Impacted

SBO-1 SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-5

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Key Policies and Processes: - Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management - Policy on Code for Corporate Governance - Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning - Board Remuneration Policy - Tax Strategy - Risk and Compliance Culture Policy	- Bank has established 11 Board-level Committees which assist in discharging its responsibilities - Nomination & Remuneration Committee recommends appointment of Directors & reviews Board’s performance evaluation framework - Bank has implemented a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Governance framework with 3-Lines of Defence comprising business management, independent functions, and internal audit - Bank’s Compliance Department ensures compliance to regulatory requirements, with the Chief Compliance Officer reporting directly to the Audit Committee of the Board and the Bank monitoring Compliance Risk as a standalone risk - Employees receive regular trainings on regulatory compliances	50% directors on the Bank’s Board are Independent Directors ~9.9 years average vintage of Top and Senior Management Team 14% Directors on the Bank’s Board are women - Zero incidents of non-compliance with Bank’s codes 9 instances of penalties/fines totalling ₹ 3,050,000 levied through regulatory actions during the financial year
A well-governed bank can function effectively at creating value for all stakeholders and contribute to overall social and economic development	Positive	Actual	Short	Social			
Prudent governance and risk management practices can enhance economic stability, while reducing risks and impacts of economic crises	Positive	Potential	Long	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Good governance and transparency can boost stakeholder and investor confidence, lead to reduced cost of capital, strengthen reputation and brand image, and help attract and retain talent	Positive	Actual	Long	Cost			
A strong culture of governance and compliance can improve enterprise value by enhancing decision-making, safeguarding against risks, and reducing the probability of fines, penalties or litigation	Positive	Potential	Short	Risk			

M-2 Business Ethics

Business ethics refers to the organisational principles, policies and codes that guide the Bank in carrying out its business with the highest standards of ethics and integrity. It includes the Bank’s employee code of conduct, and its norms regarding bribery, corruption, money laundering, and other unethical business practices

Capitals Impacted

C-2 C-5

Risks Impacted

R-5 R-6

SBOs Impacted

SBO-5 SBO-6 SBO-7

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - Audit Committee - Nomination & Remuneration Committee Management-level: - Apex Management Committee - Disciplinary Committee Key Policies and Processes: - Code of Conduct - Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy - Know Your Customer and Anti-Money Laundering (KYC & AML) Policy - Whistle Blower Policy - ESG Code of Conduct - Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading - Human Rights Policy	- The Bank has instituted a Code of Conduct and key policies related to anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, a whistle blower mechanism, amongst other initiatives, to foster and promote ethical and responsible business conduct - The Bank has put in place appropriate measures within its compensation structure for addressing any misconduct or non-compliance with its Code of Conduct - Employees receive mandatory Code of Conduct and anti-bribery/anti-corruption/AML training at induction and via regular refresher trainings - As a UN Global Compact signatory, the Bank has instituted a supplier ESG Code of Conduct based on the UNGC’s 10 principles, and is assessing and enhancing the ESG practices of its strategic Value Chain Partners	100% employees covered under mandatory trainings on the Bank’s Codes of Conduct, Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption and Anti-Money Laundering Policies - Zero public legal cases regarding corruption brought against the organisation or its employees during the reporting period - Zero Incidents/ violations related to corruption that led to terminations/ non-renewal of contracts with suppliers during the year¹
Bribery, corruption and restrictive/unfair trade practices impede efficient functioning of economic systems, leading to negative customer experience	Negative	Potential	Long	Social			
Practices like money laundering proliferate crime, increase corruption, & shift economic power towards antisocial elements	Negative	Potential	Long	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Unethical business practices have negative impact on reputation and credibility, and impede ability to raise capital, affect capacity to attract customers and employees	Negative	Potential	Short	Cost			
Unethical practices lead to risk of fines, penalties and litigation	Negative	Potential	Short	Risk			

¹GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 3-3, GRI 205-3

M-3 Data Security & Privacy

Ensuring data security and privacy refers to the Bank’s commitment to safeguard privacy and confidentiality of the customer’s personal information against the cybersecurity threats through secure technologies and enhanced identity protection.

Capitals Impacted

C-4 C-5 C-6

Risks Impacted

R-1 R-5 R-6 R-11

SBOs Impacted

SBO-5 SBO-6 SBO-7

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - Risk Management Committee - IT Strategy Committee Management-level: - Security Council - Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee Key Policies and Processes: - Data Security & Privacy Policy - Data Handling Policy - Information Security Policy - Cyber Security Policy - AI Governance Policy	- The Bank has a well-defined governance structure for information security and data protection, with Board-level oversight from the Risk Management Committee and the IT Strategy Committee and management-level oversight from the Security Council and the Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee - The Bank has instituted Board-approved policies for Data Handling, Information Security and Cyber Security - The Bank has implemented an ISO certified information security management system - The Bank regularly conducts trainings, awareness campaigns and simulated drills for employees, vendors, customers, and other stakeholders on global cyber security threats, and issues guidance on using digital platforms in a safe and secure manner	- Zero instances of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers - One instance of data breach in FY 2025-26, not involving personally identifiable information of customers - ISO 27001:2022 certified Information security management system - PCI DSS-compliant payment-card data security and a defence-in-depth security architecture
Data security incidents can cause disruption of critical services	Negative	Potential	Short	Social			
Poor data security and privacy protection can lead to loss of customer’s personal information risking identity theft/fraud	Negative	Potential	Short	Social			
Data security events/incidents can cause customers to lose confidence in digital channels/banking system as a whole	Negative	Potential	Long	Social			
Robust data security and privacy practices can encourage the use of digital channels, enhance financial inclusion and contribute to India’s Digital India goals	Positive	Actual	Long	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Robust systems for data security and privacy can help in building customer trust, loyalty and a positive reputation	Positive	Actual	Long	Revenue			
Leak of sensitive internal data or customer information can lead to operational and reputational risk	Negative	Potential	Long	Risk			
Failure to follow data privacy laws can increase the risk of penalties or lawsuits	Negative	Potential	Short	Risk			

M-4 Digital Innovation

Advancing digital innovation refers to the Bank’s ability to consolidate its market leadership in digital banking and ensure it is future-ready through continued investments in technology and talent. This transformation encompasses initiatives to elevate customer experience, improve data-driven decision-making and enhance partnerships with stakeholders within the digital ecosystem.

Capitals Impacted

C-1 C-4 C-6

Risks Impacted

R-8 R-10 R-11

SBOs Impacted

SBO-1 SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-5 SBO-6

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - Risk Management Committee - IT Strategy Committee Management-level: - IT Steering Committee Key Policies and Processes: - Policy on Issuance and Operations of -Domestic Prepaid Instruments - Bank as a Payment Aggregator - Merchant Onboarding Policy	- The Bank continues to be a preferred Banker to Digital India with its best-in-class technology, API stack and dominant leadership in digital payments - The Bank has built a robust technological and operational architecture for plug-and-play FinTech partner integration and a strong platform architecture for seamless payment solutions to government, corporate, start-ups and SMEs - The Bank has enabled omni-channel customer engagement, seamless payment solutions & assisted digital model for mass-market products through its Digital Product Suite and continues to advance its new-age digital product offerings	#1 in UPI Payments with 57.5% market share #1 in AePS, powering 28.27% of all AePS transactions #2 in NEFT with 21.6% market share >95% of liability-side onboarding was processed digitally 41% Y-O-Y IPG transaction value growth 96% service requests processed via digital channels 99.8% Retail transactions processed via digital channels
Digitising paper-based processes can help in lowering the Bank’s environmental footprint by reducing the use of paper and waste	Positive	Actual	Short	Environment			
Digital channels can enhance customer experience and delight by enabling users to access banking services in a cost-effective and timely manner, without having to visit a Branch	Positive	Actual	Short	Social			
Digital platforms deepen reach and access of financial services amongst unbanked, hard to reach, and vulnerable communities	Positive	Actual	Short	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Efficient digital banking solutions can enhance customer satisfaction, loyalty and retention	Positive	Actual	Short	Revenue			
Continued investments in technology and digital infrastructure can strengthen the Bank’s market share in emerging segments such as digital payments	Positive	Actual	Long	Revenue			

¹GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 3-3

M-5 Customer Relations

Good customer relations refer to the Bank’s efforts towards building long-term relationships with its customers through its differentiated offerings & solutions, high quality customer service, prompt grievance redressal, customer education, responsible selling practices including accurate product information.

Capitals Impacted

C-1 C-5

Risks Impacted

R-1 R-5 R-6

SBOs Impacted

SBO-1 SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-6

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - Customer Service Committee Management-level: - Standing Committee on Customer Service Key Policies and Processes: - Code of Conduct - Policy on Collection of Dues and Repossession of Security - Customer Grievance Redressal Policy	- The Bank has a comprehensive customer-service governance structure, overseen by the executive-level Standing Committee on Customer Service and the Board's Customer Service Committee - Robust policies govern collection of dues, repossession of security and customer grievance redressal - Guided by its Code of Conduct, the Bank promotes responsible selling, with all collection and repossession agencies and their executives undergoing mandatory Code training - The Bank continues to invest in AI-led customer-service technologies such as YES Robot and YES Genie - It captures Voice of the Customer (VOC) and Customer Scoring through transaction and engagement feedback, and has institutionalised NPS as a key metric to drive service experience, loyalty and advocacy across channels - Customer-service performance is embedded in employee appraisals and linked to remuneration, with regular training for relevant staff - A comprehensive 3-Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism addresses customer queries and complaints	- Net Promoter Score of 66 in FY 2025-26 - Launched “YES Together.CX” strategic customer engagement programme, including transformative initiatives such as RISE 9 structured morning huddle across 1,300+ branches - Ranked among India’s top three private sector banks on the Ministry of Finance’s Grievance Redressal Assessment & Index - Knowledge sessions across 105 topics delivered under RISE 9 initiative
A thrust on good customer relations can enhance customer experience and foster responsible selling practices across the ecosystem	Positive	Actual	Short	Social			
Managing customer relations in a responsible manner can help promote financial literacy, and support financial inclusion	Positive	Potential	Long	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Good customer relations can enhance customer acquisition, retention & loyalty, improve net promoter scores, create opportunities for cross-selling, and strengthen overall brand value	Positive	Actual	Short	Revenue			
Poor customer relations may lead to customer attrition and reputational loss	Negative	Potential	Short	Revenue			
Mis-selling/ unethical selling practices may increase the risk of fines, penalties, trading restrictions and other regulatory actions	Negative	Potential	Long	Risk			

M-6 Employment Practices

Good employment practices refer to the Bank’s policies, processes, practices and initiatives towards building an open, inclusive, healthy, diverse and growth-oriented workplace. This includes fair and inclusive hiring practices; non-discrimination policies, workforce diversity; training, development and growth, occupational health & safety, employee engagement; and ensuring human resource related compliances.

Capitals Impacted

C-2

Risks Impacted

R-1 R-8 R-9

SBOs Impacted

SBO-7

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - Nomination & Remuneration Committee Management-level: - Disciplinary Committee - Internal Committee under POSH - Whistle Blower Committee Key Policies and Processes: - Code of Conduct - Equal Opportunity Policy - Policy on Sexual Harassment - Occupational Health and Safety Policy - Total Rewards Policy - Employee Volunteering Policy Key Commitments 30% share of women in workforce by 2030	- The Bank’s Code of Conduct and other policies are aimed at fostering a culture of equal opportunity, diversity and inclusion, and to prevent all types of harassment and discrimination - The Bank offers its employees tailored training programmes covering technical skills, industry knowledge, and essential soft skills - The Bank has a robust and transparent performance review process which includes self-assessment, assessments by reporting authority and reviewer, and a Committee Review - The Bank undertakes various initiatives to nurture physical, mental, and emotional well-being of employees, and has also implemented an ISO 45001:2018 certified Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) - The Bank has a dedicated ‘Employee Service Desk’ to support and redress employee queries and grievances	24.4% share of women’s participation in the workforce in FY 2025-26, up from 23.17% the previous year 100% return to work rate after maternal leave - Recognised amongst top 25 India’s Best Workplaces™ in BFSI 2026 by the Great Place to Work® Institute 8.13 average training days per employee
Good employment practices can help create new employment opportunities in the economy, enhance skills, knowledge and employability and ensure good health & wellbeing of individuals & their families	Positive	Actual	Long	Social			
Responsible employment practices can help reduce marginalisation of vulnerable groups, such as women, minorities, & migrants through inclusivity & non-discrimination	Positive	Actual	Long	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Good employment practices can boost employee morale, satisfaction & loyalty, strengthen the organisation’s ability to attract and retain talent	Positive	Actual	Long	Cost			
A fair, diverse and inclusive workplace can help improve employee participation and engagement in their jobs leading to enhanced commitment, productivity and performance in line with organisation goals	Positive	Actual	Short	Cost			

¹GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 3-3

M-7 Progress on Profitability

Progress on profitability refers to the Bank’s commitment towards building a long-term sustainable franchise which delivers profitable growth on a consistent and predictable basis. This includes building a robust income engine with sustainably superior Net Interest Margins (NIM) and best-in-class fee generation, coupled with an optimum cost structure, which aids in generating superlative operating profits. At the same time, ensuring a strong credit and risk management culture to minimise credit costs, leading to maximisation of RoA profile.

Capitals Impacted

C-1

Risks Impacted

R-2

R-3

R-4

R-8

R-13

SBOs Impacted

SBO-1

SBO-2

SBO-3

SBO-4

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - Audit Committee - Risk Management Committee - Customer Service Committee - Capital Raising Committee - Board Credit Committee Management-level: - Apex Management Committee - Operational Risk Management Committee - Enterprise Risk Management Committee - Stressed Asset Monitoring Committee - Management Credit Committee - Asset & Liability Management Committee - Executive Credit Committee	- The Bank continues to augment the penetration of its product offerings in its growing network of branches, to reduce its cost of acquisition and improve profitability - The Bank leverages its technology infrastructure and multi-pronged delivery channels to enhance scale and drive efficiency & profitability across its business verticals - The Bank continues to optimise its product and sourcing mix to improve its RoA and reduce its cost of acquisition, while retaining its overall product risk profile - The Bank continues to build on its knowledge and experience in offering outstanding service & tech-driven solutions to cater to evolving needs of the MSME and Mid Corporate segments - The Bank continues to strengthen its strategic investments in the priority sector lending (PSL) arena by increasing the proportion of its PSL compliant book and accessing new geographies	5th straight year of full year Profitability with ₹ 3,476 crore full-year net profit, highest since reconstruction (up 44.5% Y-O-Y) 1.3% GNPA ratio and 0.2% NNPA ratio, both lower than previous year. Net Carrying Value of Security Receipt now stands at Nil 0.8% RoA for FY 2025-26 as compared to 0.6% for FY 2024-25, with Q4 FY 2025-26 RoA improved to 1.0% (annualised)
Higher profitability can be a key tool in maximising shareholder returns	Positive	Potential	Long	Revenue			
Consistent performance on profitability can significantly improve perception among stakeholders including customers, credit rating agencies, vendors and suppliers etc.	Positive	Potential	Long	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
A profitable franchise can provide adequate cushioning to capital position and balance sheet from external/ internal shocks	Positive	Potential	Short	Risk			
Efficiencies achieved through cost optimisations can help create headroom for suitable investments	Positive	Actual	Short	Cost			
Absence of an efficient cost-structure may result in unwanted cost growth and sub-optimal profitability	Negative	Potential	Short	Cost			

M-8 Climate Action¹

Climate action refers to the steps the Bank takes towards strategically integrating climate considerations into its business, including addressing climate risks, setting and disclosing emission reduction targets and decarbonising its portfolio in line with global decarbonisation scenarios.

Capitals Impacted

C-1

C-3

C-5

Risks Impacted

R-3

R-5

R-6

R-12

SBOs Impacted

SBO-3

SBO-7

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - CSR & ESG Committee - Risk Management Committee Management-level: - Sustainability Council Key Policies and Processes: - Environment & Social Policy (ESP) Key Commitments - Founding Member and signatory to the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) 50% reduction in financed emission intensity of its electricity generation portfolio, striving for 75% reduction by FY 2031-32 (from base year FY 2021-22)	- The Bank has instituted a robust climate governance structure, with oversight from two Board-level committees: the CSR & ESG Committee and Risk Management Committee - Climate-related KPIs have been included in the goal sheets of relevant executive management - Climate risk is integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management processes and treated as a material Pillar II risk in its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) - The Bank has instituted systems and processes for managing climate-related risks at the organisational, project and portfolio levels, in line with its climate commitments and frameworks such as the TCFD recommendations - The Bank has measured and reported financed emissions and set a target to reduce the financed emission intensity of its electricity generation portfolio - The Bank continues to mobilise finance towards climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy, green buildings and clean transportation, through targeted green finance products such as green deposits and green bonds	49% reduction in financed emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio (from base year FY 2021-22) - Highest ranked Indian bank in Climate Risk Horizons' assessment of climate preparedness 1,252 ktCO₂e of annual attributable emissions avoided through renewable energy financing - Climate-related KPIs integrated into the goal sheets of the MD&CEO and relevant executive management, including the CFO
Projects financed by the Bank, along with its own operations, can generate carbon emissions, which, if unmitigated, may contribute to increasing global warming	Negative	Actual	Long	Environment			
Channelising finance and investment towards climate-aligned activities can contribute to emission reduction and help achieve India's net zero by 2070 target	Positive	Potential	Long	Environment			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather and climatic events can affect infrastructure, employees and client performance, and consequently revenues and costs	Negative	Potential	Long	Cost			
Stricter environmental/climatic regulations and policy changes can have an impact on the Bank's operations and strategy	Negative	Potential	Long	Risk			
Climate risk factors may increase market and operational risks, due to fluctuating energy commodity prices, transition in carbon-intensive industries, higher insurance risk premiums, amongst others	Negative	Potential	Long	Cost			
Capitalising on emerging climate and transition financing opportunities under India's net zero by 2070 target, including financing hard-to-abate sectors, low-carbon technologies, and climate adaptation and resilience, can offer the Bank significant revenue growth	Positive	Potential	Short	Revenue			

¹GRI 201-2

¹GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 201-2, GRI 3-3

M-9 Financial Inclusion

Advancing financial inclusion refers to the Bank’s initiatives and policies aimed at enhancing the reach and access of financial services and increasing financial literacy amongst the unbanked and underbanked populations of rural and semi-urban India. Social financing refers to channelised funding towards priority sectors such as agriculture, SMEs, etc. to bring a sharper focus on inclusive development.

Capitals Impacted

C-1 C-5

Risks Impacted

R-3 R-6

SBOs Impacted

SBO-4 SBO-6

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - The Board oversees the Bank’s Financial Inclusion Plan Key Policies and Processes: - Board-approved Financial Inclusion Plan	- The Bank has established a robust network of Business Correspondent Banking Outlets to provide asset and liability solutions to customers in the rural segment - The Bank strives to accelerate financial inclusion through a multi-pronged approach, including, promoting government schemes such as PMJDY and KCC; supporting women borrowers through its microfinance programme, catering to the financial needs of farmers through crop and farm mechanisation loans; and meeting the remittance needs of migrants and under-banked populations through its digital platforms - Through its social development arm YES Foundation, the Bank catalyses employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for underprivileged youth and farmers in India’s rural areas	6.92 lakh active women borrowers in rural India ₹ 1,841 crore disbursed to women microfinance borrowers in FY 2025-26 1,13,818 PMJDY accounts opened in FY 2025-26 ₹ 4,638 crore term lending to microfinance institutions for on-lending in FY 2025-26
Financial inclusion initiatives can help reduce income inequality, prevent vulnerable communities from falling prey to unregulated money lenders and over indebtedness, and accelerate gender equality and women’s economic empowerment	Positive	Actual	Long	Social			
Priority sector lending can channelise social finance towards economic sectors that contribute to national priorities	Positive	Actual	Long	Social			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Enhancing access to finance through offerings such as microfinance, microinsurance, digital payments etc. can offer the Bank new avenues of growth	Positive	Actual	Long	Revenue			
Failure to comply with priority sector lending requirements can result in the risk of regulatory action	Negative	Potential	Short	Risk			

M-10 Operational Eco-efficiency

Improving operational eco-efficiency refers to the Bank’s ability to carry out its business by minimising the utilisation of natural resources, limiting the negative environmental impacts of its operations, reducing its carbon footprint, driving continual improvements in eco-efficiency and adhering to all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Capitals Impacted

C-3 C-4

Risks Impacted

R-5 R-12

SBOs Impacted

SBO-7

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - CSR & ESG Committee Management-level: - Sustainability Council Key Policies and Processes: - Environmental Management Policy - Environmental Management System Key Commitments - Net Zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions by 2030	- The Bank has instituted a comprehensive ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System (EMS) - The Bank has taken measures to streamline the tracking, monitoring and reporting of its Scope 1 and Scope 2, operational emissions and undertaken several initiatives to reduce its resource consumption - In line with its target to achieve net zero by 2030 (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions), the Bank has migrated key facilities including its head office to renewable energy - The Bank has appointed central authorised vendors for collection, recycling and responsible disposal of its e-waste, battery waste and other hazardous waste from all its facilities	~7,493 tCO₂e emissions avoided by migrating facilities to renewable energy 14.88% Y-O-Y reduction in emission intensity (per rupee of turnover) 21.57% share of renewables in the Bank’s electricity mix 1,289 Facilities covered under ISO 14001:2015 certified EMS 4.64% reduction in Energy intensity (per rupee of turnover) Y-O-Y
The Bank’s operations require energy which when sourced from non-renewable sources, can contribute to CO₂ emissions, causing global warming and climate change	Negative	Actual	Long	Environment			
Improper disposal/recycling of e-waste and hazardous waste from the Bank’s operations can lead to pollution of natural ecosystems	Negative	Actual	Long	Environment			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws /regulations can result in a risk of fines, lawsuits, and reputation loss	Negative	Potential	Long	Risk			
The Bank’s operations are subject to climate-related physical risks including impacts from extreme weather events	Negative	Potential	Long	Risk			
The Bank’s operations are also subject to climate-related transition risks including emerging regulations and stakeholder expectations around climate change	Negative	Potential	Long	Risk			

¹GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 3-3

M-11 Sustainable Finance

Sustainable finance refers to the process of integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations in investment decisions, leading to increased longer-term investments in sustainable economic activities and projects. This includes the mobilisation of finance needed for private investments towards achievement of the Paris Agreement and SDGs.

Capitals Impacted

C-1 C-3 C-5

Risks Impacted

R-3 R-6 R-8 R-12

SBOs Impacted

SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-7

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE	STRATEGIC ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension			
Impacts on Stakeholders					Board-level: - Risk Management Committee - CSR & ESG Committee Management-level: - Sustainability Council Key Policies and Processes: - Environment & Social Policy (ESP) - Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework - Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESRMS) Key Commitments - Founding Member and signatory to the Principles for Responsible Banking	- The Bank has adopted an Environment and Social Policy (ESP) based on international frameworks such as IFC Performance Standards, which serves as a structured approach towards responsible lending - The Bank has instituted an Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESRMS) to assess and mitigate E&S risks of its financing activities - As part of mainstreaming green financial mechanisms, the Bank issued India's first Green Bond in 2015 and has rolled out its Green Deposit product in FY 2025-26, aimed at channelising finance to green sectors - The Bank continues to finance climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy, green buildings, and clean transportation and other socially critical sectors such as SMEs and affordable housing	1,252 ktCO₂e of annual attributable emissions avoided through Bank's renewable energy financing ₹ 76,170.01 crore MSME advances as at March 31, 2026 ₹ 7,690 crore in sanctioned debt for supporting renewable energy projects of ~1,812 MW ₹ 8,133 crore YES Khushi (Affordable) Home loans portfolio as at March 31, 2026
A thrust on promoting sustainable finance can enable the Bank to support India's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), contribute to India's net zero ambition, and minimise negative socio-environmental impacts of its business	Positive	Potential	Long	Environment			
Integrating sustainability into financing can also provide the Bank with opportunities to work with clients across industries to drive the next phase of low carbon transition	Positive	Potential	Long	Environment			
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation							
Increasing its sustainable finance portfolio can help improve the Bank's ESG ratings and attract ESG focussed investors & capital	Positive	Potential	Long	Revenue			
A strong focus on sustainable finance can help enhance the Bank's reputation amongst sustainability focussed customers, and enable it to unlock new opportunities in climate and transition finance	Positive	Potential	Long	Revenue			
Integrating environmental and social risk assessment into its overall credit risk assessment framework can safeguard the Bank against ESG-related risks and impacts	Positive	Potential	Long	Risk			

Key Policies

Material Topic	Policy	Link
Governance and Compliance	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management The policy is governed by the Board and covers fair practice, conflicts of interest, disclosures and confidentiality for the Board of Directors and Senior Management	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=Code_of_Business_Conduct_Ethics_for_the_Board_of_Directors_and_Senior_Management.pdf
	Code for Corporate Governance The policy is governed by the Board, in line with the Companies Act 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, the Banking Regulation Act 1949 and RBI Guidelines, and covers Board composition, roles and responsibilities, Board committees, appointment and remuneration of Directors, and codes of conduct	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning The policy is governed by the Board and covers the Bank’s approach to Board diversity, succession planning and the process for appointment of Directors	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Board Remuneration Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with review by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in line with the Companies Act 2013, SEBI LODR and the Banking Regulation Act 1949, and covers the remuneration of Directors	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=board_kmp_sr_mgmt_remuneration_policy_pdf.pdf
	Tax Strategy The policy is governed by the Board and covers best practices in responsible tax management and tax transparency	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=yes_bank_tax_strategy_pdf.pdf

Material Topic	Policy	Link
Business Ethics	Risk and Compliance Culture Policy The policy is governed by the Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee of the Board, with management-level oversight by the Apex Management Committee, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Risk Officer, and covers defining, fostering and assessing the Bank’s risk and compliance culture	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Code of Conduct The policy covers ethical guidelines governing the conduct of all executives, reinforced through mandatory training and certification	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=employee_code_of_conduct.pdf
	Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Audit Committee of the Board, and covers the definition of bribery and corruption and the corruption control and reporting mechanisms	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_abac_policy.pdf
	Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti-Money Laundering (KYC & AML) Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Audit Committee of the Board, and covers adherence to KYC, Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism requirements	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Whistle Blower Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Audit Committee of the Board, and covers the Bank’s Vigil Mechanism for raising concerns securely and in confidence	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_whistleblower_policy_v4.5.pdf

¹GRI 2-24

¹GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 3-3

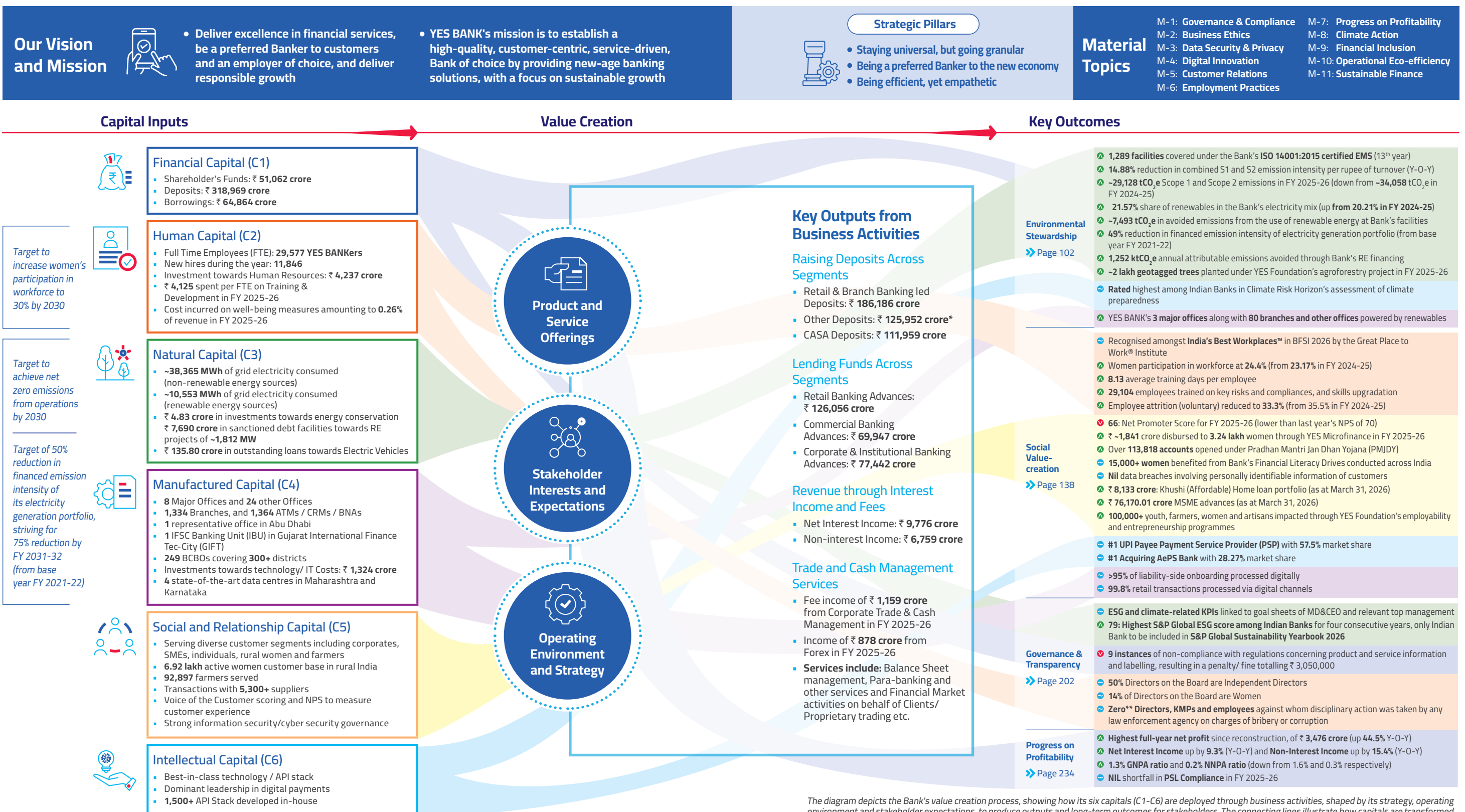
Material Topic	Policy	Link
	ESG Code of Conduct The policy covers suppliers’ commitment to environment, health and safety, labour laws, human rights, anti-corruption, data privacy and conflict of interest, among others	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=yes_banks_esg_supplier_code_of_conduct_pdf.pdf
	Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Audit Committee of the Board, in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, and covers the regulation, monitoring and reporting of trading by Designated Persons and fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Human Rights Policy The policy is aligned to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and covers diversity and inclusion, equal opportunity, a safe workplace, and prohibition of child labour, forced labour and human trafficking across the value chain	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=human_rights_policy_yes_bank.pdf
Data Security and Privacy	Data Security & Privacy Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Security Council, and covers the nature of customer information captured, and how it is used, retained and processed by the Bank	https://www.yes.bank.in/privacy-policy
	Data Handling Policy The policy is governed by the Security Council, and covers protocols for the handling of the Bank’s data	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Information Security Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Security Council, and covers protection of the Bank’s information assets and systems	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Cyber Security Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Security Council, and covers protection against cyber threats across the Bank’s systems and operations	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	AI Governance Policy The policy is governed by the Board, aligned to the RBI’s Framework for Responsible and Ethical Enablement of AI, and covers the responsible, ethical and secure adoption of AI across the Bank’s business and technology functions	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
Digital Innovation	Bank as a Payment Aggregator - Merchant Onboarding Policy The policy is governed by the Board, with oversight by the Board-level IT Strategy Committee and Customer Service Committee and executive-level oversight by the Standing Committee on Customer Service, in line with RBI guidelines, and covers processes and controls for providing aggregation (collection) services to merchants enrolled under the Bank’s Payment Aggregator Framework	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Policy on Issuance and Operations of Domestic Prepaid Instruments The policy is governed by the Board, with implementation oversight by the Board-level IT Strategy Committee and Customer Service Committee and executive-level oversight by the Standing Committee on Customer Service, and covers protocols for prepaid instruments issued via digital and physical modes and through payment network affiliations	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
Customer Relations	Policy on Collection of Dues and Repossession of Security The policy is governed by the Board of Directors, with implementation oversight from the Risk Management Committee of the Board, and covers conditions for fair, lawful and transparent recovery of dues and repossession of security, ensuring customers are treated with respect and courtesy	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=policy_dues_and_repossessions.pdf

¹GRI 2-24

Material Topic	Policy	Link
	Customer Grievance Redressal Policy The policy is governed by the Customer Service Committee of the Board, with management-level oversight by the Standing Committee on Customer Service, and covers responsive, fair, expeditious and customer-centric handling of customer complaints and grievances	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=grievanceredressal_pdf.pdf
	Equal Opportunity Policy The policy covers prevention of discrimination and equal treatment of all employees and job applicants, regardless of age, colour, disability, marital status, nationality, race, religion, sex and sexual orientation	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=eop.pdf
	Policy on Sexual Harassment The policy is governed in line with the POSH Act & Rules 2013, and covers prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace, protection of women and quick redressal of complaints	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=policy_regarding_prevention_prohibition_of_sexual_harassment_at_workplace.pdf
	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy The policy covers conditions for providing a safe work environment to all personnel, customers, visitors and other stakeholders within the Bank’s premises	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_occupational_health_and_safety_policy.pdf
	Total Rewards Policy The policy is governed by the Board of Directors, with implementation oversight from the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board, and covers aspects of attracting and retaining top talent, reinforcing a meritocracy-based performance culture and aligning employee behaviours with organisational values	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
Climate Action	Employee Volunteering Policy The Policy covers employee participation in the Bank’s CSR initiatives through paid time-off to volunteer for social causes	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
	Environment & Social Policy The policy is governed by the Risk Management Committee of the Board and covers identifying and managing Environmental & Social risks, including climate risks, within the credit risk assessment framework	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_esp_summary_pdf.pdf
	Board-approved Financial Inclusion Plan The plan is governed by the Board, which reviews it quarterly, and covers the overarching strategy and approach for enhancing financial inclusion	Can be accessed by employees on the Bank’s intranet
Operational Eco-efficiency	Environmental Management Policy The policy is governed by the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board, with management-level oversight by the Sustainability Council, and covers conserving natural resources, improving resource efficiencies and reducing carbon footprint	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=yes_bank_environmental_management_policy_summary_pdf.pdf
Sustainable Finance	Environment & Social Policy The policy is governed by the Risk Management Committee of the Board and covers identifying and managing Environmental & Social risks, including climate risks, within the credit risk assessment framework	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_esp_summary_pdf.pdf
	Green Deposit Policy And Financing Framework The policy is governed by the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board, in line with RBI’s Framework for Acceptance of Green Deposits, and covers channelling green deposit proceeds towards eligible green activities	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_green_deposit_policy_and_financing_framework.pdf

¹GRI 2-24

Our Value Creation Model



Ensuring Operational Eco-efficiency



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-10

C-3

C-4

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With an extensive network of branches and offices serving diverse sections of society across India, YES BANK recognises the importance of managing its ecological footprint responsibly and continues to take focussed measures to minimise the environmental impact of its operations. Through a structured, independently certified ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System (EMS) covering 1,289 facilities, the Bank embeds disciplined environmental practices across its operations. This enables it to conserve resources, improve efficiency, reduce waste and greenhouse-gas emissions, and advance steadily towards its target of achieving net-zero operational emissions by 2030.

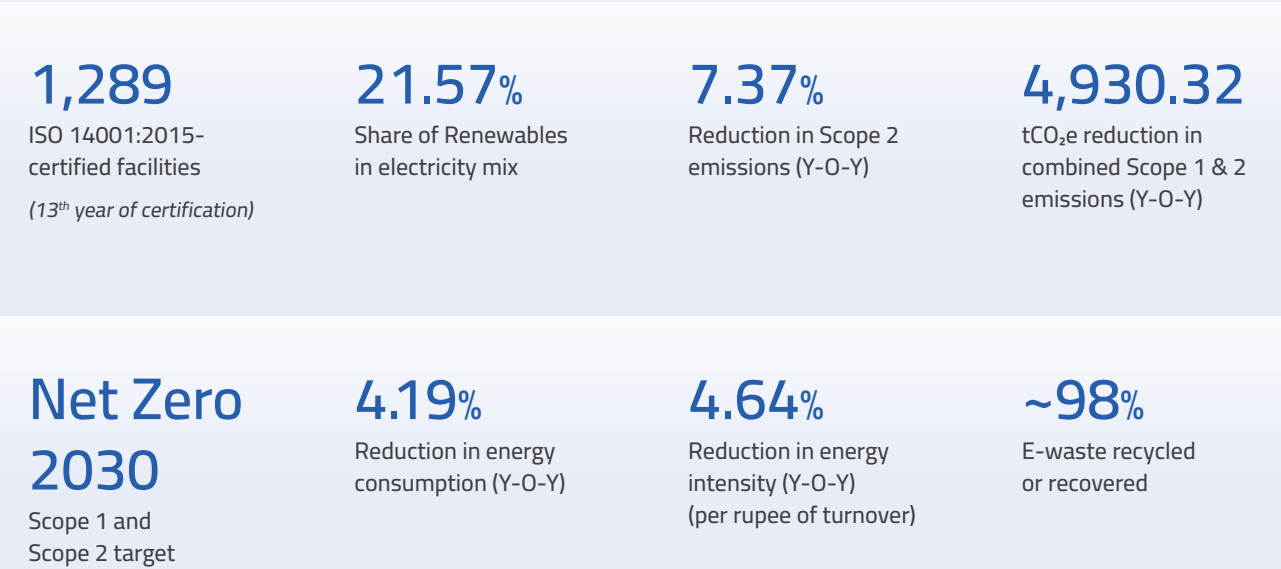
In FY 2025-26, the Bank bolstered its environmental performance across key dimensions of its operations. It successfully completed its 13th year of EMS certification maintaining the distinction of possessing the highest number of ISO 14001:2015 certified facilities amongst the Banking & Financial Services and the Insurance (BFSI) sector, globally. As a result of its concerted efforts across improvements in data collection and tracking, reduced dependence on DG set usage, and upgradation to energy-efficient equipment, the Bank in FY 2025-26, reduced its total energy consumption by 4.19%, achieved 14.48% lower Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to the previous year, and reduced its emission intensity per Full Time Employee (FTE) by 17.04%, to 0.98 tCO₂e. As of March 31, 2026, 83 of the Bank's facilities have been transitioned to renewable energy, with renewables representing 21.57% of its electricity mix in FY 2025-26, resulting in avoided emissions of around 7,493 tCO₂e.

The Bank's approach to operational eco-efficiency is anchored in its Environmental Management Policy, overseen by the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board and the executive-level Sustainability Council, and delivered through a robust ISO 14001:2015-certified Environmental Management System. The Bank works to conserve natural resources, transition its facilities to renewable energy (RE), manage waste responsibly, and drive down the emissions and energy intensity of its own operations. Its environmental agenda is organised around four mutually reinforcing pillars described below.

Learn More About Our Approach to Operational Eco-efficiency in the Following Sections



Operational Eco-efficiency – Key Highlights FY 2025-26



Our Environmental Footprint at a Glance

The Bank measures and reports the environmental impacts of its operations within a defined operational boundary. For FY 2025-26, this comprised eight major offices in India (including the Registered Office, YES BANK House, Santacruz, Mumbai), 24 other offices, 1,334 branches, an IFSC Banking Unit at GIFT City, and a representative office in Abu Dhabi. Across this footprint, the Bank tracks its energy use, emissions, water and waste, and works to reduce them on a year-on-year (Y-O-Y) basis, even as its network grows.

Metric	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Facilities under ISO 14001:2015-certified EMS	1,289	1,186	1,186
Energy consumption (GJ)	184,004.45	192,043.08	223,679.59
Energy intensity (GJ / FTE)	6.22	6.69	7.99
Energy intensity (GJ / Turnover) (₹ crore)	4.98	5.23	6.84
Renewables in electricity mix	21.57%	20.21%	12.31%
Total Scope 1 + 2 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	29,128.17	34,058.49	40,892.78
Emission intensity (tCO ₂ e / FTE)	0.98	1.19	1.46
Emission intensity (tCO ₂ e / Turnover) (₹ crore)	0.79	0.93	1.25

1 Environmental Management System

YES BANK manages its environmental performance through a structured, independently certified Environmental Management System (EMS), that aims to drive continual improvement through rigour and management oversight. Anchored in a Board-approved Environmental Management Policy and monitored at both Board and management levels, the EMS embeds environmental risk into the Bank’s operational processes, ensures its facilities comply with environmental standards, and equips its people to act on the Bank’s environmental goals.



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Environmental Management Policy & Oversight

The Bank’s Environmental Management Policy (EMP) sets out its commitment to conserve natural resources, reduce its carbon footprint and continually improve its environmental performance. The CSR & ESG Committee of the Board provides Board-level oversight, while the executive-level Sustainability Council oversees policy implementation, at the management level.

Key commitments covered as part of the Bank’s EMP

- **Conserve natural resources:** apply the reduce, reuse and recycle approach and integrate environmental considerations into new infrastructure design
- **Commit to climate action:** achieve net-zero operational emissions by 2030, transition to renewable energy, and report environmental and climate performance transparently
- **Improve environmental performance:** periodically review EMS objectives, ensure regulatory compliance, conduct audits and self-assessments, and promote sustainable sourcing

- **Build environmental awareness:** communicate the policy to stakeholders, foster a culture of sustainability, and support global and national actions towards environmental sustainability

ISO 14001:2015-certified Environmental Management System

Guided by its Environmental Management Policy, the Bank operates a robust Environmental Management System (EMS) to manage the significant environmental impacts of its operations. In FY 2025-26, the EMS was certified under the ISO 14001:2015 standard for the thirteenth consecutive year, covering 1,289 facilities.

- YES BANK remains the first and only Bank, globally, to have as many as 1,289 facilities certified under the ISO 14001 EMS standard. The Bank has steadily enhanced the scope of its EMS expanding from 833 facilities in FY 2022-23 to 1,186 in FY 2023-24, reaching 1,289 in FY 2025-26. It has also made EMS adherence an important criterion in new branch opening procedures

- The EMS enables the inclusion of environmental risks within the Bank's operational risk assessment, and tracks environmental compliance through quarterly undertakings from Business Unit heads
- Environmental compliance obligations are extended to landlords of leased facilities as part of lease agreements and pan-India vendors with mandatory Consent To Operate from relevant Pollution Control Boards are empaneled for waste management, stack emission testing and other services
- The System also simplifies the procurement of green power from the grid by securing landlord consent in advance, as part of lease agreements

Green Building Certifications

The Bank pursues recognised green-building certifications for its major facilities to lower their lifetime environmental impact. Its flagship offices hold leading certifications under the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) framework.

- The Bank's Okhla Office (New Delhi) and Udyog Vihar Office (Gurugram), both hold IGBC Gold certifications

- The Bank continues to take steps to enhance its adoption of sustainable fit-outs and eco-friendly materials with an aim of aligning its practices with leading standards for Green Interiors Rating programmes

Environmental Compliance & Awareness

Beyond certification, the Bank embeds environmental compliance into day-to-day operations and builds awareness among its people, so that environmental responsibility is shared across the organisation rather than confined to a single function.

- The Bank has instituted an environmental compliance register to monitor its compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory environmental requirements
- Environmental compliances are tracked through quarterly undertakings from Business Unit heads and through compliance obligations placed on landlords of leased premises
- Every year, the Bank rolls out a pan-Bank annual training on Environmental Management to educate YES BANKers on its environmental goals, best practices in environmental management and ways in which each employee can contribute to reducing the Bank's environmental impacts



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2 Enhancing Energy Efficiency

In its effort to optimise its energy use and shift to cleaner sources of energy, YES BANK focusses on steadily lowering the energy its facilities draw through efficient lighting, cooling and monitoring, while simultaneously migrating its offices and branches to renewable power. This twin focus reduces cost and emissions together and moves the Bank forward in its commitment to achieve net-zero operational emissions by 2030. By designing efficiency into its infrastructure, the Bank ensures that its environmental footprint is kept in check, as it continues to grow its network



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Optimising Energy Use

The Bank monitors and works to reduce the energy used to power its facilities and operations through a focussed programme of efficiency measures and improved data tracking. In FY 2025-26, total energy consumption fell, even as the Bank's network expanded, reflecting the impact of these initiatives

- The Bank took several measures to optimise its energy use by centralising the tracking of electricity bills and other environmental data; identifying opportunities for eliminating the use of Diesel Generators (DG sets) in locations with improved electricity intermittency/outages; investing in energy-efficient infrastructure, amongst other initiatives
- Driven by efficiency improvements and better tracking and monitoring of energy use, total energy consumption in FY 2025-26 reduced by 4.19% (8,038.63 GJ) over the previous year to 184,004.45 GJ¹
- Renewable energy consumption increased by 3.03% on a Y-O-Y basis to 37,993.05 GJ, while non-renewable energy consumption declined by 5.9% to 146,011.40 GJ from the previous year¹
- Energy Consumption from fuel stood at 7,896.53 GJ while energy consumption from electricity stood at 176,107.92 GJ¹

- Energy intensity per Full Time Employee declined by 7.06% over the previous year to 6.22. Energy intensity per rupee of turnover also declined by 4.64% over the previous year to 4.98

Energy-efficient Infrastructure

The Bank designs efficiency into its infrastructure, progressively upgrading energy-intensive lighting and cooling equipment with energy-efficient alternatives. The Bank has completed the migration of all its facilities across India to LED lighting; installed smart lighting technology including motion & daylight sensors at corporate offices that track movement and turn-off lights when not in use, and upgraded to smart meters in select facilities to enable real-time energy monitoring. The Bank continues to upgrade its Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems to energy-efficient, star-rated, inverter units, across facilities.

- In FY 2025-26, the Bank spent approximately ₹ 4.83 crore towards replacing 1,120.5 tonnage of HVAC systems across 128 branches with energy-efficient inverter units, avoiding approximately 468 tCO₂e emissions
- Migration to inverter ACs resulted in approximately 2,377.33 GJ in energy savings in FY 2025-26¹

¹GRI 302-1, GRI 302-3, GRI 302-4, GRI 302-5

3 Emissions & Climate Action

YES BANK accounts for the greenhouse-gas emissions across its operations and reports its Scope 1, Scope 2 emissions, including operational categories of Scope 3, using the globally recognised Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol international standard for carbon accounting. The Bank has committed to achieve net-zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030 and continues to take decisive actions to convert its climate ambition into measurable, Y-O-Y progress.



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Emissions Accounting and Monitoring

The Bank's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions emanating from its pan-India physical and digital presence, represent one of its key environmental impacts, which the Bank continues to track, monitor and reduce through a number of strategic actions. In FY 2025-26, the Bank's combined Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions stood at 29,128.17 tCO₂e. The Bank's emission (Scope 1+2) intensity, within its operational boundaries^ stood at 0.79 tCO₂e per rupee of turnover (₹ crore).

- The Bank took several measures to reduce its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, including centralising the tracking of electricity bills, streamlining the reporting of

actual electricity consumption, replacing older ACs with inverter models, minimising diesel usage by reducing the count of DG sets in use, amongst other initiatives

- The Bank's total Scope 1 emissions in FY 2025-26 reduced by 59.38% over the previous year to 1,888.85 tCO₂e. Its Scope 2 emissions in FY 2025-26 reduced by 7.37% over the previous year to 27,239.32 tCO₂e¹
- The Bank's emission intensity per Full Time Employee declined by 17.04% over the previous year to 0.98 tCO₂e. Emission intensity per turnover (in ₹ crore) also declined by 14.88% over the previous year to 0.79 tCO₂e

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory ¹	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Scope 1		
Diesel Consumption (lit)	219,645.23	266,028.57
Petrol Consumption (lit)	3,159.26	2,325.50
Scope 1 emission - Fuel Consumption (tCO ₂ e)	558.51	673.32
Scope 1 emission - Refrigerant Leakage (tCO ₂ e)	1,329.00	3,912.37
Scope 1 emission - Fire Extinguisher (tCO ₂ e)	1.34	64.77
Total Scope 1 Emission (tCO ₂ e)	1,888.85	4,650.47
Scope 2		
Total Grid Electricity Consumption (MWh)	48,918.87	50,694.48
Renewable Electricity Consumption (MWh)	10,553.63	10,243.27
Non-Renewable Electricity Consumption (MWh)	38,365.24	40,451.21
Total Scope 2 Emission (tCO ₂ e)	27,239.32	29,408.03
Total Emission Scope (1+2) (tCO ₂ e)	29,128.17	34,058.49
FTE as at March 31	29,577	28,690
Emission Intensity (Scope 1+2) (tCO ₂ e/FTE)	0.98	1.19
Turnover as at March 31 (₹ in crore)	36,928.17	36,751.77
Emission Intensity (Scope 1+2) (tCO ₂ e/Turnover in ₹ crore)	0.79	0.93
Scope 3		
Purchased goods and services (tCO ₂ e)	975.00	1,804.99
Capital goods (tCO ₂ e)	187.67	526.02
Fuel-and energy-related activities (tCO ₂ e)	14,234.46	14,772.69
Waste generated in operations (tCO ₂ e)	1.18	9.16
Business travel (tCO ₂ e)	2,217.49	2,391.84
Employee commuting (tCO ₂ e)	4,267.44	24,138.48
Upstream leased assets (tCO ₂ e)	6,862.85	6,674.64
Financed emission (tCO ₂ e)	4,472,950.18	4,013,136.36
Total Scope 3 Emission (tCO ₂ e)	4,501,696.27	4,063,454.18

Footnotes:

From FY 2025-26, the Bank has expanded the coverage of its **Scope 1 emissions** reporting to include fugitive emissions from GHG-based fire suppression equipment (fire extinguishers) used at the Bank's facilities. Accordingly, the Bank's Scope 1 emissions now include (i) Fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakage from air conditioners (ii) Fugitive emissions from GHG-based fire suppression equipment (fire extinguishers) (iii) Diesel consumption from Diesel Generator Sets (DG sets) and (iv) Petrol consumption by Bank-owned vehicles. Emission factors have been sourced from Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, GOV-UK (DEFRA)¹.

The above-mentioned change has also been retrospectively carried out for data points pertaining FY 2024-25. Due to this, a restatement of information for FY 2024-25 has been made with the following effect: (i) Increase in total Scope 1 GHG emissions from 4,585.69 tCO₂e to 4,650.47 tCO₂e due to increase in CO₂ emissions from 664.46 tCO₂e to 729.23 tCO₂e (ii) Increase in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission from 33,993.72 tCO₂e to 34,058.49 tCO₂e (iii) Increase in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (total tCO₂e/ revenue in ₹ crore) from 0.92 to 0.93 (iv) Increase in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (tCO₂e/FTE) from 1.18 to 1.19.

Scope 2 emissions constitute CO₂ emissions from grid electricity consumed by YES BANK. For majority of facilities, electricity consumption has been taken from units mentioned in electricity bills. For few facilities where electricity bills were unavailable, consumption was estimated based on a combination of calculating average units from available bills, and applying a unit/ square-foot rate derived from facilities with 100% bill coverage. Emission factors have been taken from the Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 21.

The Bank has one subsidiary, YES Securities (India) Limited (YSIL), which operates 4 offices. In FY 2025-26, the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for YSIL stood at 320.95 tCO₂e. The total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the Group in FY 2025-26 stood at 29,449.12 tCO₂e. The Bank's Scope 2 emissions for FY 2025-26, according to the location-based method, stood at 34,732.39 tCO₂e¹.

¹GRI 2-4, GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-3, 305-4

[^]The Bank's operational boundary for data pertaining to its energy consumption and GHG emissions include its eight major offices in India, including the Bank's Registered Office, YES BANK House in Santacruz - East, Mumbai, 24 other Offices, 1,334 Branches, an IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT) and a representative office in Abu Dhabi.

¹GRI 305-5

Scope 3 emissions include emissions under the following categories (reported as per GHG Protocol Corporate Standard).¹

From FY 2025-26, the Bank expanded the coverage of its Category 15 (Financed Emissions) Scope 3 reporting to include additional sectors. To ensure consistency and comparability, FY 2024-25 emissions were restated by estimating emissions for the newly included sectors and updating emission factors for the iron & steel manufacturing and cement manufacturing portfolios using the latest "PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India". Consequently, total FY 2024-25 Scope 3 emissions were revised from 2,053,009.91 tCO₂e to 4,063,454.18 tCO₂e. For more details, please refer to the Category 15 footnote.

- Category 1 - Purchased goods and services:** includes emission only from copier paper (A4) consumption. Environmental impact estimates (for paper consumption) were made using the Environmental Paper Network Paper Calculator Version 4.0
- Category 2 - Capital goods:** includes only emission for laptops purchased in FY 2025-26. Emission factors have been taken from the websites of respective laptop manufacturers
- Category 3 - Fuel and energy-related emissions not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2:** includes Well-to-Tank emissions for diesel and Transmission and Distribution losses from electricity consumption. Emission factors have been taken from the websites of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), UK and the International Energy Agency (IEA)
- Category 5 - Waste generated in operations:** includes emissions from generated waste (dry waste, wet waste, plastic waste, e-waste, and battery waste). In FY 2025-26, the Bank amended its methodology of calculating emission from Waste generated in operations. Accordingly the disclosure for FY 2024-25 has been restated. Emission factors have been taken from the DEFRA website
- Category 6 - Business travel:** includes emissions from air travel. The emission factor for Business Travel have been taken from the 'Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories' published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USA
- Category 7 - Employee commuting:** includes emission from employee commute (to and from) their work locations. The emission factors for employee commute have been taken from India Specific Road Transport Emission Factors & India Specific Rail Transport Emission Factors for Passenger Travel and Material Transport by the India GHG programme. The emissions through daily employee commute have been estimated basis responses received through a primary pan-bank survey
- Category 8 - Upstream leased assets:** includes emission from outsourced data centres and bank's offsite ATMs (112). The energy consumed by the Bank's outsourced data centres for FY 2025-26 stood at 34,793.83 GJ.¹ The emission factor for electricity consumption through data centres is taken from the Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 21
- Category 15 - Investments:** Financed Emission for FY 2025-26 includes financed emissions from electricity generation portfolio (688,180.41 tCO₂e), cement manufacturing portfolio (598,186.14 tCO₂e), iron and steel manufacturing portfolio (2,612,674.99 tCO₂e), non-ferrous metal manufacturing portfolio (209,731.11 tCO₂e), coal mining portfolio (43,541.01 tCO₂e), mining other than coal portfolio (82,407.82 tCO₂e), drugs and pharmaceuticals manufacturing portfolio (11,012.58 tCO₂e), tyre manufacturing portfolio (12,346.54 tCO₂e), automobile manufacturing portfolio (22,696.57 tCO₂e), aviation portfolio (35,052.07 tCO₂e) and oil and gas Upstream, Midstream and Downstream portfolio (157,120.94 tCO₂e) covering corporate loans, project finance bonds and equity. The Bank has calculated its financed emission in accordance with "PCAF (2025). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions Third Edition, December 2025". In electricity generation portfolio, where client emission data are not verified and reported publicly, Bank has utilised "Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 21" for estimating emissions. In cement manufacturing sector where borrower level verified and reported emission data are not available, Bank has used emission factors for grey clinker and grey cement for India from ClimaTiq's database using source "CBAM" and dataset "Emission intensities at country level" Data version 33. Available at: <https://www.climaTiq.io/data/source/cbam>. The underlying source is: Vidal Legaz, B., Pinto Bautista, S. and Moelle, A. (2023) Default values for the embedded emissions of imported goods under the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) transitional period. EUR 31716 EN. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union. Available at: <https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC134682>, where production data is available and "PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India" where no data is available for estimating emission. For rest of the sectors (iron and steel manufacturing, non-ferrous metal manufacturing, coal mining, mining other than coal, drugs and pharmaceuticals manufacturing, tyre manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, aviation and oil and gas upstream, midstream and downstream) where client emission data are not verified and not reported publicly, Bank has used "PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India" for estimating emissions

Air emissions: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulfur Oxides (SOx) and Particulate matter (PM) emissions through diesel consumption are 1,673.02 Kg, 1,129.89 Kg and 261.29 Kg respectively.¹

Net-zero by 2030 Roadmap and Transition to Renewable Energy

As a proactive commitment to climate action, YES BANK has undertaken a voluntary target to reach net-zero operational emissions by 2030, covering its absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Migration to renewable energy is the central lever of this roadmap and the Bank continues to take steps to enhance the share of renewables in its energy mix.

In FY 2025-26, the share of renewable energy in the Bank's electricity mix increased to 21.57%, resulting in approximately 7,493 tCO₂e in avoided emissions

Currently, three of the Bank's major offices (corporate office, YES BANK House, YES Fintech Centre, Airoli and R-Tech Park, Goregaon), along with 80 of the Bank's branches / other offices have migrated to renewable energy

The Bank continues to engage with energy experts in the field to monitor and assess the developing regulatory and industry landscape pertaining to renewable energy procurement, strengthen its transition roadmap for steadily migrating facilities to RE, and exploring emerging options for sourcing RE power including green tariff, open access, energy attribute certificates, amongst other options

In FY 2025-26, the Bank's combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reduced by 14.48% over the previous year to 29,128.17 tCO₂e

Metric	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Renewables in electricity mix	21.57%	20.21%	12.31%
Emissions avoided via renewables (tCO ₂ e)	~7,493	~7,446	~5,255

Internal Carbon Pricing

To steer its own low-carbon transition, the Bank applies an internal (implicit) carbon price, estimated from the roadmap and expenditure required to achieve its net-zero target. The price is recalibrated periodically to reflect emerging alternatives. By embedding the cost of carbon abatement into its investment and expenditure decisions, the implicit price helps the Bank accelerate the shift to energy-efficient equipment and renewable-energy sourcing.

- At an organisation level, the Bank has estimated an implicit price of ₹ 622 per tCO₂e emissions, i.e. to avoid one unit tCO₂e emissions, the annual cost or required expenditure is of around ₹ 622
- The estimation is based on the internal roadmap to achieve its ambition of net zero target covering Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and annual expenditures required to achieve the reduction
- The implicit carbon price varies for different facilities in different geographical locations. Facility level estimates range from implicit price of ₹ 70 per tCO₂e emission to ₹ 1,479 per tCO₂e emission, with the overall carbon price at an organisational level estimated at ₹ 622 per tCO₂e emissions emitted

- The Bank re-calibrates its carbon price on a periodic basis to consider emerging alternatives and evolving ecosystem. The implicit price enables the Bank to drive low carbon investment, energy efficiency and change in internal behaviour, positioning it to meet stakeholder expectation of doing business in an environmentally sustainable way. The implicit carbon price enables the Bank to transition faster to energy-efficient equipment and renewable energy sourcing, through inclusion of the cost of carbon abatement in its investments and expenditures, reflecting a holistic cost-benefit analysis

Social Cost of Carbon

Using India-specific estimates from a study published in the journal Nature, the Bank has calculated the social cost of carbon of its emissions. At the social cost of USD 86 per tCO₂e, the Bank's social cost of emissions in FY 2025-26 is estimated at USD 389,650,902[^]. Further, the Bank's social cost avoided as a result of emissions reduction initiatives (renewable energy sourced and renewable energy financed) in FY 2025-26 is estimated at USD 108,316,398.

[^]Includes the Bank's Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 (category 1; 2; 3; 5; 6; 7; 8 and 15) emissions. For additional details on Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 calculations, please refer to [Page 109](#)



Image created using AI

¹GRI 302-2, GRI 305-3, GRI 305-7

4 Resource Stewardship & Circularity

YES BANK applies a 'reduce, reuse, recycle' approach across its operations, diverting waste from landfill through authorised recycling partners, treating and reusing water at its largest facilities, and digitising processes to reduce the use of paper in its business. Mindful that it operates in a resource-constrained world, the Bank works to minimise what it takes and to maximise what it gives back, embedding circularity into the everyday running of its branches and offices.



Image created using AI

Waste Management & the 3R Approach¹

- The Bank's significant sources of waste generation are limited to a few main areas of operation - dry waste from the Bank's use of stationery for its documentation requirements; e-waste from the use of electronics and electrical appliances such as computers and phones, used lead acid batteries from its Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems; residue oil from its diesel generators; and bio-medical waste from the medical/health centres at the Bank's facilities
- In line with its EMS, the Bank has instituted robust mechanisms for responsible collection, recycling, and disposal of waste generated at its major facilities.

The Bank has appointed authorised vendors for the collection, recycling and responsible disposal of its e-waste, battery waste and other hazardous waste from all its facilities. The Bank has partnered with Viagreen to recycle the dry waste generated at key facilities including its corporate office

- YES BANK House is also equipped with a composting unit to recycle its wet waste and a zero liquid discharge facility to treat its sewage, with the treated water used to maintain flora around the office

Type of Waste Generated	Description	Waste Generated Weight (MT)	Waste Recycled/Recovered Weight (MT)	Waste Disposed to Landfill/Incinerated Weight (MT)
Plastic Waste*	Plastic Bottles etc.	4.43	4.39	0.05
E-Waste	Desktop, Printers, Laptops etc.	61.17	59.99	1.18
Bio-Medical Waste#	Expired Medicine, Bandages etc.	0.005	0.00	0.005
Battery Waste	Lead Acid Batteries	38.64	38.64	0.00
Hazardous waste	Oil Waste from DG sets	0.095	0.093	0.002
Dry*	Paper, Stationery etc.	45.78	45.59	0.18
Wet*	Leftover Food, Vegetable Peels etc.	26.85	26.72	0.14

*For FY 2025-26, Plastic waste and Dry waste generated/recycled/disposed include data from 5 major offices & Wet waste generated/recycled/disposed, includes data from 2 major offices.

#Bio-medical waste includes data from five major offices which have an in-house medical centre.

Water Management¹

Given the nature of its business, the Bank's water use is modest and limited largely to human consumption, with no facility located in a water-stressed area and no significant water-related impact on surrounding communities. However, the Bank meters water withdrawal at its major facilities and has set a target to sustain zero discharge practices at its Corporate Office, YES BANK House. The facility already operates a zero-liquid-discharge system, treating its sewage and reusing the treated water on site for tree plantation and washroom flushing activities. YBH is also equipped with additional systems to conserve water such as rainwater harvesting pits. In FY 2025-26, the Bank's annual total water withdrawal stood at 321,160 kilolitres, water consumption stood at 201,232 kilolitres, and water discharge amounted to 119,928 kilolitres, with YBH continuing to be a zero-discharge facility.

Going Paperless

The Bank has set an annual target to reduce paper consumption at its corporate office, YES BANK HOUSE, by 10% on a Y-O-Y basis. In FY 2025-26, the Bank achieved a 16% reduction in paper consumption compared to the previous year by implementing sustainable documentation and printing practices, including promoting double-sided (duplex)

printing, awareness building on avoiding unnecessary prints, and encouraging employees to use soft copies of documents wherever possible.

Sustainable Sourcing

The Bank embeds environmental considerations into what it procures and how it operates, favouring sustainable alternatives to resource-intensive options, wherever feasible.

- The Bank continues to enhance its sustainable sourcing practices and proactively identifies opportunities to adopt innovative sustainable products and solutions in its business activities
- The Bank has migrated to using 100% recycled copier paper (A4) for internal operations across all facilities. The Bank has also eliminated the use of printed flexes for its promotional activities and switched to digital screens at many of its facilities
- In order to achieve its net zero by 2030 target, the Bank began sourcing renewable energy to power its facilities and continues to explore the most cost-effective mechanisms to procure renewable energy
- The Bank has also eliminated the use and procurement of single-use plastics

The Bank has estimated water withdrawal/discharge basis guidelines by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), in accordance with the requirement of the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum.

From FY 2025-26, the Bank has amended its methodology to report water consumption based on difference between water withdrawal and water discharge.

¹GRI 306-1, GRI 306-2, GRI 306-3, GRI 306-4, GRI 306-5

¹GRI 303-1, GRI 303-2, GRI 303-3, GRI 303-4, GRI 303-5

Integrating Environmental & Social Risk into Lending



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted



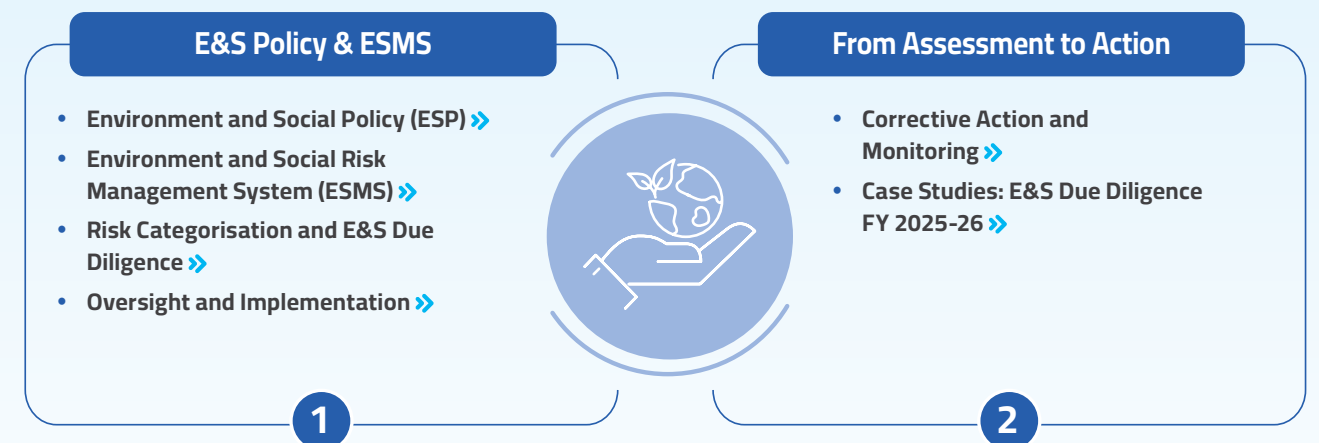
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Responsible lending is central to YES BANK's approach to sustainability. Since 2006, the Bank has voluntarily implemented an Environment & Social Policy (ESP), based on international frameworks such as IFC Performance Standards, that embeds environmental and social risk assessment directly into its credit decisions, ensuring the projects it finances are evaluated for their impact on people and the planet, not only their financial returns.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank strengthened its ESMS by applying risk-based due diligence across its lending portfolio, completing E&S reviews for 148 transactions. High-risk exposures underwent enhanced expert review, climate-risk screening and negative screening against IFC Exclusion List-based prohibited activities, reinforcing responsible financing boundaries.

YES BANK's Environment and Social Policy helps ensure that the Bank's lending decisions consider environmental and social (E&S) risks, not just financial and credit risks. Responsible lending is part of the Bank's risk management approach and supports reputation management, stakeholder confidence and sustainable business growth. To integrate E&S considerations into its lending processes, the Bank screens activities against the Bank's policy requirements, applies a risk-based due diligence framework that evaluates project transactions for potential environmental and social impacts and incorporates appropriate mitigation measures where necessary. By embedding E&S considerations into credit appraisal and decision-making, YES BANK seeks to promote responsible business practices, manage potential risks proactively and support the transition towards a more sustainable and resilient economy.

Learn More About Responsible Lending in the Following Sections



Integrating E&S Risk into Lending – Key Highlights

2006

Environment & Social Policy voluntarily adopted

IFC PS

ESP based on international standard for E&S assessments

148

Transactions reviewed by E&S risk team (FY 2025-26)

Negative Screening

For every transaction based on IFC Exclusion List

1 E&S Policy & ESMS

The Environment and Social Policy (ESP) is the cornerstone of the Bank's responsible-lending framework. The Policy ensures that lending decisions are evaluated not only on financial considerations, but also on their potential environmental and social impacts.

Environment and Social Policy (ESP)

YES BANK voluntarily instituted its Environment and Social Policy (ESP) in 2006 as a precautionary approach to managing environmental and social concerns across its lending activities.

- The policy is grounded in international frameworks, drawing on the Equator Principles and the IFC Performance Standards
- It integrates E&S risks into the Bank's overall credit-risk assessment through an overarching framework to identify, evaluate, monitor and manage risk
- Its scope extends across all lending, covering wholesale banking, project finance and retail
- The policy adopts a risk-based approach, whereby high-value transactions carrying high ESG risk undergo enhanced evaluation and approval by specialised internal and external experts
- The ESP is reviewed and amended periodically, with all changes approved by senior management and the Board

Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESMS)

The ESMS operationalises the ESP, assessing and mitigating E&S risk across the Bank's financing activities through a collaborative, cross-functional effort.

- The system is implemented jointly by the E&S Risk, Sustainable Finance, Credit Risk Management and Business Unit teams
- It helps the Bank identify lending opportunities that combine financial prudence with environmental and social sustainability
- It draws on environmental and social due-diligence outcomes to surface material issues early in the financing process
- It prompts the Bank to consider environmentally and socially preferable project alternatives where these are feasible
- It mainstreams key environmental aspects, such as pollution, resource depletion, climate change and biodiversity, alongside social, labour and human-rights aspects, including occupational health and safety, child and forced labour, and community impacts



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Risk Categorisation and E&S Due Diligence

The Bank applies a structured, risk-based process to screen, categorise and manage E&S risk across the credit cycle.

- **Pre-screening:** all transactions are checked against a 'list of prohibited activities' (Negative List) embedded in the Credit Policy, alongside compliance with national, state and local E&S legislation
- **Categorisation:** for project finance and related corporate loans above threshold, a preliminary assessment determines the severity of adverse impact
- **Enhanced due diligence:** For transactions with significant E&S risk, the Bank conducts detailed Environment & Social Due Diligence against the IFC Performance Standards, which address cross-cutting topics such as climate change, gender, human rights and water, and national regulations, through internal or independent E&S analysts
- **Corrective action:** an Environment and Social Action Plan (ESAP) is agreed with the borrower and monitored throughout the credit cycle, with remedies, including reducing or exiting exposure, where compliance is not met

Oversight and Implementation

Governance of the ESMS runs from executive management to the Board, supported by training and periodic policy review.

- The Sustainability Council, an executive-level committee chaired by the CEO and convened by the CFO, oversees ESG integration across the Bank, including ESMS implementation
- Its members include business unit heads, the Chief Risk Officer, Chief Credit Officer and Chief Compliance Officer
- The Board's CSR & ESG Committee oversees the functioning of the Sustainability Council
- Formal training programmes ensure relevant staff understand and execute their E&S responsibilities
- The ESP is reviewed and amended periodically, with all changes approved by senior management and the Board

2 From Assessment to Action

Assessment translates into commitments the Bank can monitor. Where due diligence identifies risks, the Bank works with the borrower to put corrective measures in place and tracks them across the credit cycle.

Corrective Action and Monitoring

- The Bank develops Environmental & Social Action Plans (ESAPs) with borrowers to address the issues identified in due diligence, with appropriate covenants included in the credit documents
- In FY 2025-26, the Bank's E&S risk unit reviewed 148 transactions, covering project finance cases, project-related corporate loans and corporate loans
- Performance against Environmental & Social Action Plans (ESAPs) is monitored throughout the credit cycle, and the Bank engages borrowers to adopt sustainable practices that meet higher ESG expectations

Spotlight

E&S Due Diligence in Practice (FY 2025-26)



Edible Oil Processing Unit

The borrower approached the Bank seeking a term loan facility to establish an edible oil processing unit. In accordance with the Bank's Environmental & Social (E&S) Policy, the proposal was classified as a project-related corporate loan. As per Policy, a preliminary desk-based screening was conducted to identify potential adverse environmental and social risks and/or impacts associated with the proposed business activities.

The initial assessment indicated the need for a comprehensive Environmental and Social Due Diligence (E&S DD) review. Consequently, the Bank appointed an independent E&S consultant to undertake detailed assessment.

The E&S DD highlighted the need to enhance compliance and sustainability performance. These measures included developing an Environment, Health, Safety and Social (EHSS) legal compliance tracker, strengthening the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), preparing a comprehensive waste management plan, and developing a formal Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) & Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM).

The Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) was mutually agreed upon by the borrower and the Bank. The Bank continues to monitor implementation progress and compliance with the ESAP within the agreed timelines.



Renewable Energy Project

Renewable energy projects play a vital role in reducing carbon emissions and strengthening long-term energy security. While solar installations generally have a relatively low environmental footprint, key environmental and social risks commonly relate to land acquisition processes and potential impacts on local biodiversity.

The Bank sanctioned a project finance facility for a forthcoming hybrid renewable energy project comprising both solar and wind components located in Madhya Pradesh. In line with the Bank's Environmental & Social (E&S) Policy, an independent E&S consultant conducted a detailed Environmental and Social Due Diligence (E&S DD) assessment.

The E&S DD concluded that the company was following the key regulatory permits and approvals relevant to the project. The project demonstrated alignment with the IFC Performance Standards, supported by the presence of well-developed management plans and systems, including a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), a formal Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM), a Community Health, Safety and Security Plan, and a Road Traffic Safety Plan.

The assessment confirmed that landowners had entered into voluntary agreements, no involuntary physical or economic displacement was anticipated, project area did not overlap with any culturally significant or heritage sites and no critical biodiversity risks/impact were identified from the project.



Ports Project

The company approached the Bank for part financing related to the expansion of its port facilities. The company operates an all-weather deep water port developed under a BOOST framework, pursuant to a 50-year licence granted by the State Maritime Board. The proposed expansion aims to increase existing cargo handling capacity by the addition of new Mini Bulk Carriers (MBC) berth adjacent to the current operational berth, with commissioning expected by 2028.

In line with the Bank's Environmental & Social (E&S) Policy, the proposal was classified as a corporate loan. During the preliminary desk-based E&S assessment, it was noted that the company had established a comprehensive Environmental & Social Management System (ESMS), supported by dedicated Occupational Health & Safety, Environment, and Human Resources teams responsible for implementing relevant E&S policies and procedures.

Following this preliminary ESMS review, the Bank conducted a site visit to assess on-ground implementation of the ESMS and to evaluate key E&S parameters. The review mainly covered (but

was not limited to), compliance with applicable E&S permits and approvals, legal compliance tracking systems, valid certifications (ISO 14001, ISO 45001 etc.), Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA), Environmental Aspect Impact Register (EAIR), HR policies and procedures, Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP), documented Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), formal Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM), waste management planning for both construction and operational phases etc.

The site assessment, stakeholder interviews and document review confirmed that the ESMS was effectively implemented and functioning robustly to manage potential environmental and social risks and impacts. The overall E&S performance and controls were found to be consistent with the requirements of the IFC Performance Standards.

Building Climate Resilience



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted



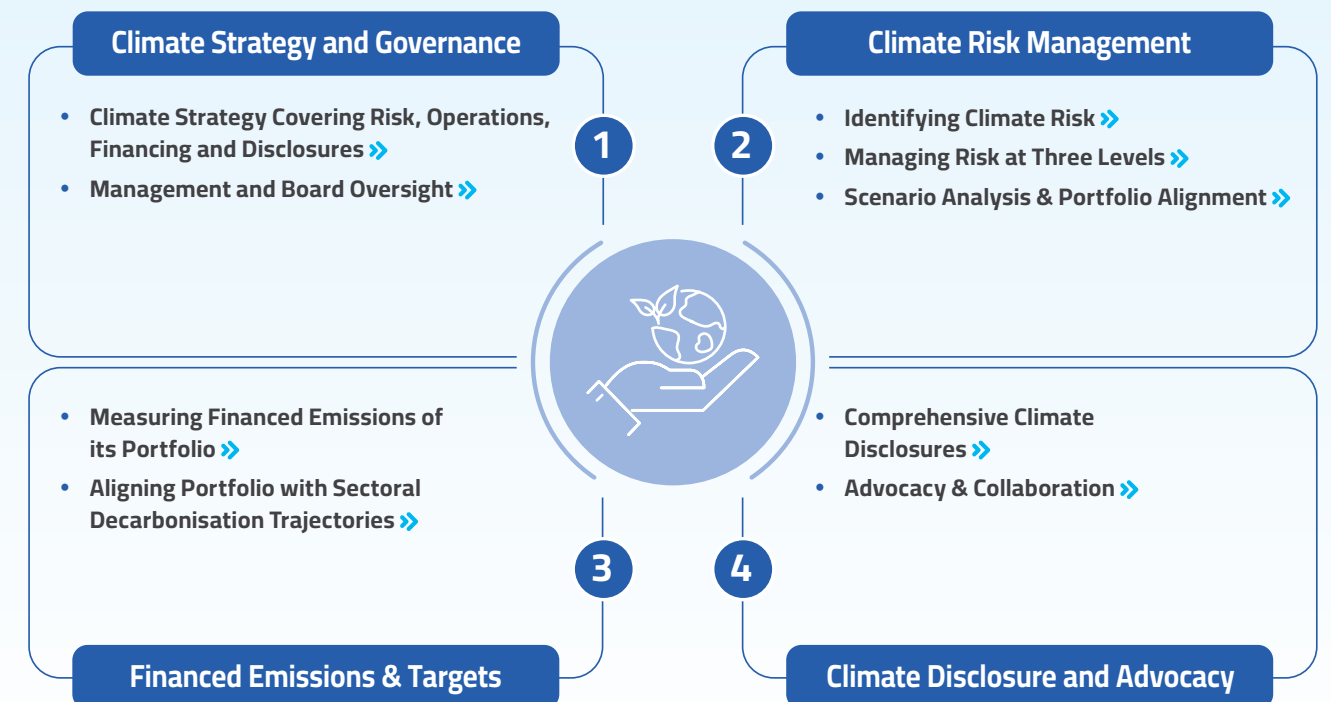
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As one of the world's most climate-vulnerable economies, India requires sustained climate action across sectors, with banks playing an important role in financing resilience and transition. YES BANK treats climate risk and resilience as strategic priorities and seeks to align its business with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C, while striving for 1.5°C. The Bank's long-term climate roadmap integrates governance, risk management, portfolio decarbonisation and transparent disclosure to support responsible, climate-aligned growth.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to enhance the efficacy of its climate response by expanding the coverage and reporting of financed emissions to include eleven carbon-intensive sectors. The Bank reduced the financed-emission intensity of its electricity-generation portfolio to 0.320 tCO₂e/MWh, remaining on track with the Bank's target of achieving at least a 50% reduction by FY 2031-32. During the year, the Bank was appointed Co-Vice Chair of the India Chapter of Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and retained its position as the highest-ranked Indian Bank in climate preparedness*

YES BANK treats climate risk and climate action as strategic priorities, integral to its long-term resilience. Climate oversight is anchored at the Board level and cascaded into executive accountability. The Bank works towards systematically managing climate-related physical and transition risks, and measures, reports and targets to reduce its financed emissions. Underpinning this is a commitment to transparent climate disclosures and active advocacy, as it engages with its clients, peers, regulators and other stakeholders to build a resilient, low-carbon economy. The Bank's approach to climate change covers actions in the following four areas.

Learn More About the Bank's Climate Resilience in the Following Sections:



* Highest ranked Indian bank in Climate Risk Horizon's assessment of climate preparedness 2026

Building Climate Resilience – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

Highest Scoring

Indian bank in Climate Risk Horizon's assessment of climate preparedness

50%

Financed emission target for electricity generation portfolio, by FY 2031-32 (striving for 75%)

0.320 tCO₂e/MWh

Financed emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio

11 sectors

Covered under financed emissions measured under PCAF

TCFD

Aligned climate-related disclosures

Pillar II

Climate risk in ICAAP since FY 2018-19

First Indian

Signatory to UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking

PCAF

Member for financed-emission accounting



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1 Climate Strategy and Governance

YES BANK has built a climate roadmap that connects Board-level oversight with day-to-day business and credit decisions, anchored in the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. The Bank views alignment with the Paris Agreement not as a peripheral commitment, but as central to long-term resilience. Clear governance, accountable leadership and a coherent strategy enable YES BANK to translate its climate ambition into measurable action across risk management, portfolio decisions, operations and disclosure.

A Four-pillar Climate Strategy

The Bank's climate strategy is built on four mutually reinforcing pillars.

- **Building resilience from climate risk:** Developing robust frameworks to measure and assess material climate risks associated with the Bank's lending operations, apply a climate lens to business decisions, and strengthen portfolio-level resilience through scenario analysis and targeted risk-mitigation actions
- **Sustainable operations:** Reducing the Bank's own carbon footprint by adopting industry best practices and standards, including the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, to lower emissions, reduce energy consumption and enhance energy efficiency across operations
- **Financing low-carbon transition opportunities:** Mobilising finance towards low-carbon transition opportunities in India by leveraging global green funds and green credit lines through innovative financial structures
- **Policy advocacy, climate literacy and robust disclosures:** Engaging clients, peer banks, Government, regulators and climate scenario providers to accelerate the low-carbon transition, support India's net-zero goals and contribute to the objectives of the Paris Agreement. The Bank also leverages its participation in global and national initiatives, including the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking and the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, to collaborate on climate risk management and align its disclosures with industry best practices such as the TCFD recommendations

Governance & Accountability

Climate oversight is anchored at the Board level and cascades into executive accountability through clearly-defined governance mechanisms.

- **Board-level oversight:** The CSR & ESG Committee and the Risk Management Committee oversee the Bank's climate strategy, climate-related risks and related governance priorities
- **Management-level integration:** An executive-level Sustainability Council drives deeper integration of climate and sustainability considerations into the Bank's business and banking activities
- **Executive accountability:** Climate-related KPIs are embedded in the goal-sheets of the MD & CEO and relevant executive management, including the CFO, ensuring ownership at the highest management levels
- **Risk management integration:** Climate risk has been treated as a material Pillar II risk in the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) since FY 2018-19 and is considered in management-committee briefings. The ICAAP sets out climate-related risks across short-, medium- and long-term horizons, along with mitigation actions and the Bank's governance and control framework

2 Climate Risk Management¹

YES BANK believes that climate risk must be managed with the same rigour as any other material financial risk, systematically identified, assessed across time horizons and embedded into the way the Bank lends and operates. Guided by the TCFD framework, the Bank distinguishes between physical risks arising from a changing climate and transition risks associated with the shift to a low-carbon economy, managing both at the organisational, project and portfolio levels. The Bank believes that resilience is built by understanding exposures and progressively strengthening tools, data, methodologies and scenarios as climate science, regulation and the disclosure ecosystem continue to evolve

Since FY 2018-19, 'Climate risks' have been incorporated to the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), which is an integral part of the management and decision-making process in the Bank. The ICAAP details climate risks identified across short, medium and long-term time horizons, mitigating actions developed and planned, along with the overall governance and control framework. These are reviewed annually as part of annual review of the ICAAP.

Identifying Climate Risk

In line with the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations for adoption of best practices around managing and disclosing climate risk, the Bank broadly categorises climate risks into physical and transition risks. Physical risks are a consequence of direct physical impacts of climate change and range from acute risks (such as extreme weather events) to chronic risks (like gradual rise in sea level and temperature). Transition Risks arise from external efforts to address climate change including, but not limited to, regulatory and policy changes, technological advancement or shifts in investor sentiment and consumer behaviour. Through desk research, the Bank enlisted material climate-related risks faced by the financial sector, including Current Regulation, Emerging Regulation, Technological Risk, Legal Risk, Market Risk, Reputational Risk, Acute Physical Risk and Chronic Physical Risk. Based on the management input, risks, with maximum potential to generate significant change in the Bank's business operations, revenue or



expenditure, were identified and ranked as most significant climate risks to establish a comprehensive climate risk profile and support risk management and disclosure practices.

Managing Risk at Three Levels

The Bank manages climate risk across the organisation, individual projects and the portfolio.

1

Organisational Level

ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities are identified and evaluated by the Risk Management, Infrastructure & Facilities Management and Strategic Procurement units for the projects and initiatives under respective domains. The Bank maintains an ISO 22301-certified Business Continuity Plan and continues to have the highest number of facilities globally certified to ISO 14001:2015. The recertification is based on the Bank's Environmental Management Policy, which commits to reducing the Bank's carbon emissions through broad-level actions.

2

Project Level

E&S risk assessment is integrated into the overall credit approval framework. A Board-approved Environment & Social Policy (ESP), implemented through Bank's Environment & Social Management System (ESMS), mandates appropriate assessment of E&S risks

for project finance transactions. Dedicated E&S experts, housed within the Credit Risk Unit, are responsible for implementing the provisions of the ESP and undertaking preliminary E&S assessments based on the severity of risk. Detailed Environment and Social Impact Assessments are conducted against the IFC Performance Standards by internal and/or external E&S risk experts, covering cross-cutting topics such as climate change, gender, human rights and water, as applicable. Appropriate covenants are incorporated into credit documentation and monitored throughout the credit lifecycle.

For identified high-risk projects, climate-risk screening is also included as part of the Environment and Social Due Diligence process. The Bank has further established a framework to capture information on key physical and transition risk indicators from clients through the preliminary assessment checklist for all projects above a defined sanctioned loan threshold.

3

Portfolio Level

The Bank has identified high-emission sectors, or brown sectors, and monitors its exposure concentration to these sectors, including the rating mix and underlying exposure categories. As part of its climate transition risk assessment, the Bank evaluates potential income vulnerability arising from climate-related risks. In FY 2025-26, the Bank piloted a Climate Risk Questionnaire for selected borrowers operating in brown sectors and plans to progressively expand its coverage across the wider borrower portfolio in these sectors, strengthening climate risk assessment and management practices.

As part of its climate physical risk assessment, the Bank also monitors exposure and associated risks arising from key physical hazards. The Bank continues to enhance its assessment framework in line with the increasing availability of granular climate data.

Scenario Analysis & Portfolio Alignment

Methodologies and tools to link climate risk to traditional financial risk parameters, economic impact modelling, scenario analysis and stress testing are in early stages and are being progressively explored through global collaborations. There are challenges that need to be addressed in terms of climate-related data availability, availability of regional climate impact scenarios and holistic climate risk assessment tools and methodologies.

In this context, the Bank strives to build its capacity and understanding of financial impact of climate change, and qualitative and quantitative methodologies for scenario analysis, working in collaboration with peer banks, regulators and data providers.

The Bank has analysed its operational emissions under business-as-usual, 2°C, well-below-2°C and 1.5°C scenarios, which informed its target to achieve net zero emissions from its own operations, covering Scope 1 and Scope 2, by 2030. Further, the Bank is striving to leverage methodologies provided by the Science Based Targets Initiative for initiating assessment and is taking concrete actions to develop roadmaps for climate intensive/vulnerable sectors in alignment with Paris Agreement ambitions. It has developed a roadmap to reduce financed emissions from its electricity-generation portfolio in line with the well-below-2°C scenario, striving for 1.5°C and intends to progressively extend this approach to other carbon-intensive and climate-vulnerable sectors, where feasible.

¹GRI 201-2

3Financed Emissions & Targets

The Bank recognises that its most significant climate impact lies not in its own operational footprint, but in the emissions it finances. Measuring these emissions, despite data and methodological limitations, is an essential step towards managing and reducing them. YES BANK has begun quantifying financed emissions across 11 of its most carbon-intensive sectors using the PCAF Standard and has set a science-based target for the electricity generation sector. The Bank believes that credible targets, transparent methodologies and a clear acknowledgement of data limitations are critical to maintaining the integrity of its decarbonisation commitments.



Image created using AI

Measuring Financed Emissions

Using the PCAF Standard (Third edition 2025), the Bank has expanded the coverage of measurement and disclosure of its financed emission to include financed emissions from its non-ferrous metals manufacturing, coal mining, mining (other than coal), drugs & pharmaceutical manufacturing, tyre manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, aviation, petroleum (upstream, midstream and downstream) portfolios, in addition to iron & steel manufacturing, cement manufacturing and electricity generation portfolios, covered in the previous year. The assessment covers corporate loans, treasury investments and project finance, and the Bank is working to progressively extend this approach to additional sectors.

Sector	Portfolio Coverage* (%)	Attributed Financed Emission (ktCO ₂ e)	Emission Intensity (tCO ₂ e/MWh)	Data Quality Score
Electricity Generation**	1.93%	688.18	0.32	1.84
Cement Manufacturing***	0.26%	598.19	-	2.73
Iron & Steel Manufacturing#	1.98%	2,612.67	-	4.61
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing#	0.55%	209.73	-	3.17
Coal Mining#	0.19%	43.54	-	5.00
Mining (other than coal)#	0.16%	82.41	-	5.00
Drugs & Pharmaceutical Manufacturing#	0.86%	11.01	-	3.98
Tyre Manufacturing#	0.23%	12.35	-	1.80
Automobile Manufacturing#	0.25%	22.70	-	3.27
Aviation#	0.39%	35.05	-	5.00
Petroleum (Upstream, Midstream and Downstream)#	0.92%	157.12	-	3.79

*Portfolio coverage is a function of sectoral portfolio outstanding (Advances and Investment)/ Total Portfolio outstanding (Advances and Investment) of the Bank.

**The Bank has calculated its financed emission in accordance with “PCAF (2025). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions Third Edition, December 2025”. In electricity generation portfolio, where client emission data are not verified and reported publicly, BANK has utilised “Central Electrical Authority (CEA’s) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 21” for estimating emission. Nil emissions assumed for renewable energy, considering that renewable energy generation leads to negligible emissions.

***In cement manufacturing sector where borrower level verified and reported emission data are not available, “Bank has used emission factors for the following products: <grey clinker & grey cement> for India from Climatiq’s database using source “CBAM” and dataset “Emission intensities at country level”. Data version 33. Available at: <https://www.climatiq.io/data/source/cbam>. The underlying source is: Vidal Legaz, B., Pinto Bautista, S. and Moelle, A. (2023) Default values for the embedded emissions of imported goods under the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) transitional period. EUR 31716 EN. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union. Available at: <https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC134682>, where production data is available and “PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India” where no data is available for estimating emission.

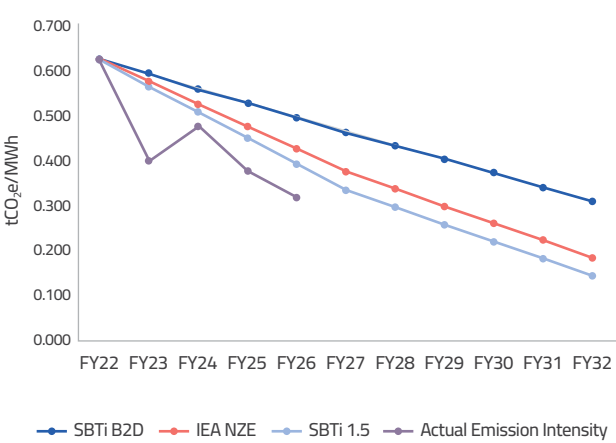
#For rest of the sectors (iron and steel manufacturing, non-ferrous metal manufacturing, coal mining, mining other than coal, drugs and pharmaceuticals manufacturing, tyre manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, aviation and oil and gas Upstream, Midstream and Downstream) where client emission data are not verified and not reported publicly, Bank has used “PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India” for estimating emission.

The Bank will continue to expand financed emissions measurement, strengthen data quality, and engage borrowers on credible transition pathways to support its long-term climate objectives.

A Science-based Decarbonisation Trajectory

For its electricity generation portfolio, the Bank has applied the SBTi sectoral decarbonisation approach to establish emission intensity targets in line with well below 2-degree scenario, striving for a 1.5-degree scenario. The bank is targeting 50% cut in financed-emission intensity by FY 2031-32 from an FY 2021-22 baseline, while striving for 75% reduction.

Electricity-generation financed-emission intensity	tCO ₂ e/MWh
FY 2021-22 (baseline)	0.628
FY 2022-23	0.404
FY 2023-24	0.479
FY 2024-25	0.381
FY 2025-26	0.320
Interim target by FY 2031-32 (50% reduction)	≤ 0.314



At 0.320 tCO₂e/MWh in FY 2025-26, the Bank’s portfolio’s intensity remained within both the well-below-2°C and SBTi 1.5°C pathways for the year. This reduction was driven by a lower share and output of non-renewable generation within the portfolio. The Bank has embedded an internal renewable / non-renewable financing mix into its risk appetite, and applies an additional internal criterion for incremental non-renewable financing. It is also working to extend intensity-based or absolute emissions targets to other carbon-intensive sectors as data availability and methodologies mature.

4 Climate Disclosure and Advocacy

Climate action is a collective endeavour, where transparency and collaboration are as important as internal targets. YES BANK was among the early Indian banks to align its disclosures with the TCFD recommendations and continues to engage with regulators, peers and global initiatives to support the development of climate-related methodologies, data and standards. The Bank believes that clear disclosure, including acknowledgement of current data and methodological limitations, strengthens accountability, while active participation in industry and policy forums helps advance collective progress towards a more orderly and credible low-carbon transition.

Comprehensive Climate Disclosures

YES BANK has been a frontrunner in climate-related disclosure among Indian banks, treating transparency as central to its climate strategy. Over the years, the Bank has undertaken comprehensive, voluntary reporting on its climate change related practices and governance, in alignment with benchmark climate-related disclosure frameworks:

- The Bank has been one of the first to undertake enhanced disclosures in line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), supporting TCFD since 2018
- The Bank has completed 15 years of comprehensive climate disclosures as per CDP's independent environmental disclosure system

- YES BANK was also the first Indian Bank to measure and disclose financed emissions of its electricity generation portfolio in FY 2021-22. Since then, the Bank has expanded the scope of its financed emission measurement and disclosure to a total of 11 sectors including electricity generation, iron & steel manufacturing, cement manufacturing, nonferrous metals manufacturing, coal mining, mining (other than coal), drugs & pharmaceutical manufacturing, tyre manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, aviation, and petroleum (upstream, midstream and downstream)

Advocacy & Collaboration

The Bank works across the ecosystem to mainstream climate action and build shared knowledge.

- YES BANK is the first Indian signatory to the UNEP Finance Initiative and, with 32 global banks, a founding signatory of the Principles for Responsible Banking – the first global framework aligning banking to the SDGs and the Paris Agreement
- In FY 2024-25, the Bank joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) to support harmonised measurement and disclosure of financed emissions. Bank hosted the launch of 'PCAF India Chapter' in September 2025, which witnessed participation from Indian financial institutions. PCAF India Chapter aims to address the needs and challenges of financial institutions to advance measurement and reporting of financed emissions in India. The Bank is also acting as Co-Vice Chair of PCAF India Chapter as well as Co-Chair of PCAF India Data Working Group.
- The Bank actively participates in leading industry and policy forums, including the IBA Standing Committee on ESG, CII Climate Change Council 2025-26, the BRICS Business Council's Task Force on ESG and Green Financing, and Sustainable Business COP 30, supporting collaborative action on climate risk, sustainable finance and green transition priorities

Promoting Green Finance



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-11

C-1

C-3

C-5

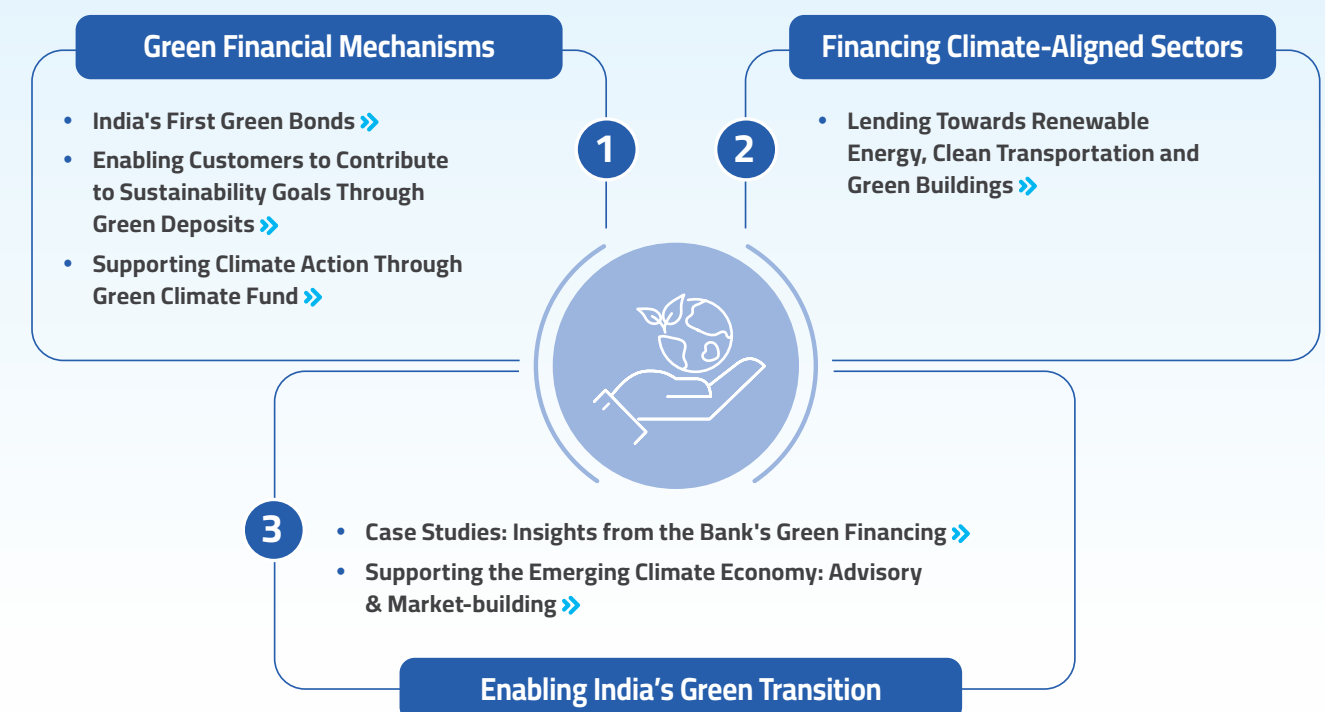
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YES BANK has long been a pioneer of green finance in India, issuing the country's maiden Green Bond in 2015. As India progresses towards its net-zero goals, the Bank channelises capital towards renewable energy, clean transport and green buildings, amongst other climate-aligned sectors, helping its clients adapt and thrive in a low-carbon, resource-efficient economy.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank sanctioned ₹ 7,690 crore of debt financing for renewable energy projects, spanning solar, wind, hybrid and pumped-storage capacity of approximately 1,812 MW. This takes the Bank's cumulative renewable energy financing since 2015 to ₹ 52,951 crore across roughly 11.92 GW. The Bank also launched its Green Deposit product and continued to expand its financing towards electric vehicle and rooftop solar lending, and continued to operate as one of only five accredited entities for the Green Climate Fund in India.

The Bank's green-finance strategy combines innovative financial mechanisms with targeted lending to climate-aligned sectors and active market-building. Through Green Deposits and its accreditation to the Green Climate Fund, the Bank mobilises capital towards sustainable outcomes; through dedicated products it finances renewable energy, electric mobility and rooftop solar; and drives case-led innovations to de-risk and scale emerging clean-energy models for the wider market. The Bank's focus on green finance follows a three-pronged approach detailed below.

Learn More About Green Finance in the Following Sections



Advancing Green Finance – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

₹ 7,690 crore

Renewable-energy
debt sanctioned
(FY 2025-26)

₹ 52,951 crore

Cumulative RE
financing since 2015

~11.92 GW

Renewable capacity
financed since 2015

1,252 ktCO₂e

Emissions avoided
annually via RE financing

1,455 GWh

Attributable clean
electricity generation

India's first

Green Bond (2015)

1 of 5

Green Climate Fund
accredited entities in India

₹ 1,645 crore

Raised via three green
bonds (USD 260 mn)

1,812 MW

Clean energy portfolio debt
sanctioned in FY 2025-26
(solar, wind, hybrid)

₹ 135.80 crore

Electric-vehicle financing book
(As at March 31, 2026)

Figures pertain to FY 2025-26 unless stated; cumulative renewable-energy financing is since 2015. Avoided emissions and generation are attributable annual estimates for the Bank's renewable-energy book as at March 31, 2026.

1

Green Financial Mechanisms

India's transition to net zero will require an estimated USD 22.7 trillion of investment, with the majority of it mobilised by domestic financial institutions. YES BANK has been a pioneer of green finance in the country and continues to channel capital towards renewable energy, clean transport and climate-aligned infrastructure.

Green bonds

The Bank kick-started India's green-bond market, issuing the country's maiden green bond in February 2015.

- The Bank raised ₹ 1,645 crore, equivalent to USD 260 million, through three green bonds to channel financing towards India's renewable energy sector. All three bonds were subsequently redeemed upon maturity
- By financing solar and wind power projects totalling ~5 GW of renewable energy capacity, these bonds, till maturity, supported India's green growth and reduced reliance on fossil fuels. They also contributed significantly to climate change mitigation, with an estimated ~9,431 ktCO₂e of potential annual emissions avoidance.

Green deposits

In 2018, the Bank launched India's first-ever green deposit, earmarking equivalent proceeds towards SDG-aligned sectors.

- In FY 2024-25, to support the mobilisation of capital toward climate-aligned sectors, the Bank implemented a Board-approved Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework in line with the RBI's 2025 guidelines on Climate Finance and Climate Risk Management
- In FY 2025-26, the Bank launched its Green Deposit product to help direct funding towards eligible green activities. As of March 31, 2026, the Bank raised ₹ 7.45 crore through Green Deposits, of which ₹ 6.59 crore was allocated toward electric vehicle auto loans under the "Clean Transportation" category. Pending allocation, the remaining amount has been temporarily invested in high quality liquid assets, in accordance with regulatory requirements
- The electric vehicles financed through the Bank's Green Deposit proceeds in FY 2025-26, would help avoid 56.85 tCO₂e, annually

Green Climate Fund

YES BANK is one of only five entities in India accredited to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), approved in November 2019 after a rigorous assessment of its management, fiduciary, environmental & social, and gender capacities.

- The Bank was among the first Indian private banks nominated as a 'Direct Access Entity' for the GCF by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- The Bank is exploring GCF-supported project pipelines in e-mobility, water and waste management, green real estate and energy efficiency, and climate-smart agriculture



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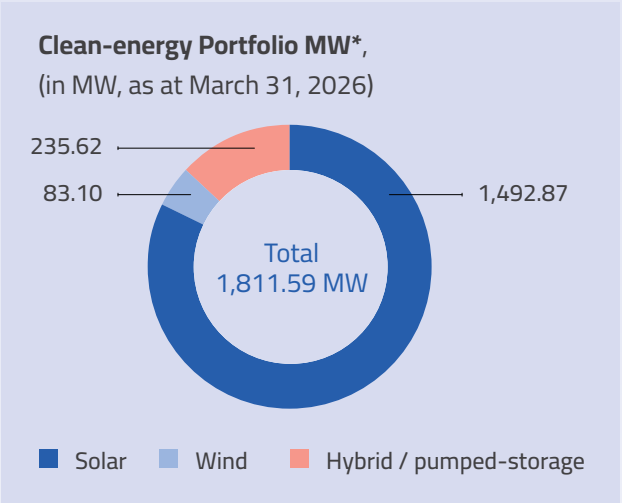
2 Financing Climate-Aligned Sectors

YES BANK directs capital towards sectors central to India’s low-carbon transition, including renewable energy, electric mobility and distributed solar, while designing financing solutions that help make clean technologies more bankable and accessible. The Bank believes that scaling these sectors, supported by disciplined credit appraisal and robust environmental and social standards, is critical to translating climate ambition into tangible real-economy outcomes.

Clean and Renewable Energy Lending

Renewable energy remains central to the Bank’s climate finance strategy and contributes directly to the decarbonisation of India’s electricity generation.

- In FY 2025-26, the Bank sanctioned ₹ 7,690 crore of debt for renewable-energy projects, across solar, wind, hybrid and pumped-storage, with an aggregate capacity of approximately 1,812 MW
- This took the Bank’s cumulative renewable-energy financing since 2015 to ₹ 52,951 crore across approximately 11.92 GW of capacity
- As at March 31, 2026, clients and projects in the Bank’s renewable energy portfolio are expected to generate 1,455 GWh of clean energy and avoid 1,252 ktCO₂e of emissions annually



*Capacity in MW is shown in proportion to the Bank’s share of each project’s total debt.



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Lending to Climate-aligned Activities

Beyond utility-scale renewables, the Bank finances electric mobility, distributed solar and sustainability-linked corporate borrowing. The Bank also extends green finance through rooftop-solar loans for MSMEs and sustainability-linked corporate loans, enabling smaller enterprises to adopt clean-energy solutions and linking corporate borrowing to measurable sustainability targets.

Lending to climate-aligned activities (advances outstanding, March 31, 2026)	₹ crore
Renewable energy*	5,500.59
Clean transportation (electric vehicles)**	135.80
Rooftop solar loans to MSMEs***	41.44
Sustainability-linked corporate loan****	286.67

*Renewable energy - Solar/wind/biomass/hydropower energy projects that integrate energy generation or storage. Wholesale Banking represent approximately 99.36% of the renewable-energy portfolio.

**Clean Transportation - Adoption on cleaner fuels, such as in electric vehicles financing.

***Rooftop Solar loans to MSME - Financing towards rooftop installation of solar panels.

****Sustainability Linked Loan - Debt instrument which has its financial and/or structural characteristics linked to predefined sustainability objectives of the issuer, subject to the condition that such objectives are measured through predefined Sustainability Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and assessed against predefined Sustainability Performance Targets (SPTs).



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Financing Clean Transportation

- India’s electric-mobility sector continues to benefit from strong policy support, expanding charging infrastructure and rising consumer adoption, with national priorities focussed on accelerating EV penetration, strengthening domestic manufacturing and enabling low-carbon mobility
- In FY 2025-26, the Bank’s electric-vehicle financing book stood at ₹ 135.80 crore, as at March 31, 2026. The Bank offers EV loans at preferential rates and finances key ecosystem participants, including auto-ancillary and charging-infrastructure players, supporting wider adoption across the EV value chain

Financing Green Buildings

- India's green real-estate sector continues to benefit from rising demand for energy-efficient, certified developments, alongside national priorities focussed on sustainable urbanisation, resource efficiency and low-carbon infrastructure
- In FY 2025-26, the Bank financed green buildings across the commercial, residential and warehousing segments, largely through construction-stage financing that supports sustainable outcomes from project inception. Several of these developments are certified or targeting leading green-building standards such as IGBC and LEED

3 Enabling India's Transition

Through its financing and advisory work, YES BANK supports clean-energy projects and business models that require structured risk assessment, sector expertise and appropriate financing design. The Bank focusses on transactions where its role can help improve bankability, support commercial adoption and enable broader market participation, while maintaining disciplined credit appraisal and robust environmental and social due diligence.

Case Studies from the Bank's Green Financing

CASE STUDY Financing Renewable Energy Transmission Infrastructure

In FY 2025-26, the Bank partly backed a project SPV to undertake a 2.5 GW Transmission system on BOOT basis. The development includes ~ 650 km of 400 kV high-capacity transmission corridors and multi-node substation augmentation, forming a critical backbone for integrating large-scale wind and solar generation. The project operates under a 35-year Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) with the national transmission utility, providing fixed annual transmission charges of ₹ 367 crore. This transaction underscores the Bank's expanding role in strengthening India's renewable energy evacuation infrastructure and highlights how disciplined project finance can accelerate the country's transition toward its 2030 non-fossil fuel capacity goals.

CASE STUDY Accelerating Sustainable Infrastructure through Green Building Financing

India's rapid urbanisation has placed immense pressure on resources, making the construction sector a primary contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. To address this, national frameworks like the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA) have established stringent benchmarks for energy efficiency, water conservation and sustainable materials.

In alignment with India's net-zero goals, YES BANK has extended tailored project finance to infrastructure and real estate developers for construction of sustainable logistics & warehousing hubs, commercial office spaces and residential developments. A leading example of such financing is a prominent mall-cum-commercial office development in New Delhi, wherein the entire development is designed from inception to meet IGBC certification standards.

This strategic funding is expected to ensure seamless integration of energy-efficient building management systems thereby reducing operational emissions and water consumption compared to conventional builds. By successfully financing this large-scale pre-certified development, the Bank demonstrated the financial viability and long-term asset value of green commercial real estate. This landmark project establishes a repeatable financing template for the domestic banking sector, proving that structured green capital can effectively mobilise private investment and build future-ready, low-carbon urban infrastructure.

Advisory & Market-building

The Bank's Corporate & Government Advisory (CGA) practice supports policy, project and investment opportunities across priority transition sectors, including urban sustainability, e-mobility, electronics value chain, new energy and circular economy.

CGA works with central ministries, state governments, urban administrations, industry chambers and private sector clients on policy development, implementation support, project structuring, investment promotion, scheme advisory and incentive benchmarking

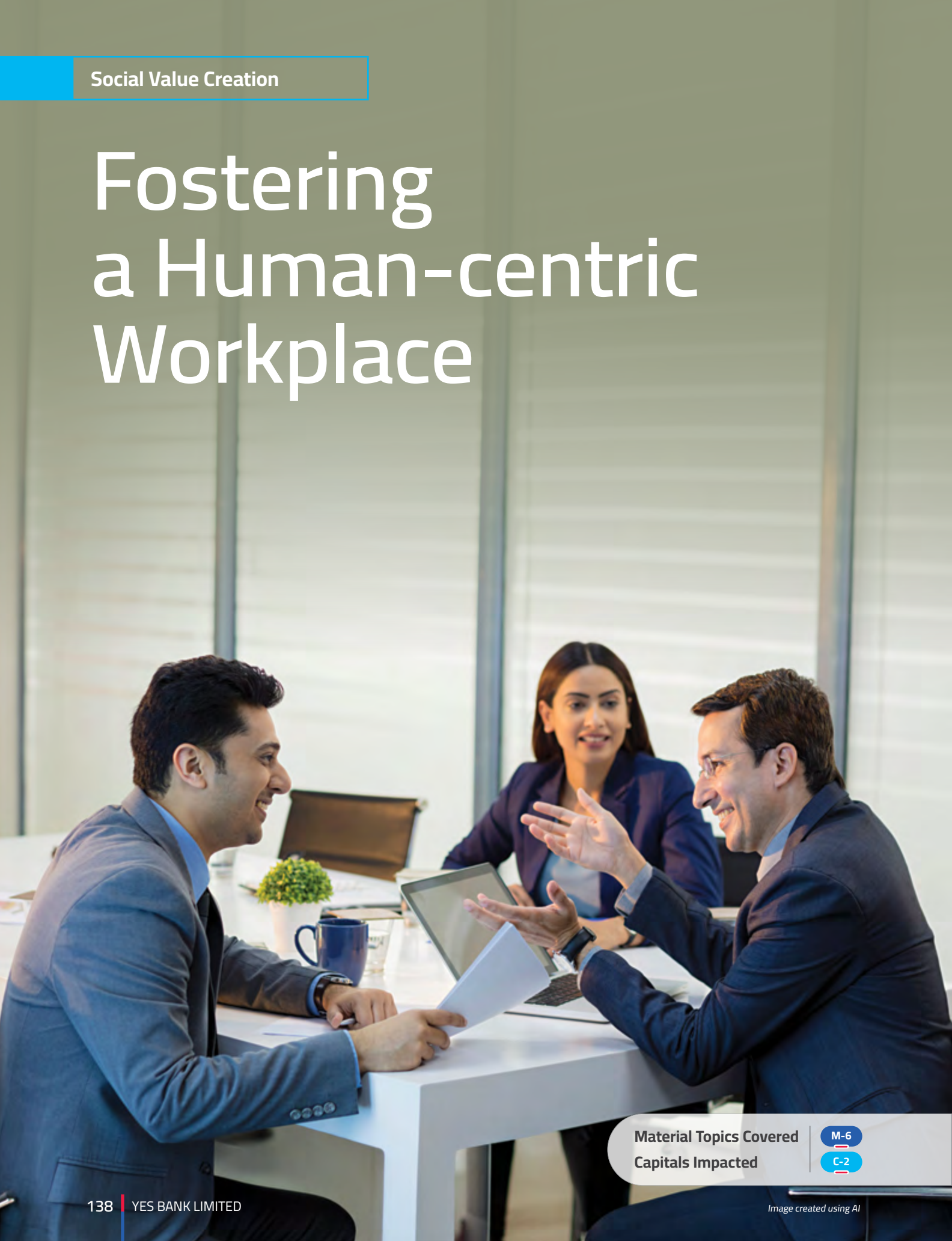
In clean mobility and new energy, CGA supports initiatives related to EV charging infrastructure, bus fleet electrification, state EV policy implementation, investor outreach and programmes linked to India's e-mobility transition, including initiatives connected with the Ministry of Heavy Industries' Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles programme

During FY 2025-26, CGA was associated with FICCI as Knowledge Partner to its Green Mobility Committee, including the National Conference on Electric Vehicles, stakeholder consultations with industry, and the FICCI-YES BANK report on vehicle electrification from an export perspective

In urban sustainability and circular economy, CGA works with municipal bodies on revenue augmentation, sustainable capital planning, digital hoarding systems, solid waste management and technology-led interventions to enhance efficiency, transparency and governance. CGA has also engaged with over 30 Smart Cities, providing advisory, banking and implementation support during the Government of India's Smart Cities Mission

CGA also associated with CII Northern Region on the CII-YES BANK report on Energy Transition in North India, covering hydrogen and battery energy storage systems, supported by industry consultations. It also provided scheme advisory assistance to electronic component, automotive component, defence electronics and white goods value-chain players for capex-linked and turnover-linked incentive schemes at central and state levels

Fostering a Human-centric Workplace



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-6
C-2

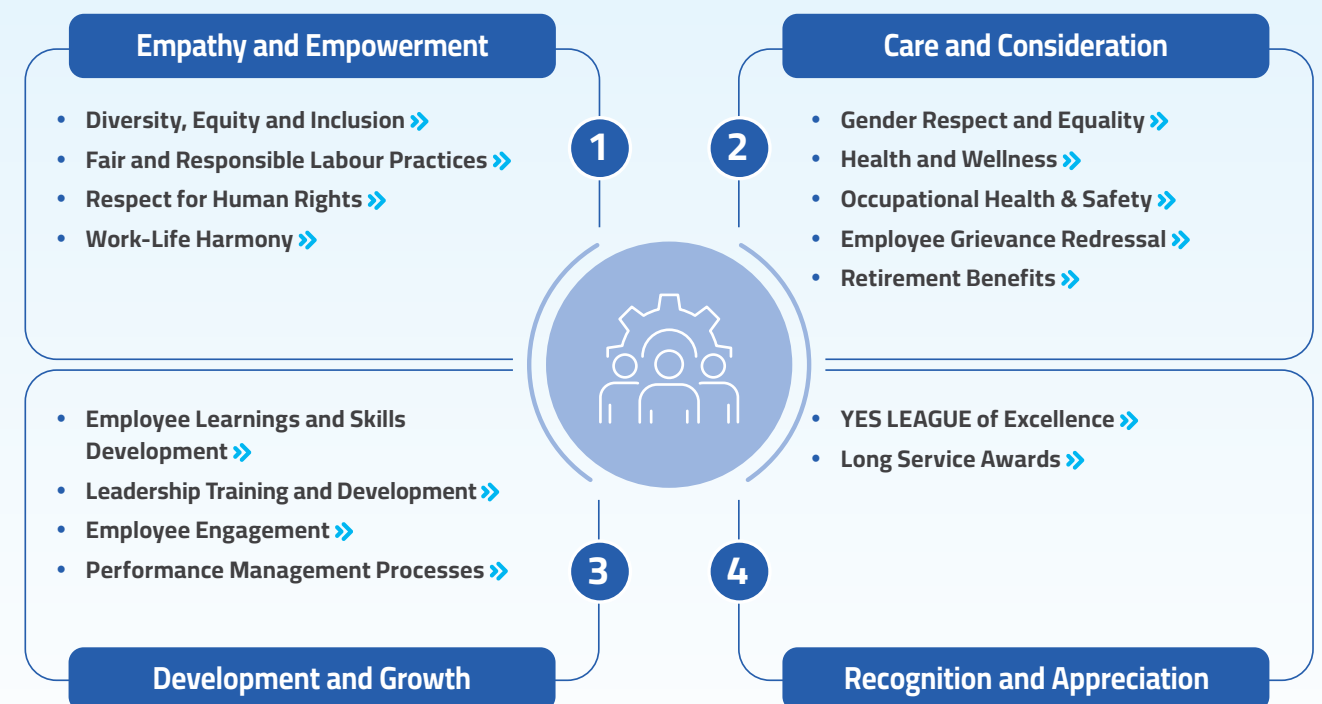
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The Bank's human capital - a 29,577-strong workforce of YES BANKers - is central to its franchise strength and long-term resilience. Through their commitment, adaptability and drive, the Bank's employees have been instrumental in delivering the Bank's performance and in shaping a stronger, differentiated franchise.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank grew its workforce by 3%, improved its gender diversity ratio to 24.4%, raised the share of revenue-generating positions held by women to 18.8%, and was certified a "Great Place To Work®" for the fourth consecutive year. These outcomes reflect the commitment and collaborative energy of YES BANKers across the country, even as the Bank operated in a highly competitive and fast-evolving macro environment. During the year, YES BANK welcomed Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) - Japan's second-largest bank - as its largest shareholder, in the largest cross-border investment in an Indian private sector bank, opening new avenues for collaboration and growth globally. The Bank also strengthened its asset quality, further granularised its liabilities franchise, and sustained its leadership in digital transactions.

The Bank is committed to building a culture where every YES BANKer feels supported, valued, and inspired to bring their best. Its people philosophy is built on human-centricity - anchored in empathy and empowerment, care and consideration, development and growth, and recognition and appreciation. The result is a workplace defined not by policies and processes alone, but by everyday experiences that bring YES BANKers together under a shared purpose - One Team, One Vision, One Bank.

Learn More About Key Aspects of the Bank's Employee Value Proposition (EVP) in the Following Sections



Human Capital - Key Highlights FY 2025-26

29,577

Total permanent employees

(3% increase from previous year)

24.4%

Share of women participation in workforce

100%

Employees covered under Health Insurance, Accident Insurance, maternity and paternity benefits

29,104

Employees trained

735

Number of employees who received rewards and recognitions

11,846

New Hires

18.8%

Share of revenue-generating positions held by women

100%

Return to work rate after maternal leave

1,923,973

Training hours

958

Number of Long Service Awardees

1.6% points

Decrease in Employee Turnover from previous year

100%

Employees paid above minimum wage

0.26%

Share of revenue spent towards employee well-being

4,125

Spend per FTE on Training & Development

2.7%

Y-O-Y increase in median pay for employees

8.13

Training days per employee

The Shape of Our Workforce¹

Our people demographics - (by Management Band and Gender)

FY 2025-26							
Management Band	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Senior Management	-	-	148	24	99	6	277
Middle Management	4	-	2,774	486	227	28	3,519
Junior Management	5,147	2,901	13,886	3,772	65	10	25,781
Total	5,151	2,901	16,808	4,282	391	44	29,577

- Senior Management includes MD & CEO, ED and employees in G1, G2, and G3 grades for FY 2025-26
- The information is based on employee count as at March 31, 2026; includes full-time employees of the Bank (employees in India and at Abu Dhabi Representative Office); and excludes 52 fixed term trainees, advisors and consultants

Our people demographics - (by Region)

FY 2025-26				
Management Band/Grades	North	East	West	South
Senior Management	37	3	219	18
Middle Management	855	160	2,030	468
Junior Management	8,174	1,796	11,040	4,754
Total	9,066	1,959	13,289	5,240

- The information is based on employee count as at March 31, 2026; includes full-time employees of the Bank (employees in India); and excludes 23 employees working at the Bank's Abu Dhabi Representative Office
- Region-wise breakup of the Bank's 52 trainees/ advisors: North (4), East (0), West (44), South (4)

People Demographics - (by Nationality)

FY 2025-26	
Nationality	Employees
Indian	29,575
Emirati	1
Nepalese	1
Total	29,577

- The information is compiled from the Bank's HRIT system (DarwinBox) which covers all of the Bank's employees and is based on full-time employee (permanent employees) count as on March 31, 2026
- The Bank does not have part-time employees or non-guaranteed hours employees
- The Bank operates in the banking and finance services sector and does not have workers
- There are no significant fluctuations in the number of employees during the reporting period

¹GRI 2-7, GRI 2-8, GRI 405-1

1 Empathy and Empowerment

A human-centric workplace is founded on 'Empathy and Empowerment', recognising that every employee brings a distinct perspective and capability that the Bank advances through equal participation and growth. We believe a workplace is fairest when each YES BANKer is valued and trusted to bring their best self to work. This conviction shapes our commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion; our fair and responsible employment policies; our diligence in upholding human rights across our operations and value chain; and the flexibility through which we help colleagues find harmony between work and life.



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Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Initiatives

Diversity, equity and inclusivity continue to be central tenets at YES BANK and in FY 2025-26, focussed efforts in this area enabled the Bank to enhance its share of women's participation in its workforce to 24.4% from 23.2% in the previous year.

The Bank has aligned its DEI strategy with its long-term goals, ensuring a comprehensive approach that permeates every aspect of its operations. Efforts are designed to embed DEI into the very DNA of YES BANK, driving meaningful change and fostering an inclusive workplace where everyone can thrive. In FY 2025-26, the Bank expanded its DEI framework to a DEIB framework, to explicitly include and emphasise "Belongingness" as a cultural differentiator. This was not just a terminology change but a conscious shift in how we shape culture and employee experience. The transition was implemented through leadership conversations, culture diagnostics, and feedback that highlighted the need to build deeper emotional connect at work - to create a workplace where people don't just feel included but part of something larger. The added emphasis on "Belongingness" ensures our culture supports psychological safety, encourages authentic expression, and builds stronger team cohesion, ultimately impacting retention, engagement, and discretionary effort.

The Bank aims to build an inclusive, measurable, and enterprise-wide DEIB culture and sustain a strong momentum towards its 2030 target of achieving 30% female representation across the Bank. Diversity outcomes are now integrated into enterprise workforce planning, leadership accountability, and long-term organisation transformation through the following actions:

1. Specific KPIs related to DEI have been set and adopted by business heads and the leadership team
2. Diversity and talent metrics are tracked to ensure representation across various levels of the organisation, fostering an environment where everyone feels valued and included
3. Efforts are further extended to creating an enabling ecosystem by auditing and updating policies to be more inclusive. At the same time, through regular training and awareness programmes, the Bank is cultivating a DEI culture that is both vibrant and resilient
4. Additionally, the Bank actively engages with the community to promote DEI beyond the confines of the organisation

Key actions aimed at promoting DEI

- **Equal Opportunity Policy:** The Bank has instituted a Policy on Equal Opportunity and a Code of Conduct that prevents discrimination on any grounds such as disability, marital status, race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, and nationality, among others, and aims to treat all employees and job applicants equally. The Bank is an equal opportunity employer, committed to creating and nurturing a culture of inclusion and belongingness, with no tolerance towards any form of discrimination. Discrimination and harassment are addressed in employee training programmes, and there is a defined escalation process for reporting such incidents. Such acts are treated as a serious misconduct with those found guilty, liable to face corrective/ disciplinary actions
- **Women's Employee Resource Group (ERG) - "Yes for Her":** With an aim of creating a sustained platform for peer networks, development, and senior leader engagement, the Bank in FY 2025-26 launched "Yes for Her" as a structured ERG focussed on capability building, peer support, and leadership visibility for women across levels. The group is designed around two pillars, Career Development & Well Nexus, to ensure it becomes an ongoing support system, not a one-time event, and to strengthen the career pipeline for women by creating access, networks, and opportunities for continuous learning. The ERG aims to improve representation, build confidence, and create a safe and supportive community backed by leadership sponsorship
- **Step Up 2 YES:** To welcome back women who have been on a break due to reasons like maternity, childcare, family exigency, personal health etc., the Bank's 'Step Up 2 YES' programme supports women with full time roles across multiple locations in India, by handholding them through the selection process up to initial months of joining the organisation, amongst other interventions. This platform continued its momentum in FY 2025-26 leading to the onboarding of 85 female employees who were on a career break
- **Supporting Persons with Disabilities:** The Bank continues to focus on structured recruitment of differently abled persons and to sensitise managers on the creation of an inclusive workplace where differently abled employees can thrive. At the end of FY 2025-26, the Bank employed 30 differently abled employees, across its operations
- **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion ('DEI') Council:** The Bank has set up a DEI Council which drives its institutional objective of creating an equitable work environment and spearheads efforts to enhance diversity amongst the Bank's workforce including the targeted long-term increase in the share of women's participation in the workforce to 30% by 2030, increase in the number of differently-abled employees, persons from Defence Services, amongst others. The council has engaged with several external partners to develop a long-term roadmap towards enhancing the impact and effectiveness of the Bank's DEI initiatives. The Bank's proactive and consistent DEI efforts in FY 2025-26 have not only helped improve the share of women participation in its workforce from the previous year but also enhanced the share of women in its revenue-generating positions to 18.8% from 17.8% in the previous year. Additionally, the share of women in STEM-related positions (as a percentage of total STEM positions) stood at 21.0% in FY 2025-26

Gender Pay Ratio

YES BANK complies with local laws to ensure equal pay for equal work. The Bank follows an employee compensation philosophy that is gender-agnostic. The Bank's remuneration policies are based on parameters such as role, experience, proficiency, level of competency, and relevant performance assessment measures. The Bank is committed to ensuring that all employees, irrespective of their gender, receive fair and equitable compensation across every role and level of the organisation. This commitment is embedded in its human resources policies, pay practices & structures, and

performance evaluation systems with a goal to create a workplace where equality is genuinely valued, nurtured and consistently practised.

For 87% of the employees, comprising Junior Management, the ratio of fixed pay to total remuneration of "women to men" in the Bank is 0.90. For the remaining 13% comprising Middle Management and above, the ratio varies from 0.92 to 1.0. The Bank tracks its grade-wise Gender Pay Gap metric, on a periodic basis.

Ratios (Female to Male) of Average Fixed Pay across Management Bands¹

Management Band	Female (A) ₹ (crore)	Male (B) ₹ (crore)	Ratio (A) / (B)
Senior Management	1.10	1.10	1.00
Middle Management	0.32	0.35	0.92
Junior Management	0.08	0.09	0.90

The above information represents employees active as on March 31, 2026

Ratios (Female to Male) of Remuneration across Management Bands¹

Management Band	Female (A) ₹ (crore)	Male (B) ₹ (crore)	Ratio (A) / (B)
Senior Management	1.39	1.45	0.96
Middle Management	0.36	0.40	0.91
Junior Management	0.09	0.10	0.89

The above information represents employees active as on March 31, 2026

Remuneration comprises fixed pay, bonus paid, value of stock options

DEI focussed workshops and engagements:

- Unconscious Bias Workshop:** The Bank conducted workshops which were intentionally designed to build awareness around the often, invisible barriers that unconscious biases create, particularly in relation to gender. Multiple workshops were organised for senior management executives, which emphasised the subtle ways in which biases can influence decisions, behaviours, and the workplace environment. The workshops reinforced the critical role leaders play in shaping an inclusive culture and fostering equitable people practices across the organisation
- Women Leadership Programme ‘LeadHERship’:** As part of the Bank’s continued focus on strengthening the leadership pipeline for women professionals, we partnered with Jombay to launch a three-month leadership development journey titled ‘LeadHERship’ on International Women’s Day. The programme was designed exclusively for select women leaders who were shortlisted based on key competencies, performance, and potential. The hybrid learning journey spans self-reflection assessments, masterclasses, group connects, video recorded interviews, group mentoring, fireside chats, and digital learning modules collectively aimed at strengthening essential leadership capabilities and enabling executives to drive meaningful organisational impact
- YES to GRACE (Gender Respect and Commitment to Equality):** The Bank conducted awareness sessions aimed at reiterating the provisions of the Bank’s

‘Prevention & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace’ (POSH Policy), reinforcing its zero tolerance stance toward any instance of sexual harassment, and promoting a workplace grounded in gender respect, dignity, and equality

- Neurodiversity & Well-being:** On World Health Day, the Bank hosted a session highlighting the importance of embracing neurodiversity in the workplace. The discussion focussed on understanding diverse cognitive strengths and creating inclusive environments that support the well-being and contributions of neurodivergent individuals
- YES to ALL - LGBTQIA+ Perspective:** In support of LGBTQIA+ inclusion, the Bank hosted a number of awareness building sessions as part of its Pride Month celebrations. Engagements on topics such as “Diverse Voices, United Purpose,” “From Silence to Strength,” and “Understanding Pride” focussed on the role of allyship in building supportive, purpose-driven, and inclusive workplaces
- Women’s Day Intercorporate Sports Challenge:** The Bank organised a Women’s Day Intercorporate Sports Challenge which witnessed significant participation from women employee across sports events including table tennis, badminton, and box cricket. Several executives secured top positions, bringing laurels to the Bank through their commendable performances

Fair and Responsible Labour Practices

YES BANK is committed to upholding the highest ethical standards in labour practices across its operations, contractors, and partners. The Bank ensures that all employees receive fair wages, safe working conditions, annual paid leave, equal opportunities, and equal pay for equal work, while supporting a healthy work-life balance. This commitment extends to individuals engaged through third-party contractors and business partners, who are required to follow the same principles in line with the Bank’s values and Code of Conduct. Through these efforts, YES BANK promotes a respectful, equitable, and responsible workplace for everyone associated with its business.

Fair compensation

Reflecting its belief that fair compensation is essential to the dignity, well-being, and productivity of every individual, the Bank ensures that all its employees receive adequate wages that meets or exceeds the local cost of living estimates or recognised benchmarks. A living wage is a crucial aspect of the Bank’s obligations towards upholding human rights and labour standards and is integrated into its policies. The Bank ensures that all its employees are paid at or above a living wage and consistently evaluates and modifies its salary structures to ensure that they align with the living wage standards applicable to the areas in which it operates. All employees of the Bank are paid above minimum wages of respective locations. The ratio of entry-level wage compared to local minimum wage is 1.11[#]. The median pay for employees in the Bank is ₹ 8.73 lakh (As at March 31, 2026).¹

[#]The ratio has been calculated by comparing the standard entry-level wage at the Bank (male/female) with the highest ‘local minimum ‘wage’ of the State/Union Territory that the Bank operates in

Transparent communication

The Bank ensures open and regular communication with employees to foster a supportive and transparent work environment. Additionally, the Bank engages with employees directly through established channels for achieving continual improvements in workplace practices.

Smooth transitions

In the event of potential terminations or redundancies, the Bank adheres to a structured process that includes a minimum consultation and notice period in compliance with applicable labour laws and best practices. The process includes timely engagement and meaningful consultations with the affected employees to ensure transparency, exploration of alternatives, and mitigation of impacts, wherever possible. The Bank is committed to responsible workforce transitions, and manages such situations with dignity, respect, and fairness, ensuring sufficient notice and support aimed at enabling smooth transitions.



Image created using AI

¹GRI 405-2

¹GRI 202-1

Human Rights

The Bank is committed to respecting and protecting human rights across its workforce, communities and all other stakeholder groups, in line with internationally recognised frameworks. The Bank has instituted a Human Rights Policy which is aligned to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and aims to create a culture that inculcates respect and support for human rights, identifying, assessing and minimising potential adverse impacts through due diligence and management of issues, and resolving grievances from affected stakeholders effectively.



- The Bank has undertaken an independent human rights due diligence exercise aimed at assessing its policies and processes, identifying potential human rights related risks, implementing measures to prevent human rights violations, maintaining compliance with legal standards, and promoting ethical practices within the Bank's operations
- The Bank's human rights due diligence and associated human rights assessments covered eight critical aspects of human rights, essential for maintaining ethical and fair workplace practices, viz. child labour, discrimination, freedom of association and collective bargaining, fair remuneration, fair working hours, occupational health and safety, bonded labour, workers' involvement and protection of human rights
- The process involved interactions and interviews with a diverse group of stakeholders, including senior management, employees from various departments, contractors, housekeeping staff, and security staff, ensuring comprehensive information gathering across different levels of the organisation
- As of March 31, 2026, the Bank's human rights assessment cover 142 facilities including its corporate office, YES BANK House



Image created using AI

Work-life Harmony

The Bank understands that sustained performance depends on employees being able to balance their professional and personal lives. Through a 'Working from Anywhere' policy, flexible working hours, considered leave provisions and comprehensive support for parenthood, the Bank enables employees to meet their commitments at work and at home with equal effectiveness.

- The Bank has implemented a 'Working from Anywhere' policy to enable employees to work from alternate locations, in addition to working from their designated workplace. This policy provides certain allowances to remote working employees to meet expenses towards their internet and workspace set-up. Additionally, employees working at the corporate office are provided flexible work timings
- The Bank utilises its HRIS platform to ensure that all employees of the Bank achieve a healthy work-life balance and avoid excessive work hours, by offering transparent and clear information on work timings, work schedules, public holidays, and leaves
- Work timings at YES BANK House and Designated Offices (including Branches / Branch Supporting Units) on all working days are from 09.30 am to 06.30 pm (Monday to Friday), with a rest interval (lunch break) of 30 minutes. Employees working at YES BANK House are provided an option of flexible work hours with shift timings commencing from 08.30 am to 10.30 am with adherence to the number of stipulated daily hours of work
- On working for more than five hours on a paid holiday, employees are eligible for compensatory off, which can be availed within 30 days from such holiday. Employees, who for any official purpose have to work on a national holiday, are paid double the amount of gross salary for that day. They are also entitled to avail a compensatory off for working on a national holiday which can be availed within a period of 30 days
- All employees on the Bank's payroll at the start of the financial year (April 1) are entitled to an opening balance of 7 days of sick leave. All employees on the Bank's payroll, also receive 25 days of privilege leaves for full 12 months of service with the Bank. One additional "Special Day Leave" is available to the employees to celebrate any special day (i.e., own birthday, marriage anniversary, birthday of immediate family members, amongst others)
- All employees are encouraged to utilise their leaves within the year. The Bank also has a Mandatory Annual Compliance Leave policy, according to which eligible employees are required to take leave for a continuous period of 10 working days. The absentee rate* in the Bank for FY 2025-26 was 3.04% and for FY 2024-25 was 3.10%¹

*In FY 2025-26, the Bank updated its methodology for calculating absentee rate which now includes leaves taken for undisclosed reasons in addition to sick leaves. Accordingly, the absentee rate for FY 2024-25 has been restated.

¹GRI 2-4

Celebrating Parenthood

- The Bank regards parenthood as a milestone to be supported, not a career interruption to be managed. Through provisions that extend well beyond statutory requirements, the Bank helps new parents balance family responsibilities while continuing to grow professionally
- In line with the Maternity Benefit Act, female employees are eligible for paid maternity leave of 26 weeks
- To enable young mothers, returning from maternity leave, better balance their childcare responsibilities and focus more effectively on work, the Bank provides childcare allowance for children up to three years of age, for paid services of one nanny up to ₹ 10,000/- a month
- The Bank also provides access to crèche facilities through empanelment with professional agencies managed by qualified experts. Children in the age group of 6 months up to 3 years or as per applicable maternity benefit rules defined by the state government, can avail the crèche benefit
- Female employees upon returning from maternity are presented with a gift voucher of ₹ 5,000/- per new-born child
- The Bank also provides surrogacy leave to commissioning mothers and adoption leave of 84 days to female executives for child adoption, below the age of three months
- Although there is no universal paternity leave law in India, the Bank’s male executives are entitled to receive 7 days of paternity leave to celebrate the onset of fatherhood
- With a focus on retaining talent, it has been prescribed that the performance rating for all women on maternity leave, in the performance year, should be assigned a minimum of ‘Meets Expectations’ in the annual performance review exercise
- The Bank offers a range of benefits to its employees that go beyond mandatory regulatory requirements and public programmes. These benefits include medical insurance, accident insurance, Employer National Pension Scheme (NPS), Gift Vouchers to women employees returning from maternity leave and paternity leaves, among others

The Bank’s Analysis of its Return-to-work Rate after Maternal and Paternal Leaves is Presented Below¹:

Category	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Maternal	Paternal [#]	Maternal	Paternal [#]
Employees taking Parental leave	375	1,051	320	1,221
Employees resuming work	375	1,049	318	1,221
Employees retained after resuming work in the reporting period	354	821	299	981
Return to Work Rate [^]	100.0%	99.8%	99.4%	100.0%
Employees retained 12 months after resuming work	207	824	194	828
Retention rate (after 12 months)	65.1%	67.5%	63.4%	67.0%

[^] The percentage of “return to work rate” has been calculated based on the employees that returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended and “retention rate” has been calculated based on employees that resumed work after parental leave ended and were still employed 12 months after their return to work. In line with the calculation approach, a revision in the previous year reporting has been disclosed above for maternal leaves.

[#] No causal relationship has been determined between paternal leave and voluntary exits.

¹GRI 401-3

Retaining and Attracting New Talent

YES BANK approaches talent as an asset to be retained, honed and developed. Recognising that internal progression strengthens both engagement and institutional continuity, the Bank prioritises filling open positions with internal candidates while creating new roles to support its growth. Its University & School Relationship Management (USRM) programme serves as a structured early-careers engine, building a sustainable pipeline of professionals from India’s leading campuses through the Y-PEP and Y-EPEP initiatives. Alongside this, the Bank continues to strengthen its talent-acquisition engine, calibrating external hiring to evolving business needs as its workforce matures.

Positions filled by Internal Candidates in FY 2025-26

40,293

Total positions created

18.6%

Percentage of positions filled by internal candidates

7,504

Number of open positions filled by internal candidates

In FY 2025-26, the Bank reduced its total employee turnover to 33.3% in FY 2025-26 from 35.5% in FY 2024-25.

Employee Turnover in FY 2025-26¹

Voluntary Exits - FY 2025-26							
Management Band	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Attrition Rates
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Senior Management	0	0	21	1	17	0	13.1%
Middle Management	1	0	524	86	26	5	17.9%
Junior Management	2,270	1,357	4,315	1,055	8	1	35.7%
Total	2,271	1,357	4,860	1,142	51	6	9,687
Attrition Rates	43.1%	47.0%	29.3%	28.5%	14.4%	14.8%	33.3%

■ Attrition is based on average headcount as on March 31, 2026, and includes only voluntary exits.

■ Senior Management includes MD & CEO, ED and employees in G1, G2, and G3 grades for FY 2025-26 Includes Full Time

Involuntary Exits* - FY 2025-26							
Management Band	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Attrition Rates
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Senior Management	0	0	7	2	11	0	6.7%
Middle Management	0	0	50	3	3	1	1.6%
Junior Management	353	104	642	94	2	0	4.7%
Total	353	104	699	99	16	1	1,272
Attrition Rates	6.7%	3.6%	4.2%	2.5%	4.5%	2.5%	4.4%

*Exits due to dismissal, termination, retirement or death in service

¹GRI 401-1

Total Hires in FY 2025-26¹:

FY 2025-26								
Management Band	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Total	Hire Rates
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Senior Management	0	0	6	2	4	0	12	4.3%
Middle Management	2	0	293	61	6	0	362	10.3%
Junior Management	3,678	1,993	4,564	1,231	6	0	11,472	44.5%
Total	3,680	1,993	4,863	1,294	16	0	11,846	40.1%
Hire Rates	71.4%	68.7%	28.9%	30.2%	4.1%	0.0%	40.1%	

- Hiring information is based on the employees on-boarded during FY 2025-26
- Data points include Full-Time Employees (India and Representative Office) and excludes fixed term contractual employees (trainees, advisors, etc.)
- Hire rate represents the percentage of new hires in a category (band/age/gender) to the total employee headcount in that category as on March 31, 2026
- Senior Management includes MD & CEO, ED, and employees in G1, G2, and G3 grades for FY 2025-26
- The Bank's average hiring cost per FTE is around ₹ 12,000 in FY 2025-26
- 100% of the senior management executives of the Bank were hired locally during the year (except one foreign national in India). Senior management includes MD & CEO, ED and, employees in G1, G2, and G3 grades for FY 2025-26. The Bank's local operations refer to its operations within India. Significant locations of operation refers to the locations of the Bank's major offices. No significant operational changes were observed in FY 2025-26¹

University & School Relationship Management (USRM)

The University and School Relationship Management (USRM) programme is a structured, sustainable, and scalable engagement process that helps YES BANK maintain maximum mindshare and establish itself as an 'Employer of Choice' among the top educational institutions. Our USRM team works closely with leading Business schools, Technology schools, and other schools across the country to achieve two prime objectives engaging with students and recruiting the best young talent.

- YES Professional Entrepreneurship Programme (Y-PEP):** The YES Professional Entrepreneurship Programme (Y-PEP) YES BANK is one of the most innovative and institutionalised talent development initiatives, led by the YES SCHOOL OF BANKING. Y-PEP focusses on hiring high calibre management talent from premier B schools across the country. The programme is designed to groom young leaders by placing them in challenging roles and strategic projects, supported by structured induction, specialised learning interventions, and mentorship from senior leaders. It equips executives with a diverse set of skills and experiences that are unique, valuable, and aligned to the Bank's future growth plans. In addition, Y-PEP helps build a prudent risk taking mindset and nurtures critical leadership qualities essential for long-term career success
- YES Emerging Professional Entrepreneurship Programme (Y-EPEP):** The YES Emerging Professional Entrepreneurship Programme (Y-EPEP) is a flagship

summer internship programmes for select B school students across India. Designed to provide in-depth exposure to the banking industry, Y-EPEP enables interns to apply academic learning to real world business scenarios, explore their professional strengths, and gain firsthand experience of YES BANK's dynamic work environment. The programme offers meaningful projects, continuous guidance, and structured evaluations, allowing students to make informed career choices and fostering a strong early career talent pipeline for the Bank

Technological Interventions

The Bank has embraced innovative HR technologies, notably implementing a comprehensive, cloud-based, no-code Human Resource Management System (HRMS). This robust HRMS has revolutionised the Bank's HR processes, bringing about significant improvements in digitisation and automation, thereby enhancing operational efficiency. Complementing this, the Bank leverages advanced HR Analytics through Power BI, thereby empowering data-driven decision-making through interactive dashboards and predictive models. Additionally, the HRMS suite is mobile-enabled, offering exceptional user interface and experience capabilities, garnering positive feedback from employees on the system's effectiveness and user-friendliness. These technological advancements underscore the Bank's commitment to continuous improvement and innovation on employee experience.

¹GRI 202-2, GRI 401-1, GRI 402-1

2 Care and Consideration

Through 'Care and Consideration', the Bank attends to the well-being, safety and dignity of its employees, anticipating their needs across every stage of their working lives. We are guided by the principle that employees perform best in an environment in which they feel respected and protected, and in which the organisation demonstrates its values most clearly in how it safeguards its people. This commitment is reflected in our framework for gender respect and the prevention of sexual harassment and discrimination; the healthcare, retirement and other benefits we provide; our occupational health and safety practices; and the mechanisms through which we address employee grievances.



Image created using AI

'Gender Respect and Commitment to Equality' ("GRACE") Programme

The Bank has instituted a policy on 'Prevention & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace' in line with "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act & Rules 2013" (POSH). The Bank has zero tolerance towards any actions by employees that may be classified as 'Sexual Harassment' in the workplace and is fully committed to upholding and maintaining the dignity of every woman working in the Bank. The Bank has also instituted Internal Committees to investigate and enquire into sexual harassment complaints, in line with its policy.

- All cases pertaining to "sexual harassment" are investigated as per the timelines prescribed in the POSH Act for FY 2025-26

- At the close of FY 2024-25, there were 13 cases pending for resolution out of which 11 were closed within timelines and 2 were closed beyond timelines in FY 2025-26 and the same was reported
- During FY 2025-26, 29 complaints pertaining to sexual harassment were filed, of which 24 cases were closed and 5 cases were pending for resolution as on March 31, 2026. As of June 19, 2026, all pending complaints were resolved
- The complaints received by the Bank are handled promptly and effectively with utmost sensitivity and confidentiality by the Internal Committees. Appropriate action is taken in line with the Internal Committee's recommendations in cases where allegations are established

The Bank sensitises its employees about indulging in any unwelcome acts or behaviours, which could be construed as sexual harassment, either direct or implied. Such acts are treated as a serious misconduct under the Bank’s Code of Conduct and dealt with, with utmost seriousness in relation to imposition of punishment, if found guilty. In an endeavour to spread awareness on the aforementioned policy and ensure

compliance by all the employees, the Bank has implemented a plan of action to disseminate the information and train the employees on the policy under the ambit of the ‘Gender Respect and Commitment to Equality’ ("GRACE") programme. Additionally, the key points of the Act and the details of the Internal Committees are shared with all the employees and are displayed at branches and offices of the Bank.

Health and Wellness

The Bank approaches employee health as integral to both individual well-being and organisational performance, addressing the physical, mental and emotional dimensions together. Through comprehensive insurance cover, preventive health check-ups, on-site medical facilities and a range of wellness initiatives, it encourages and supports employees in maintaining their health across every aspect of life.

Key Health and Wellbeing Initiatives¹

- **Insurance Benefits:** A comprehensive ‘Group Mediclaim Policy’ covering pre and post-hospitalisation of employees and their enrolled dependents (spouse, children) is sponsored by the Bank for all the employees. The Bank also sponsors the ‘Group Personal Accident Policy’ and ‘Group Term Life Insurance Policy’ with Critical Illness & Terminal Illness rider for the employees
- **Employee Health Check-up Policy:** To encourage preventive medical check-ups, the Bank has put in place an Employee Health Check-up policy for all employees. The Bank wholly sponsors the health check-up for employees aged 45 years and above. Employees below the age of 45 can avail the services at discounted rates. Employees can book their health check-up through a mobile application. Additionally, 24/7 teleconsultation services are available for all employees and their families, which has improved accessibility to healthcare services. Apart from covering the employee, the policy is extended for up to six dependent family members
- **Medical Facility:** The Bank provides free medical support services for employees at five key centres with the highest employee strength, including YES BANK HOUSE (YBH Santacruz), YES FINTECH Centre (Airoli), Noida office, NOC Gurugram and NOC Chennai. The primary objective of these medical centres is to promote a sense of care and support at the workplace. In addition to medical support, the Bank also provides physiotherapy and dietician consultations to employees at these centres, and homeopathy consultation at YBH Santacruz, Noida and Chennai Offices
- **Wellness Webinars:** To help employees take better control of their health, a series of wellness webinars are organised in collaboration with experienced health professionals. Through these interactive webinars, the Bank aims to bridge the gap of awareness and urge employees to take proactive steps in improving their overall mental and physical health
- **Fitness Centre:** To aid employees achieve their fitness goals, the Bank has also set up a fitness centre and a Yoga Studio at its corporate office YBH Santacruz

Occupational Health and Safety¹

The Bank has implemented an ISO 45001:2018 certified Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) covering the Bank’s corporate office, YBH Santacruz, YES Fintech Centre (Airoli), along with 30 branches. As part of the implementation of its OHSMS, the Bank has undertaken a number of initiatives and corrective actions to significantly improve OHS practices in its operations:

- The Bank has instituted an Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy which is available on its website
- It has rolled out a comprehensive OHS training module on its e-Learning platform aimed at building awareness on health and safety amongst employees
- It has instituted processes for conducting regular fire safety trainings covering employees and contract staff, conducted refresher training for technical executives, facility supervisors and security supervisors on emergency preparedness, and strengthened the supervision of emergency preparedness related activities through regular monitoring and tracking
- Additionally, employees are made aware of potential OHS-related issues, through regular advisories and relevant signages in order to prevent OHS incidents
- The Bank conducts annual safety audits and annual Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) exercises to eliminate OHS risks and ensure a hierarchy of controls
- Some of the hazards identified through internal inspections and safety audits such as fire hazards, slip & trip injuries, and ergonomic hazards, amongst others are assigned a risk priority based on severity and probability and additional controls are put in place based on the risk priority
- Employees can report work-related hazards through the Infrastructure and Facilities Management (IFM) Helpdesk or YES Serve portal. Regular consultation between employees and IFM teams are also conducted through regional IFM council meets, where work-related hazards can be highlighted
- The Bank has a structured approach to incident reporting which allows it to document and analyse incidents, implement corrective actions and prevent recurrences. The Bank ensures timely responses and continuous improvement to all reported incidents
- The Bank has put in place emergency preparedness and response mechanisms, with individual locations having a designated ‘Emergency Handling Team’. It has identified emergency scenarios including fire, flood, armed robbery, bomb threats, earthquakes and first aid. The Bank considers fire as a significant aspect and has put in place onsite Emergency Preparedness and Response procedures. There are periodic trainings and feedback sessions conducted for employees (including contractual workers) and security personnel to equip them to deal with fire-related emergencies. Individual locations are required to mandatorily conduct a fire evacuation drill once every six months, with participation of staff and contractual employees. During the year, there were no incidents that resulted in any reported injuries/lost time.
- The Bank’s OHSMS is not based on any legal requirement and has been voluntarily implemented by the Bank in line with best practices in occupational health and safety

Employee Grievance Redressal

The Bank recognises that a fair and responsive grievance mechanism is essential to a trusting and productive workplace. Through a defined Employee Grievance Redressal Policy, a dedicated Employee Service Desk and accessible digital channels, it ensures that employee concerns are heard, handled with confidentiality, and resolved promptly and equitably.

- **Employee Service Desk:** The Bank has established a dedicated ‘Employee Service Desk’ to provide consistent and superior employee experience. The Service Desk allows employees to raise human capital related queries through the Bank’s Human Resource Management System (HRMS) Mobile and Web portal
- **Employee Grievances During the Year:** In FY 2025-26, 65 employee grievances were reported out of which 59 employee grievances were satisfactorily resolved during the year, while the remaining six cases were under review, as on March 31, 2026. Five cases have been closed and one case is under process with the respective investigating unit as on June 19, 2026

¹GRI 403-6

¹GRI 403-1, GRI 403-2, GRI 403-3, GRI 403-4, GRI 403-5, GRI 403-6, GRI 403-7, GRI 403-8



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Retirement Benefits¹

The Bank is cognizant of its responsibility to support its employees' long-term financial security beyond their working years. Through a combination of mandatory and voluntary retirement provisions, including gratuity, provident fund, the employee pension scheme and the National Pension System, the Bank helps employees build a stable financial foundation for their life after retirement.

Gratuity (Mandatory):

The Group provides for gratuity, for all employees. Gratuity is payable to an employee in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act. The Group accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits using the projected unit cost method based on independent actuarial valuation. The defined gratuity benefit plans are valued by an independent actuary as on the Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method as per the requirement of Accounting Standard-15, Employee Benefits, to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related service costs. Under this method, the determination is based on actuarial calculations, which include assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases and interest rates. Actuarial gain or loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account. The current employee Gratuity liability as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 331.01 crore. Assets set aside by the Bank to meet this liability as on March 31, 2026 stands at ₹ 111.76 crore*

Employee Provident Fund & Employee Pension Scheme (Mandatory / Voluntary):

The Bank is registered with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) for managing benefits under the Employee Provident Fund and the Employee Pension Scheme. All employees of the Group are covered under the Employees Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the Bank contribute on a monthly basis. The employee contributes 12% of monthly basic wages towards the Provident Fund and employer contributes 3.67% of the monthly basic wages to the Provident Fund. Employee Pension Scheme is a mandatory retirement plan wherein the Group as employer contributes on behalf of employees on a monthly basis with the maximum contribution limited to ₹ 1,250. Employees with basic wages up to ₹ 15,000 per month are mandatorily covered under the scheme. Employees who currently draw basic wages of more than ₹ 15,000 per month, however, were part of Pension scheme earlier

¹The retirement plans mentioned above pertain to employees in India and do not cover employees working at the Abu Dhabi Representative office. Employees at the Abu Dhabi Representative office are entitled to gratuity benefits mandated by UAE labour laws, liability of which is included in the employee gratuity liability provided above

¹GRI 201-3

3 Development and Growth

YES BANK's focus on 'Development and Growth' reflect its belief that its employees are its most valuable asset, whose continued advancement is integral to the organisation's own progress. We are guided by the principle that a capable, future-ready workforce is built through deliberate, sustained investment in skills. This approach is realised through our learning and skill-development initiatives, anchored in the YES School of Banking; our structured leadership-development programmes that prepare the Bank's future leaders; and a transparent performance-management process that aligns individual accountability with professional development.



Image created using AI

Learning and Development (L&D)

Anchored in the YES School of Banking (YSB), the Bank's Learning & Development arm, the Bank places strong emphasis on fostering a dynamic learning culture offering tailored training programmes spanning technical skills, industry knowledge, regulatory and behavioural capabilities, and essential soft skills. To address diverse learning preferences, the Bank employs a variety of training methodologies including coaching, mentoring, on the job training, experiential learning, and several other contemporary approaches. These programmes delivered through e-learning modules, in person classroom sessions, and live digital training ensure that employees are well equipped to navigate the evolving financial landscape.

- **ISO 29993:2017 Certification:** In FY 2025-26, YSB achieved a significant milestone by securing the ISO 29993:2017 certification from the British Standards Institution (BSI) for Learning Services outside formal education. This global recognition complements our

existing ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Systems (QMS) certification, positioning YSB as a dual ISO certified learning unit. These certifications reinforce the Bank's commitment to delivering structured, outcome-oriented learning experiences underpinned by strong quality management systems. YES BANK is among the early adopters of ISO 29993:2017 standard within the Indian banking sector, setting a benchmark for excellence in corporate learning. This achievement reflects our culture of continuous development, future-readiness, and the belief that our people are our greatest asset

- **Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):** In FY 2025-26, the Bank also strengthened its L&D strategy by mapping all learning initiatives to the 17 United Nations SDGs, ensuring that learning programmes align with a broader global purpose, reinforcing the Bank's commitment to sustainability and responsible learning

Key Learning Interventions in FY 2025-26¹

In FY 2025-26, the Bank spent ₹ 4,125 per full-time employee, on training & development. A total of 1,923,973 training hours were clocked during the year, averaging 8.13 training days per employee. The following is a list of key learning interventions undertaken by the Bank, during the year:

- **Session on RBI's Framework for Treatment of Willful & Large Defaulters:** Members of the Bank's Risk Management function attended a focussed classroom session for understanding the regulator's framework for identifying and classifying borrower accounts as willful defaulters. The intervention covered Bank-specific guidelines, regulatory expectations, and practical case studies to strengthen executives' ability to apply the framework accurately and consistently
- **Branch Banking Excellence Programme:** A specially curated programme was launched to enhance the capabilities of the Retail Banking workforce in areas of fraud prevention, money mule detection, and customer service excellence. The programme was delivered across branches through structured classroom sessions, followed by an online assessment through which executives' understanding and readiness to apply the training on the job was evaluated
- **Risk and Compliance Culture:** Aligned with the Bank's commitment to strengthening its Risk and Compliance culture, a series of mandatory modules were rolled out to all employees. These modules reinforced key principles, regulatory expectations, and best practices essential for ensuring sound decision-making, responsible conduct, and adherence to internal and external risk and compliance standards
- **Branch Capability Index:** A comprehensive learning journey designed for front end Branch Banking executives: Mega Urban Branch Banking (MUBB) & Emerging Branch Banking (EBrB), focussing on essential enablers required to perform their roles effectively. This internal certification initiative covered all critical dimensions of success including product, process, functional, sales, service, leadership, and behavioural competencies making it one of the most significant capability building interventions for the Branch Banking teams
- **Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA):** In alignment with the Digital Personal Data Protection Act and the Bank's ongoing commitment to safeguard customer and stakeholder information, an e-learning module on Data Privacy was launched for all employees. The module emphasised key principles of DPDPA, roles and responsibilities in daily data handling, and practical ways to prevent data breaches, misuse, and non-compliance risks
- **Pitch Pro:** An AI-powered learning platform has been introduced as a first-of-its-kind digital capability building tool for Retail Banking employees. Pitch Pro provides a personalised, interactive, and practice-oriented environment to improve customer conversations. It helps employees enhance pitching and product explanation skills, strengthen objection handling, and build confidence through private, pressure free practice, ultimately elevating overall personal effectiveness and preparedness
- **YESsentials:** YESsentials is a high-impact employee induction programme. It covers training on Bank's Code of Conduct, key regulatory and compliance issues, Bank's Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti-Money Laundering (AML) guidelines, Operational Risk Management, Awareness on Information Security, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH), various products and processes and Human Capital Management policies and procedures. The Bank's induction also covers training on key aspects related to Environmental & Social Risks which includes topics such as Forest Land Clearance, Pollution, Statutory permits, Health & Safety, etc. The employees are required to complete recertification for these topics on a periodic basis

Leadership and Behavioural Interventions:

At YES BANK, leadership development is a strategic priority, anchored in the belief that strong, future-ready leaders are critical to sustain business performance and navigating a changing environment. Through a blend of curated programmes, experiential learning, we aim to strengthen managerial effectiveness, deepen customer centricity and prepare leaders to drive meaningful organisational impact.

- **Executive Leadership Development Programme (ELDP):** This programme is designed to help executives strengthen customer-centric thinking and enhance personal effectiveness, enabling them to build stronger stakeholder partnerships, elevate their professional impact, and contribute more meaningfully to overall organisational performance
- **Leading Through Change:** This customised workshop was designed for leaders from Digital Banking, with a focus on strengthening their ability to navigate change with agility. The intervention helped executives understand and adapt to evolving business environments, both individually and as teams, while leveraging their core strengths to deliver greater business impact
- **Design Thinking Workshop:** This learning intervention, designed for select team members from the Operations and Service Delivery unit, aimed to foster a human-centric mindset. The programme helped participants creatively define problem statements, develop practical solutions, recognise the value of observation, and apply these concepts to real-world business challenges. It also encouraged them to rethink customer journeys to drive meaningful and lasting change
- **Lead Forward:** A customised workshop designed to equip emerging leaders with stronger managerial capabilities and the confidence to lead effectively. The programme focussed on enabling executives to navigate challenges with appropriate leadership tools, inspire their teams, and foster stronger, more inclusive and collaborative work environments
- **I.G.N.I.T.E. Programme:** The programme focussed on strengthening customer-centric thinking, enhancing core personal effectiveness skills and enabling executives to build stronger stakeholder relationships and drive improved professional outcomes aligned with organisational priorities
- **Influencing Without Authority:** delivered across multiple business units, this was a customised workshop, designed to empower executives to drive impact and build alignment across teams, regardless of formal authority
- **Art of Giving Feedback:** A learning intervention delivered across multiple business units with a focus on building a culture of open, constructive, and growth-oriented feedback. The workshop aimed to shift the narrative from critique to development, equipping executives with the skills and mindset required to engage in meaningful feedback conversations that strengthen performance, collaboration, and trust
- **Talent Multipliers Workshop:** A customised workshop curated for the extended Human Capital Management (HCM) leadership team, focussed on deepening the understanding of what business leaders truly expect from people functions. The intervention enabled executives to align the talent agenda with enterprise-level priorities and explore how people-related decisions can more effectively influence real-time business outcomes. The workshop also emphasised strengthening strategic thinking within HCM and enhancing its role as a value creating business partner



Image created using AI

¹GRI 404-2

Training and Business Impact

The Bank’s training programmes are designed to build capability and to deliver measurable business outcomes. Applying Kirkpatrick’s four-level evaluation model, the Bank assesses programmes against behavioural change and business results, ensuring that learning translates into tangible gains in productivity, revenue and performance, as the interventions below demonstrate:

Programme	NRI Banking Module	YES Elevate Programme
Target Group	Senior Branch Managers; Branch Managers (BM); Deputy Branch Managers (DBM); Personal Bankers (PB); Branch Relationship Partners; Lobby Sales Officers; Yes Premia Business Relationship Managers; Yes Premia Relationship Managers; Senior Sales Managers Premier Acquisition; Senior Sales Managers Current Account (CA); Senior Sales Managers CA; Savings Account (SA); Senior Sales Managers SA;; Senior Sales Managers Hybrid; Sales Managers Premier Acquisition; Sales Officers; Sales Officers CASA; Service Relationship Manager (RM); RM CA Onboarding; Non-Resident Indian Relationship officer & Sales Managers; Export-Import BM, DBM, PB	Sales Officers
Programme Objective	To enhance knowledge on NRI Banking Products and enhance cross-sell opportunities thus improving the overall productivity in terms of Sales Output	To enhance knowledge on Current Account Product and Cross-Sell opportunities with a strategic understanding of respective performance scorecard and portfolios thus improving the overall productivity in terms of Sales Output
Employees Trained	11,570	80
Post Training Business Trend	- No. of accounts sourced increased by 46% in November 2025 as compared to April 2025 - CASA Average Monthly Balance and CASA End Of Period demonstrated an increase by 3% and 9% respectively (as compared to pre-training period) - The overall NRI liability book (CASA + Term Deposit) grew by 5% (as compared to pre-training period)	CA Quality New-To-Bank demonstrated an improvement of 40% (Q1 FY 2025-26 vs Q2 FY 2025-26)

The effectiveness of the Bank’s learning interventions is evaluated using the globally recognised Kirkpatrick Model, which assesses training impact across four levels:

1	Reaction For programmes lasting a day or more, the Bank gathers participant feedback through surveys, providing quantifiable metrics on their reactions	2	Learning In areas like product, process, sales, service, and certification programmes, the knowledge enhancement through post-training tests is assessed	3	Behaviour For leadership programmes, behavioural changes are evaluated, encouraging reporting authorities to integrate key learnings into their teams	4	Results The business impact and overall effectiveness of programmes like productivity enhancement, measuring their contribution to business objectives is assessed

Details of the Bank’s Leadership and Development Initiatives in FY 2025-26, in Numbers:

Employees Trained and Programmes Conducted

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total classroom-training programmes conducted	7,511	7,605
Unique executives trained in classroom trainings	27,249	26,218
Unique executives trained (E-Learning)	28,792	28,111

Unique Employees Trained (Classroom + Live Digital Training): Gender-Wise Breakup

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Male	20,614	20,209
Female	6,635	6,009
Total	27,249	26,218

Average Hours of Training: Gender-Wise Breakup: (Classroom + Live Digital Training & E-Learning)

Type	Participant Training Hours	Headcount	Avg. Participant Training Hours
Male	1,435,772	22,350	64.24
Female	488,201	7,227	67.55
Overall	1,923,973	29,577	65.05

Notes pertaining to above three tables

- Classroom-trainings include Classroom and Live Digital Training programmes
- E-Learning includes all types of E-Learning modules and Mandatory Recertification POPUPs
- The above information is as per employee count as at March 31, 2026

Unique Employees Trained: Management Band/Grade-Wise Breakup (Classroom & Live Digital Training)

Management Band/Grades	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Senior Management	268	295
Middle Management	3,094	3,126
Junior Management	23,887	22,797
Total	27,249	26,218

- Senior Management includes employees in Top/ Sr. Management (G1 to G3) and MD & CEO and Executive Directors); Middle Management includes (G4 to G6); and Junior Management includes (G7 to G12)

Training Programme (Classroom): Category-Wise Breakup

Programme Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Behavioural and leadership skills	311	513
Employee induction	120	94
Mandatory policies and compliance	718	121
Process training	358	171
Product training	6,004	6,706
Total	7,511	7,605

- Product, Sales & Service related training programmes are included under Product Training and Process & System related training programmes are included under Process Training

Training Hours (Classroom, LDT & Digital)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Participant training hours (Classroom)	505,011	404,801	550,716
Participant training hours (Digital)	1,418,961	1,137,766	1,435,094
Participant training hours (Classroom & Digital)	1,923,973	1,542,567	1,985,810
Participant training hours per employee	65.05	53.77	70.92

- Classroom-trainings include Classroom and Live Digital Training programmes
- E-Learning includes all types of E-Learning modules and Mandatory Recertification POPUPs

Average Hours of Training - Management Band/Grades Category-wise Breakup: (Classroom & Digital)¹

Management Band	Participant Training Hours	Headcount	Avg. Participant Training Hours
Senior Management	8,972	277	32.39
Middle Management	123,845	3,519	35.19
Junior Management	1,791,155	25,781	69.48
Overall	1,923,973	29,577	65.05

- The information above is based on full-time employees count as at March 31, 2026; includes employees in India and at Abu Dhabi Representative Office; and excludes 52 fixed term trainees, advisors and consultants
- Senior Management includes employee in Top/ Sr. Management (G1 to G3), MD & CEO, and Executive Directors); Middle Management includes (G4 to G6); and Junior Management includes (G7 to G12)

Employee Engagement Initiatives

The Bank consciously invests in activities that promote physical, mental, and emotional well-being of its employees with an aim to create a holistic environment that nurtures the overall wellness and growth of all employees. Through a sustained calendar of engagement initiatives and regular listening surveys, it nurtures a sense of community, belonging and shared purpose across the organisation.

Engagement Activities in FY 2025-26

- Marathons:** To promote comprehensive growth and wellness, YES BANKers actively participated in several well-renowned marathons and cyclothons across the country, including the Tata Mumbai Marathon, Freshworks Chennai Marathon, Tata Steel World 25K Kolkata, Adani Ahmedabad Marathon, and the YES Securities Cyclothon’25, amongst others
- Inter-Corporate Sports Events:** YES BANKers actively participated in various inter-corporate sports events such as Chess, Carrom, Badminton, Table Tennis, Cricket, Football and Volleyball. These events provided an opportunity for employees to showcase their skills, foster team spirit, and promote a healthy work-life balance. Their commitment and competitive spirit have not only led to remarkable performances but have also brought laurels to the Bank, as they consistently excelled in comparison to the participants from other reputed Corporates. These achievements reflect the drive and excellence that YES BANKers bring to both their professional and athletic pursuits
- Sports Initiatives:** YES BANKers actively engaged in the YES Premier League - Chess Edition, a Pan-Bank Intra-corporate Chess competition that combined strategy, healthy competition, and teamwork. Along with Chess, multiple other sporting events such as cricket, football, and table tennis championship were organised which strengthened camaraderie and cross-functional collaboration within the organisation
- Employee Wellness Initiatives:** The Bank continued its focus on employees’ physical and mental well-being by conducting regular yoga, meditation and sound healing classes, and by organising various other wellness sessions on topics such as gut health, brain health, spine health, liver health for working professionals amongst others. Webinars were also conducted on topics like summer essentials for workplace wellness, laughing your way to wellness, cancer care, diabetes care, decoding body’s true health etc. In addition to this, the Bank encouraged employees to showcase their talents by organising sessions like singing masterclass, dance masterclass, music unplugged, amongst other engagements
- Celebrations:** YES BANK celebrated key cultural and wellness events with enthusiasm across multiple locations. International Yoga Day was celebrated across 17 locations, engaging employees in guided desk yoga sessions. In addition, an online ‘Yoga for Health’ workshop was also conducted in association with the Isha Foundation, promoting holistic well being. Independence Day was celebrated across 20 locations with patriotic activities, creative engagements, and an inspiring webinar featuring stories of resilience and service. Adding to the festive spirit, Diwali Diya Decor workshops were conducted across 22 locations, where employees enjoyed creating traditional Lipan art inspired decorations, fostering creativity and cultural connection
- YES Library:** As part of its continuous commitment to supporting the professional and personal growth of its employees, the Bank introduced the YES Library initiative (in association with Librarywala), an enriching reading platform for employees. With YES Library, employees can gain access to a diverse collection of books, spanning various genres across formats (Paperbacks/E-books/Audiobooks), tailored to ignite their curiosity and expand their horizons
- World Environment Day:** We embraced the spirit of sustainability through two engaging initiatives. We kick-started with an experiential Soil to Soul workshop, a calming, hands-on green activity where more than 120 employees learned about five low-maintenance indoor plants, their wellness benefits, and practical plant care tips. The session concluded with a repotting activity, allowing each participant to take home their own green companion. Complementing the on-ground engagement, we

¹GRI 404-1

also hosted an insightful online webinar for our pan Bank audience focussed on understanding personal carbon footprints. The session helped employees explore the concept of carbon footprint, identify key contributors in daily life, and included a live demo on calculating individual footprints

- **YES BANK Day:** YES BANK Day was observed on March 18, 2026 with celebrations across branches witnessing encouraging participation from employees and customers. Branches organised financial literacy-focussed engagements covering key topics such as KYC awareness, digital/cybersecurity, and DEI-related aspects, with customers being specially invited to take part in these awareness sessions, making the celebration both inclusive and informative. At the Head Office, the celebration featured inspiring keynote addresses by the MD & CEO, the MD & CEO Designate, and the Bank's Executive Directors followed by an engaging

guest speaker session by Dr. Vivek Raghavan (Co-founder, Sarvam AI) on the future of AI in banking. The occasion also included business awards recognising teams that brought laurels to the Bank during the year in external forums, concluding the celebration on a proud and celebratory note. The event was live streamed across locations, enabling employees from various offices and branches to join virtually and be part of the celebration together

- **Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS):** The Bank has conducted Employee Engagement survey for randomly selected 5,000 employees, out of which 48% of the employees participated in the survey. Aspects of Job satisfaction, Purpose, Happiness and Stress were addressed in the employee survey. The Bank registered an eNPS score of 59%, representing the percentage of employees with top level of engagement, satisfaction and wellbeing



Employee Performance Management

The Bank follows a robust and transparent performance-management framework that aligns individual goals with its strategic objectives, evaluating not only the results employees achieve but the manner in which they achieve them. Through a structured, multi-stage and transparent review process, it ensures objectivity and fairness while linking performance to development, reward and the Bank's broader priorities.

- An annual performance review (at the end of the financial year) is carried out for all eligible employees who have completed a minimum of six months with the organisation
- The Bank follows a top-down goal cascade approach towards goal setting, enabling evaluation of individual and team goals during performance appraisals
- The annual performance review for the Bank begins with self-assessment, followed by Reporting Authority (Manager) and Reviewer (skip-level Manager) Assessment, concluding with a Committee Review
- Committees comprising cross-functional leaders and Human Capital representatives review the assessment of senior executives and sign-off their performance descriptors. This stage of the process ensures objectivity, transparency, and collaboration
- The performance assessment of executives is based on performance descriptors and their definitions, employing a two-pronged approach which includes weightages to both business/ team goals and employees' personal development goals. The definitions not only focus on executive's achievements vis-à-vis expectations of the Bank, but also emphasise the need to uphold core values of the Bank in consistent adherence with regulatory compliance and governance norms. The focus is not only on the Results (What), but also on the process of achieving them (How). Employees are also encouraged to have regular check-ins with their manager, throughout the year
- The performance review process has been aligned further with the Bank's priorities. The Management team's goals include Governance and Compliance Key

Performance Indicators (KPI) along with their respective functional/ business KPIs. Further, with a view to provide an impetus to the Diversity and Inclusion charter of the Bank, it is prescribed that women employees embarking on maternity leave during the Performance year are to be given a minimum 'Meets Expectation' performance descriptor

- The Bank's performance management process and compensation philosophies are structured to support the achievement of the Bank's Key Strategic Objectives (KSO). The Bank has a comprehensive process towards defining measurable KPIs for senior executives, which are set against the financial and non-financial KSOs of the Bank, and the goals framed for the performance year have a linkage with these KSOs. The targets for these are determined at the Bank, Business Unit and individual level. Achievement of targets is assessed during the Annual Performance Review and the performance assessment outcomes have an impact on the remuneration
- For senior management employees at the Bank and select middle management employees, the variable remuneration includes performance bonus and share linked instruments. For the rest of the employees at the Bank, the variable remuneration includes performance bonus applicable for a monthly, quarterly or annual periodicity basis the role
- The Bank has adopted an Employee Code of Conduct that applies to all employees. Comprehensive employee training is conducted on the Code, followed by mandatory certification tests. Compliance of the Code of Conduct is integrated into employee performance appraisals, which in turn may affect employee remuneration

ESG KPIs

As ESG is an important element of the Bank’s strategy, domain-specific ESG KPIs such as KPIs related to enhancing gender diversity, emission reduction and EMS implementation and ISO 14001:2015 certification have been dovetailed into the goal sheets of relevant executive management

Further, the Bank has included ESG and climate-related KPIs into the goal sheets of the MD & CEO and relevant executive management, including the CFO

Each member of the Sustainable Finance unit, the focal sustainability team at the Bank, is responsible for delivering sustainability initiatives such as EMS implementation, ISO 14001 certification, natural capital, employee awareness and sustainability training, climate finance, triple bottom line accounting and reporting, among others. The outcomes & results of these responsibilities directly influence the pay and annual increments of the team. Members of the Sustainable Finance unit are officially recognised and appraised for their achievements and progress on milestones of the Bank’s overall Climate action

4 Recognition and Appreciation

The Bank believes that consistent and meaningful “Recognition and Appreciation” of the effort and contribution made by employees strengthens engagement, reinforces a culture of high performance, and fosters a sense of belonging across the organisation. This belief is put into practice through our employee-engagement initiatives, which build connection and wellbeing; our digital rewards-and-recognition platform, the YES LEAGUE of Excellence, through which colleagues acknowledge one another's achievements; and our Long Service Awards, which recognise the loyalty and sustained contribution of employees with long careers at the Bank.



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Percentage of total employees who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period - Management Category-wise breakup¹

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Current Financial Year			Previous Financial Year		
	Total	No.	%	Total	No.	%
Senior Management	277	273	98.56%	318	303	95.28%
Middle Management	3,519	3,334	94.74%	3,645	3,506	96.19%
Junior Management	25,781	20,633	80.03%	24,727	20,382	82.43%
Total	29,577	24,240	81.96%	28,690	24,191	84.32%

- Annual performance review (at the end of the financial year) is undertaken for all eligible employees who have completed a minimum of six months with the Bank as on March 31, 2026

Percentage of total employees who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period - Gender-wise breakup¹

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Current Financial Year			Previous Financial Year		
	Total	No.	%	Total	No.	%
Male	22,350	18,464	82.61%	22,043	18,780	85.20%
Female	7,227	5,776	79.92%	6,647	5,411	81.41%
Total	29,577	24,240	81.96%	28,690	24,191	84.32%

Key Initiatives for FY 2025-26:

- YES LEAGUE of Excellence:** At YES BANK, Rewards & Recognition is driven digitally through an online portal called the ‘YES LEAGUE of Excellence’. It provides a formal recognition platform to reward excellence at YES BANK, and in turn, creates a culture of appreciation. All YES BANKers have an option to appreciate and wish their colleagues on account of professional achievements or personal occasions. Reporting managers can nominate team members for rewards on the basis of performance and executive behaviour displayed. In FY 2025-26, over 700 employees received rewards, and 11,000 appreciation messages and wishes were exchanged

through the Bank’s Rewards & Recognition portal. Additionally, 239 employees received the “Y-Star of the Month”, while 496 teams were recognised as a “Team of Champions”

- Long Service Recognition:** In an endeavour to nurture a ‘Culture of Appreciation’, a personalised congratulatory communication from the MD & CEO/ CHRO is sent to employees completing 5, 10, 15 and 20 years of service with the Bank. As a token of gratitude and recognition, a commemorative memento is also sent to employees completing a significant service milestone

¹GRI 404-3

Enhancing Customer Service and Experience



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-5
C-1 C-5

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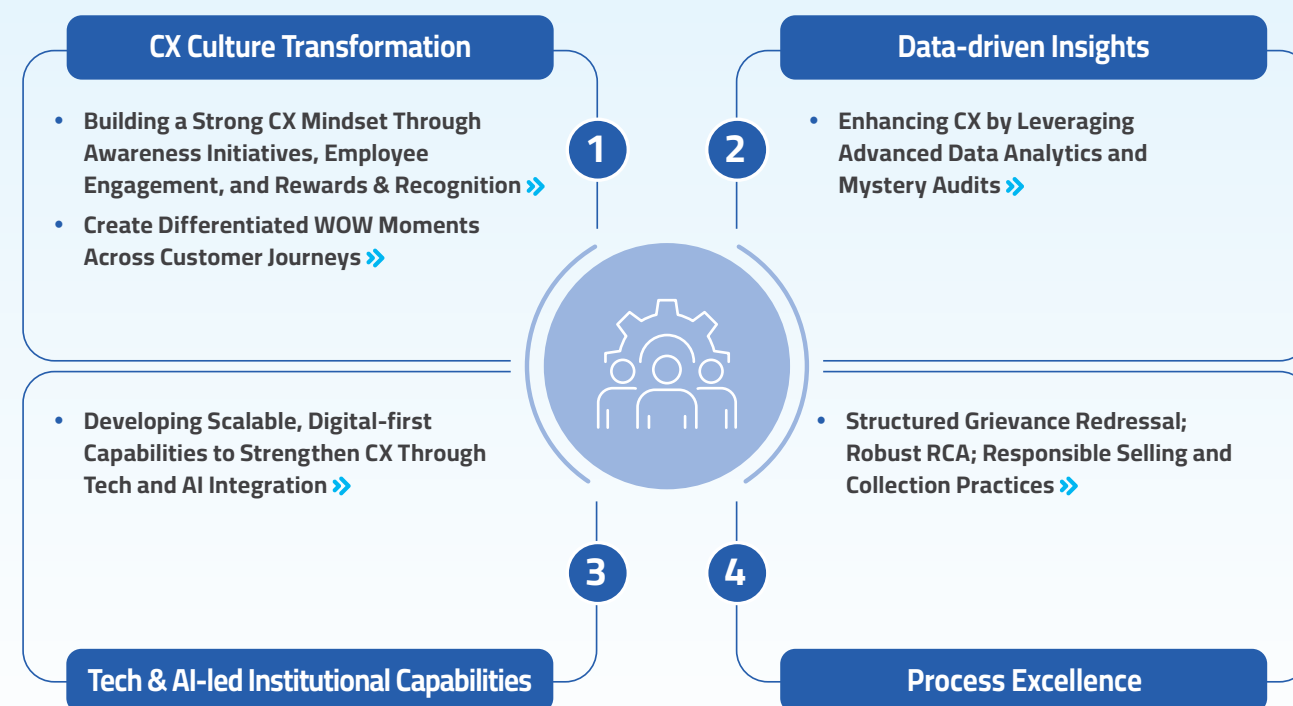
Customer Relations

Delivering a superior customer experience (CX) with ownership and empathy remains a central tenet at YES BANK. The Bank recognises that its customers are integral to its value-creation model and serves them through a comprehensive, experience-led approach. This approach is supported by strong standards on product suitability, customer education, and prompt mechanisms for grievance redressal. By going beyond transactional interactions to create WOW moments, and by treating every customer with responsibility and fairness, the Bank aims to strengthen trust and loyalty, and create customers for life.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank refreshed its customer experience approach by implementing the “YES Together.CX” strategic programme, launching transformative initiatives such as RISE 9, a structured morning huddle across 1,300+ branches, and introducing “WOW Moments” as a critical strategy pillar to deliver lasting customer experiences. The Bank continued to enhance service journeys across digital channels and improve customer experience measurement through NPS, mystery audits and analytics. Reflecting its consistent focus on responsible selling, customer service and grievance redressal, in FY 2025-26, YES BANK ranked among India’s top three private sector banks on the Ministry of Finance’s newly launched Grievance Redressal Assessment & Index (for five months).

YES BANK’s experience-led banking approach is implemented through its “YES Together.CX” strategic programme anchored around the following four-pillars

Learn More About Our Approach to Customer Relations in the Following Sections:



Customer Relations – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

66

Net Promoter Score
(FY 2025-26)

Top 3

(Among private banks for
5 months) YES BANK's ranking
on DFS' Grievance Redressal
Assessment and Index

1,300+

Branches running daily
RISE 9 morning huddles

3-Level

Grievance Redressal
Mechanism

1,500+

Financial literacy and
fraud awareness
campaigns conducted

Zero

Non-compliances with
regulations/ voluntary codes
on marketing communications,
including advertising, promotion,
and sponsorship



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1 CX Culture Transformation

The Bank's dedicated Customer Experience (CX) unit drives its agenda of "experience-led banking" by embedding customer-centric thinking across people, processes and technology. In FY 2025-26, through the launch of its "YES Together.CX" strategic programme, the CX unit led a culture transformation effort within the Bank to cultivate and embed a strong customer-experience mindset amongst its employees.

YES Together.CX

- YES Together.CX is YES BANK's strategic programme to build experience-led banking by placing customers at the centre of the Bank's culture, operations and growth agenda. It goes beyond customer service by aligning people, processes and technology to create meaningful, human-centred interactions across touchpoints
- Guided by senior leadership, the programme aims to foster collaborative innovation amongst branches, loan centres, contact centres, regional offices and support functions with a shared goal of enhancing customer service and experience
- The Bank invests in awareness initiatives, learning huddles, recognition programmes, data-led insights building and process improvements, aimed at reinforcing strong customer-first mindset geared towards strengthening trust, loyalty and building long-term customer relationships
- Performance on customer service is integrated into employee performance appraisal, which in turn is linked to remuneration, with relevant employees receiving customer-service training
- In FY 2025-26, the RISE 9 initiative, delivered strong collaboration, continuous learning and knowledge-sharing across the frontline teams. The initiative delivered knowledge sessions across 105 topics, bringing together teams from Branch Banking, Liability and Product Management, Credit Card, YES Securities and other functions. Zonal, Regional and Head Office leaders actively visited branches, engaged with teams and conducted RISE 9 sessions on ground, helping sustain energy and motivation. To support new joiners and strengthen consistency, a short RISE 9 training video was also created to enable effective daily huddles

WOW Moments – 'Creating Customers for Life'

"WOW Moments" are differentiated customer experience interventions designed to go beyond routine transactions and create memorable, emotionally meaningful interactions. As a key pillar of YES BANK's CX culture transformation strategy, these moments aim to deepen customer trust, strengthen loyalty and reinforce the Bank's commitment to "creating customers for life."

- During the year, the Bank developed "WOW Moments" as a critical strategy pillar under its broader YES Together.CX programme
- The first "WOW Moment" was crafted to recognise and celebrate a deeply meaningful milestone in a mortgage customer's journey, the full repayment and successful closure of their home loan, marking the achievement of complete home ownership. The intervention aimed to make the document handover experience more personal, thoughtful and memorable, transforming a routine service interaction into a moment of pride and appreciation for the customer. It also reinforced the Bank's customer-first philosophy by moving beyond transactional service delivery and building stronger, long-term relationships grounded in trust, empathy and loyalty

RISE 9 Morning Huddles

To build a strong, consistent service culture at the front line, the Bank launched 'RISE 9' a re-imagined, structured morning huddle conducted simultaneously across more than 1,300 branches at the start of each business day.

- RISE 9 ensures uniform communication, operational alignment, customer-centric behaviour and performance focus across the branch network
- It equips branch teams with quick knowledge bytes, reinforces teamwork, and brings employees together around a unified purpose and shared daily goals

2 Data-driven Insights

With an aim to drive continual improvements in customer service, the Bank measures customer experience rigorously, converting transaction and engagement feedback into opportunities for improvement, and using advanced analytics across key customer service metrics such as complaints, turnaround time (TAT), Net Promoter Score (NPS), mystery shopping, social media sentiment, amongst others to gather insights and drive evidence-led enhancements in customer experience

Voice of the Customer & Experience Measurement

The Bank places customer feedback at the centre of its customer experience strategy, using it as an important input to strengthen products, service journeys, operational processes and overall engagement. Through its CX unit, the Bank captures the Voice of the Customer (VOC) and customer scoring across key touchpoints, enabling a structured understanding of customer expectations, satisfaction levels and service performance.

- Customer feedback is collected through transaction-based and engagement-led interactions, helping the Bank assess performance across key service drivers and identify opportunities to improve customer experience
- Over the years, the Bank has strengthened its measurement approach by investing in digital platforms that enable real-time feedback capture and more contextual conversations with customers
- Insights emerging from VOC are reviewed periodically with relevant functions, ensuring that feedback is translated into targeted improvements across people, processes and technology

Net Promoter Score & Detractor Management

- The Bank has institutionalised NPS as a key metric of customer experience, loyalty and advocacy across channels. NPS measures customer loyalty and advocacy by assessing customers' likelihood to recommend the

Bank on a scale of 0 to 10. Customers are classified as Promoters (9-10), Passives (7-8), or Detractors (0-6). NPS is calculated by subtracting the percentage of Detractors from the percentage of Promoters. The Bank's NPS for FY 2025-26 stands at 66

- The Bank has also established a robust Detractor Management framework, encompassing service recovery, customer feedback closure, win-back initiatives, and engagement with Promoters. NPS trends, customer insights, and detractor feedback are regularly reviewed with stakeholders to drive continuous improvements across people, process, and technology, thereby enhancing the overall banking experience

Mystery Audits

- Beyond NPS, the Bank uses mystery audits to independently test the experience its customers receive at its branches
- The Bank conducts mystery audits across a representative sample of branches to independently assess customer experience, service delivery standards, product communication and adherence to prescribed processes
- Through simulated customer visits, these audits provide objective insights into branch performance, help identify service gaps and drive targeted improvement initiatives to ensure consistent and superior customer experience across channels

3 Tech & AI-led Institutional Capabilities

The Bank leverages digital technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to develop scalable, digital-first solutions for its customers with an aim to enhance customer service and delight. Through offerings such as its AI-enabled Personal Banking Assistant - YES ROBOT, the Bank's flagship mobile application - IRIS by YES BANK, and WhatsApp Banking, amongst other offerings, the Bank aims to enhance customer experience while strengthening organisational efficiency and profitability. In FY 2025-26, 96% of the Bank's service requests and 99.8% of its retail transactions were processed via retail digital channels.

Some of the Bank's Key Digital-first Solutions are Listed Below:

YES ROBOT & YES ROBOT 2.0: The Bank's flagship AI assistant, YES ROBOT, offers customers a secure, 24x7 personal banking assistant on the Bank's website and on WhatsApp

YES PAY Biz: The Bank's merchant collection application enabling merchants to collect payments from customers using UPI, CBDC services and avail digital services like instant settlement, etc. The Bank's internet banking platform offers a user-friendly, interactive banking experience to its customers across Liabilities, Assets, Cards and Wealth Management segments in a seamless manner

WhatsApp & Voice Banking: YES BANK's WhatsApp Banking was the first in the industry to enable customers to view and pay utility bills, electricity, gas, mobile postpaid and others, in a few clicks

IRIS by YES BANK: The Bank's mobile banking application, allows users to bank anytime, anywhere with 250+ features available in a simple, convenient, and secure manner. IRIS is a Direct-to-Consumer mobile platform for customer lifecycle management

YES PAY Hub: The Bank's mobile platform for SME and MSME customers who wish to digitise their collections' business on-the-go

YES PAY NEXT: The Bank's digital payments application enabling seamless UPI payments for open market customers. The Bank offers basic to advanced UPI features such as UPI Lite, payments via RuPay Credit Card on UPI, mandate management, cardless cash withdrawal etc. YES PAY Next also offers critical product offerings like Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) and FASTag. In addition, value-added services such as mobile/DTH charges, bill payments, gift vouchers, Credit score etc. are also provided to users for a seamless experience. In 2025-26, the Bank successfully launched a new version of the CBDC wallet through YES Pay Next Application

Some of the Bank's Key Technology-led Initiatives to Build Institutional Capabilities are Listed Below:

CRM enhancements: Implemented enhancements to the CRM system, strengthening compliance and risk controls, driving automation and efficiency, and improving customer transparency.

Communication Hub: Launched a Centralised Communication Hub, an aggregating platform for one view, centralised governance and real-time monitoring.

Experience.AI: Launched an Agentic AI use case by integrating AI, Genesys and Genie to enable AI-assisted case creation for all inbound customer interactions (voice and email).

4 Process Excellence

YES BANK is committed to strengthening process excellence by embedding discipline, consistency and accountability across its customer-facing processes. The Bank focusses on maintaining strong process hygiene, identifying and addressing the root causes of issues, and ensuring that customer grievances are resolved in a fair, timely and transparent manner through a well-defined grievance redressal mechanism. It also upholds safe, ethical and responsible selling and collection practices, ensuring that customers are treated with respect, fairness and dignity, including in matters related to recovery or repossession of security.



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3-Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism

The Bank operates a comprehensive Grievance Redressal Mechanism, aligned with its Board-approved Grievance Redressal Policy and overseen by the executive-level Standing Committee on Customer Service and the Customer Service Committee of the Board.

- The Bank has a robust three-level grievance redressal mechanism to address customer complaints, queries and requests. Customers can reach the Bank through multiple touchpoints, including branches, contact centre, email, website and digital channels
- To ensure timely resolution, all customer complaints are logged into the Bank's Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system. Each CRM issue type is assigned a system-defined Turnaround Time (TAT) to enable structured tracking and timely closure
- In line with the Reserve Bank of India's mandate, YES BANK has also implemented an Internal Ombudsman mechanism. The Internal Ombudsman independently reviews customer complaints that are fully or partially denied by the Bank

- YES BANK ranked among the top three private-sector banks for five months on the Department of Financial Services' Grievance Redressal Assessment & Index (GRAI) which assesses banks on grievance redressal efficiency, feedback mechanisms and organisational commitment

Process Hygiene & Root-cause Framework

The Bank continually strengthens the reliability of its customer complaint-related processes by improving process hygiene and applying a robust Root-Cause-Analysis (RCA) framework to customer complaints and grievances

- The Bank's RCA framework goes beyond complaint closure to identify the underlying reasons for customer grievances. Led by a dedicated CX RCA function, the framework analyses complaints to detect systemic issues, process gaps and instances of non-adherence of established procedures
- Insights from the RCA are reviewed with relevant business and support units to drive corrective and preventive actions, improve process controls, and reduce recurrence of similar complaints. This structured approach supports regulatory compliance, strengthens accountability, and

enables continuous improvement across people, process and technology, thereby making grievance redressal more responsive, effective and customer-centric

Responsible Selling and Suitability

YES BANK is committed to following safe, ethical and responsible selling practices that focus on safeguarding the interests of its customers and ensuring that customers are well-informed about the Bank's products, terms and conditions, interest rates, service charges and practices for safe usage.

- The Bank has adopted a Bank-wide Employee Code of Conduct which outlines ethical guidelines within which all YES BANKers are expected to operate in their dealings with customers and other stakeholders. Product appropriateness and suitability are crucial requirements of the Bank's Code, whereby executives are restricted from mis-selling or withholding information about the Bank's products and are responsible to ensure that product recommendations are based on the customer's needs, financial understanding, and capacity for risk acceptance

- Violation of the Bank's product appropriateness and suitability requirements are considered acts of misconduct and may invite disciplinary actions. The Bank's Board-level Customer Service Committee provides oversight over the Bank's product approval process with a view on suitability and appropriateness and also reviews the appropriateness of products to different customer segments
- Additionally, customers are provided with complete information about the Bank's products including terms and conditions; schedule of charges applicable for various products/ services; channels through which services are rendered including branch lists/ online channels; provision for applying to various products online; and the Bank's grievance redressal mechanisms available for customers
- The Bank voluntarily complies with the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) code, and reported no non-compliance with regulations or voluntary codes concerning marketing communications in FY 2025-26

Responsible Collection Practices

The Bank has adopted a Board-approved Policy on Collection of Dues and repossession of Security. The policy reflects the Bank's commitment to following fair and lawful practices and ensuring that customers are treated with respect, courtesy, fairness and transparency during all processes related to recovery of dues or repossession activities. The Bank undertakes utmost care when dealing with customers who may turn delinquent due to non-payment of dues.

- Customers are sent pre-due date reminders, clearly mentioning the payment due date and the amount payable
- Customers in the early stage of delinquency, i.e., those with dues of only one Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI) or less, are reminded through SMS, WhatsApp, email and/or calls. All calls are made only within the timings prescribed by the RBI
- Collection agencies are engaged only when customers are not contactable, do not respond to calls, or do not honour their payment commitments
- The Bank onboards only those collection agencies that have positive market feedback and comply with the regulator-mandated outsourcing requirements
- Collection agents engaged by these agencies must have positive police verification and certification from the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (IIBF), after completing the minimum training hours prescribed under regulatory requirements
- Details of the collection and repossession agencies engaged by the Bank are published on the Bank's

website as part of regulatory requirements and are refreshed regularly

- Customers are also informed about the collection agency and the specific agents handling their account for the relevant month
- The Bank conducts regular training for collection executives, covering the Bank's Code of Conduct, handling of customer escalations and updating of customer interactions
- The Bank has a customer grievance management process under which complaints against collection agents are investigated and resolved by an independent CX executive
- Agencies against whom complaints of misbehaviour are received are contacted and counselled by the Bank staff
- The Code of Conduct for collections and repossession, calling intensity norms and the implementation of the penalty matrix are regularly reiterated to all agencies
- As per regulatory guidelines, all transactional calls made to customers are routed through the 1600xxxx series

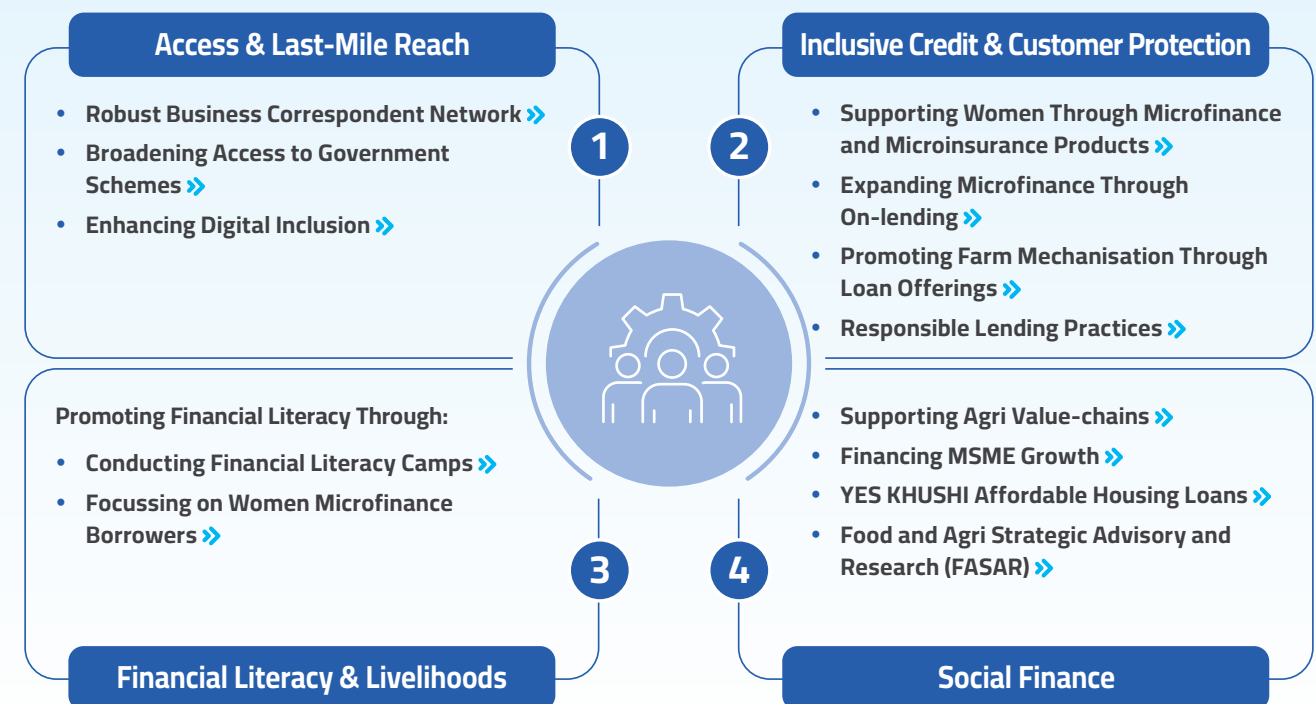
Advancing Financial Inclusion and Social Finance

For YES BANK, financial inclusion is both a strategic priority and an important way to contribute to India's development. Through an extensive last-mile network and a microfinance programme that has cumulatively disbursed over ₹ 19,550 crore to over 43 lakh families since inception, the Bank aims to bring unbanked, hard-to-reach and vulnerable communities into the formal financial system, in an effort to reduce inequality and advance India's sustainable development goals.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank deepened financial inclusion across channels. It served over 3.24 lakh customers through 668 Business Correspondent Branches, and a further 3.3 lakh rural customers through 249 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets (BCBOs). Through YES Microfinance, it disbursed ₹ 1,841.73 crore to over 3 lakh women, supporting an active base of 6.92 lakh women borrowers, and extended ₹ 4,638 crore to microfinance institutions for on-lending. The Bank opened 1.13 lakh new PMJDY accounts, empowered over 15,000 women through financial literacy drives across 1,300 branches, and extended its digital reach with a 28.27% share of Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AePS) transactions.

The Bank's approach to advancing financial inclusion is driven and overseen by its highest governance body, with the Board of Directors regularly reviewing the progress on financial inclusion initiatives through quarterly updates. Working through dedicated divisions such as Inclusive and Social Banking (ISB) and Microfinance Banking (MFB) and an extensive last-mile Business Correspondent network, the Bank adopts a holistic, multi-pronged approach, offering a comprehensive bouquet of financial solutions tailored to the unique needs of bottom-of-the-pyramid (BOP) customers. Its initiatives are organised around four priority areas, detailed below.

Learn More About the Bank's Approach to Financial Inclusion in the Following Sections



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-9 M-11
C-1 C-4 C-5

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Financial Inclusion & Social Financing – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

₹ 19,550 crore

Cumulative microfinance disbursed since 2011 (to 43 lakh+ families)

6.92 lakh

Active women microfinance borrowers in rural India

₹ 1,841.73 crore

Disbursed to women microfinance borrowers

₹ 4,638 crore

Disbursed to MFIs for on-lending

3.24 lakh

Customers served via 668 BC Branches

3.3 lakh

Rural customers served via 249 BCBOs

113,818

PMJDY accounts opened (533,807 total held)

28.27%

Market share in AePS transactions

771,840

Micro-insurance coverages extended

92,897

Farmers served under farm mechanisation & KCC

₹ 76,170 crore

MSME financing advances (as at March 31, 2026)

₹ ~8,133 crore

Affordable housing (YES KHUSHI) portfolio

55,343

Affordable housing customers (YES KHUSHI)

15,000+

Women empowered via branch-led financial literacy camps (1,300 branches)

1

Access & Last-Mile Reach

The Bank’s foremost priority is to extend the reach of basic financial services to the last mile, deeper into rural and underserved India. Through an extensive Business Correspondent network, the active promotion of flagship government schemes, and a pioneering digital remittance platform, the Bank brings savings, credit, payments and remittance facilities within reach of unbanked and under-banked communities, enabling them to formally enter and participate in the financial system.



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Business Correspondent Network

The Bank’s last-mile delivery rests on an extensive Business Correspondent (BC) network that takes banking to the doorstep of rural communities. Through its BC Branches and Business Correspondent Banking Outlets (BCBOs), the Bank provides both asset and liability solutions through a comprehensive bouquet of services tailored to bottom-of-the-pyramid customers.

Having built one of India’s largest BC partner networks, the Bank has significantly scaled its reach over the last three years, growing from 150 BCBOs serving just over 24,000 rural customers in FY 2022-23 to 249 BCBOs serving over 3.3 lakh rural customers in FY 2025-26.

Supporting Government Financial Schemes

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY): The Bank actively promotes flagship government schemes that bring unbanked individuals into the formal financial system. Through the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) individuals can open a bank account with no requirement to maintain any minimum balance and also access insurance facilities through the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY).

Accounts opened under PMJDY (FY 2025-26)

Product / service	Targeted clients	Accounts opened in FY 2025-26	Total accounts held as at March 31, 2026
Savings Account (PMJDY)	Women	28,213	144, 941
Savings Account (PMJDY)	Individual in rural or hard to reach areas	73,717	326,900
Savings Account (PMJDY)	Individual in urban	11,888	61,966
Total		113,818	533,807

Remittances and Digital Inclusion

Digital rails are central to inclusion at scale. Through YES Money, its flagship remittance platform, the Bank meets the needs of migrants and under-banked populations, enabling money transfers and Aadhaar-based cash withdrawals at the remotest locations through Domestic Money Transfer (DMT), the Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AePS) and Micro ATMs (MATM).

A pioneer in driving digital financial inclusion, the Bank has, over the decade-long journey of YES Money, onboarded over 6.5 lakh outlets that enable customers to undertake simple banking transactions such as domestic money transfer

YES BANK's market share* in digital payments

Product	FY 2025-26
AePS	28.27%
MATM	19.16%

*Market share as on March 31, 2026, basis NPCI Data

and Aadhaar-based cash withdrawals. Its leadership in Aadhaar-enabled payments has strengthened steadily, with AePS market share rising to 28.27% in FY 2025-26.



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2 Inclusive Credit & Customer Protection

The Bank believes that access to credit must be matched by a duty of care and that lending to vulnerable communities carries a responsibility to protect them from over-indebtedness and harm. The Bank extends inclusive credit to women microfinance borrowers, smallholder farmers and micro-enterprises. It complements this credit with affordable micro-insurance that cushions households against shocks. Underpinning all of this is a robust framework of responsible lending and grievance redressal that aims to safeguard customers from any kind of harassment or duress.



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Microfinance for Women: YES Microfinance

Through its flagship group-lending programme, YES Microfinance, the Bank provides financial services exclusively to women borrowers through Corporates and Microfinance Institutions acting as Business Correspondents. With 100% of borrowers being women, the programme is a powerful instrument for strengthening women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment in rural India.

With an active women customer base of 692,063 as at March 31, 2026, the Bank disbursed ₹ 1,841 crore to over 3 lakh women during FY 2025-26. Since inception of the programme in 2011, the Bank has cumulatively disbursed over ₹ 19,550 crore to more than 43 lakh families, till date.

Microfinance loans extended under YES Microfinance (FY 2025-26)

Product / service		Targeted clients
Microfinance loans		Women
Amount disbursed (₹ crore)	No. of women borrowers	Portfolio O/S (₹ crore)
1,841.73	324,303	2,249.79

Micro-insurance

Recognising that a single health or life emergency can undo years of progress, the Bank offers voluntary micro-insurance to its rural and semi-urban customers. Customised loan-cover life insurance and hospi-cash products help borrowers and their families reduce out-of-pocket expenses during health-related emergencies, protecting both household welfare and repayment capacity.

Micro-insurance coverage extended under YES Microfinance (FY 2025-26)		
Product / service		Targeted clients
Micro-insurance (Life Insurance and General Insurance)		Women / family members of borrower
Premium collected (₹ crore)	No. of coverages extended	
67.5	771,840	

On-lending to Microfinance Institutions

On the wholesale side, the Bank multiplies its inclusion reach by working with Microfinance Institutions. Through its Financial Institutions division, it extends term loans to MFIs for on-lending to bottom-of-the-pyramid customers, alongside cash-management services.

Credit extended to MFIs for on-lending to financial inclusion customers (FY 2025-26)		
Product / service		Targeted clients
Loans		MFIs
Disbursements (₹ crore)	Outstanding Book (₹ crore)	
4,638	4,825	

Farm Mechanisation Loans

The Bank offers loans to cater to the farm mechanisation needs of farmers by financing the purchase of tractors as a primary asset class, along with harvesters and agri implements. The Bank currently caters to the needs of farmers in thirteen States of India, with dedicated manpower present in these geographies. As at March 31, 2026, loans were offered to more than 92,897 farmers under the farm mechanisation and Kisan Credit Card products.

Farm mechanisation transactions (FY 2025-26)		
Product / service		Targeted clients
Farm Mechanisation Loans		Farmers / Individuals in rural or semi-urban geographies
No. of clients	No. of accounts	Outstanding book (₹ crore)
19,575	19,575	1,908

Kisan Credit Cards (KCC): The Bank’s Rural Banking Assets unit addresses the financial requirements of Indian farmers for crop production and allied activities through the issuance of Kisan Credit Cards. The Kisan Credit Card scheme aims to provide timely and adequate credit support to farmers to meet their short-term credit requirements for cultivation of crops including financial support towards post-harvest expenses; produce marketing loan; consumption requirements of farmer household; working capital for maintenance of farm assets and activities allied to agriculture; investment credit requirement for agriculture and allied activities.

KCC transactions (FY 2025-26)		
Product / service		Targeted clients
Kisan Credit Cards		Farmers in rural or hard to reach areas
No. of clients	No. of accounts	Outstanding book (₹ crore)
7,885	13,247	4,414

Responsible Lending and Grievance Redressal

The Bank views responsible lending as fundamental to meaningful financial inclusion. To help protect microfinance customers from over-indebtedness and to ensure that they are able to repay the loan without any harassment or duress, the Bank has put in place a range of proactive safeguards, including robust credit assessments, clear expectations on responsible staff conduct, fair and transparent collection practices, and accessible grievance redressal mechanisms.

Steps to mitigate over-indebtedness of borrowers

- Household Assessment:** Prior to loan sanctioning, the Bank undertakes a detailed household assessment capturing the amenities and assets available in the household, income, expense and loan obligations of all household members. Through this process, the Bank arrives at the net disposable income for the household which is one of the key determinants for deciding loan eligibility and sanction amount
- Limit of total indebtedness:** To avoid over indebtedness of the customer, a loan is only sanctioned for cases where total indebtedness is less than ₹ 3 lakh (basis the MFI Credit Bureau report)
- Loan applications are screened basis combined credit report (CCR) of the household:** In addition to the total indebtedness limits, screening is also done basis delinquency in microfinance, agri as well as retail loans

- Loan eligibility based on customer categorisation:** Loan eligibility limits are also set based on categorisation of New to Credit (NTC), New-to-Bank (NTB) and Existing to Bank customers. The limit for NTC and NTB is deliberately set lower taking a conservative approach towards their credit exposure
- Promoting responsible usage of loan:** Women members are imparted financial literacy training through a process called Compulsory Group Training (CGT), by BC/Bank’s staff, and training efficacy is assessed through a verbal interactive test called Group Recognition Test (GRT). At the time of the CGT and GRT, customers are advised to utilise the loan that will be sanctioned for productive purposes. The purpose of the loan is also captured in the Loan Application Form and Sanction Letter
- Group Credit Protect and Hospicash:** The Bank provides customers an opportunity to opt for insurance products such as Life Insurance (LI) and General Insurance (GI/ Hospicash). LI relieves the customer and household of the debt burden in the eventuality of the death of the customer or co-insured. In most instances this is a critical support as the loss of a key earning member leads to economic hardship for the family and delinquency could affect access to future credit. Hospicash on the other hand ensures that the customer/household doesn’t have to dip into their savings/monthly income in case of medical emergencies, thus minimising any adverse impact on the customer’s repayment capacity

Responsible customer handling and staff training:

- The Bank has a Board-approved Fair Practices Code specific to Microfinance customers, which outlines its commitment not to resort to undue harassment or apply any use of force against customers, and undertaking that the Bank would be accountable for any inappropriate behaviour by its employees or employees of its outsourced agency
- All ISB employees undergo the mandatory 'Code of Conduct' training module of the Bank. All BCAs (employees of YES BANK's BC partners who are involved in sourcing and collection on behalf of the Bank) are required to get a certification from the Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF) within nine months of their association with YES BANK. In addition to general banking and technical aspects, this IIBF module also includes a section on behavioural aspects



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Responsible repayment and collection practices:

- Customers are provided with a detailed repayment schedule at the time of loan disbursement, along with a loan card which is updated at the time of collection
- Collection is undertaken only at a designated place (centre) for the ease of customers
- Any deviation from the collection date, non updation of Loan Card, behavioural issues and other service issues can be reported by the customer on the tollfree grievance redressal number (which is shared at the time of CGT, GRT, and is also mentioned on the repayment schedule, and displayed in the BC branch)

Grievance Redressal:

- In order to provide timely redressal of customer grievances at no extra cost and given that most of the Bank's microfinance customers are located in rural, hard to reach areas, the Bank has introduced a "Missed Call Facility" for customers to register their grievances
- Missed calls made by customers are responded to through a callback in the customer's vernacular language from 1600 series number, wherein the customer may comfortably explain his/her complaints or grievances. The Missed Call number is prominently displayed at BC branches and on the Loan Card given to the borrowers
- Additionally, BCBO being a fixed point outlet, additional options of grievance redressal are also provided to the customers. Customers may register their complaints through the existing YES TOUCH grievance channels such as reaching the Bank's contact centre by calling 1800 1200. The grievance redressal posters in local languages are prominently displayed at the BCBO outlets to guide the customers in this regard. For customers who wish to submit a written complaint at the outlet, can do so through the complaint registers maintained at the BCBOs. All BCBOs are also equipped with a separate Complaint/ Suggestion Box

3 Financial Literacy & Livelihoods

The Bank invests in building the financial literacy of the communities it serves, equipping women, in particular, with the knowledge to use credit wisely and build financial discipline, helping convert access to finance into durable economic opportunity, resilience and self-reliance.



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Financial Literacy Camps Across YES BANK Branches

As part of its commitment to the National Mission of Financial Literacy, YES BANK conducted financial literacy camps across more than 1,300 branches in FY 2025-26. The sessions focussed on educating customers on key areas such as periodic KYC updation, account hygiene and safe banking habits. 15,000 of the customers were empowered with essential financial knowledge through these camps

Financial Literacy for Women Microfinance Borrowers

Recognising the economic vulnerability of women microfinance borrowers, the Bank conducts targeted financial literacy sessions for such customers, through its Business Correspondent partners. Before the disbursement of any microfinance loan, Business Correspondent staff conduct Compulsory Group Training (CGT) for borrowers, through which they are sensitised on responsible borrowing, regular savings and timely loan repayment. The training helps ensure that borrowers clearly understand the costs, terms and obligations associated with the loan before availing it. In FY 2025-26, financial literacy training was provided to more than 3 lakh women microfinance borrowers through YES BANK's Inclusive and Social Banking division

4 Social Finance

The Bank recognises that finance is a powerful lever for inclusive development, and that channelling capital towards priority sectors is essential for creating long-term value. Through its focus on social finance, the Bank directs funding to sectors that contribute significantly to India's Sustainable Development Goals. It supports agriculture value chain that sustains rural India, finances small and medium enterprises that power the economy and create jobs, and extends affordable housing loans to the economically weaker and low-income households for whom home ownership has long remained out of reach.



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Supporting Agriculture Value-chains

The Bank's Agribusiness Product Management (APM) vertical creates customised lending propositions for participants across the agriculture value chain – farmers, SMEs and corporates. A key offering is warehouse-receipt financing against the pledge of agri-commodities, supported by robust risk mitigation, while the team also ensures the Bank meets regulatory Priority Sector Lending (PSL) norms in collaboration with other business units.

The Bank has created a granular portfolio against the pledging of agri-commodities, with a specialised team monitoring the commodity-pledge financing portfolio and mitigating risk through mark-to-market of commodity prices and in-depth data analysis. The end-to-end process is carried out on digital platforms to ensure faster service and a superior customer experience.

MSME Financing

India's MSMEs contribute nearly one-third of the country's GDP and are a key focus area for the Bank. Beyond extending

credit to this vital segment, the Bank develops targeted green-financing products such as offering loans to SMEs for the adoption of solar panels (including roof top), financing equipment manufacturers of effluent treatment and sewage treatment plants and supporting the electric vehicle ecosystem by financing auto ancillaries and charging infrastructure players. In FY 2025-26, the Bank's total MSME financing advances as at March 31, 2026, aggregated to ₹ 76,170 crore.

Affordable Housing: YES KHUSHI

Affordable housing is a critical enabler of India's socio-economic development. Recognising the shortage of affordable housing, the Government of India has introduced several initiatives, including the Interest Subsidy Scheme (ISS) and the Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing (CRGFTLIH) Scheme. However, access to home loans remains challenging for many individuals in the underserved and unserved segments, as most organised lenders require standard documented income proof.

Understanding these challenges, YES BANK launched YES KHUSHI Home Loans in May 2016 as part of its commitment to social responsibility and financial inclusion. The programme is designed to help individuals from economically weaker and low-income households fulfil their aspiration of owning or constructing a home.

As at March 31, 2026, the Bank's YES KHUSHI (affordable) home-loan portfolio stood at ~₹ 8,133 crore, with nearly **55,343 customers** extended loans under the programme.

YES KHUSHI Home Loans primarily cater to customers from the Economically Weaker Section and Low Income Group segments who may have formal, semi-formal or informal income documentation and require financial assistance to buy or construct their homes. The Bank's target customers include small traders and shopkeepers, blue-collar employees, and employees of MSMEs and private firms, many of whom may not have formal income documents or may receive their income or salary in cash.

Taken together, these four priority areas describe a single, coherent commitment: to widen access at the last mile, to lend inclusively and responsibly, to build financial literacy that makes inclusion durable, and to channel social finance towards the sectors that power equitable growth. In doing so, the Bank aims to advance both India's development goals and its own long-term, sustainable value creation.

Food and Agri Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR)

The Bank's Food and Agribusiness Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR) unit houses industry specialists with deep sectoral knowledge and experience across the food and agriculture domain. In FY 2025-26, the unit partnered with leading government organisations and eminent industry forums to convene national and international conferences that propagate knowledge contributing to the sustainable development of India's food and agriculture sectors.

Sectoral coverage: Executed projects across Agri Infrastructure, Food Processing, Food Lab Infrastructure, Minor Forest Products, Fisheries, Meat, Poultry, Spices and Dairy, among others

CII: 5th Tripura Pineapple Festival: Knowledge partner; released a report, "Resource Mapping of Pineapples in Tripura"

FICCI: 5th Sustainable Agriculture Summit & Awards 2025: Knowledge partner; released a report, "Sustainability Champions: Recognising Outstanding Private Sector Initiatives in Sustainable Agriculture"

AMCHAM: Conference on Agri & Food Tech 2025: Released a report, "Cultivating Tomorrow: How Technology is Redefining India's Food Production"

IMMA: 6th National Crop Nutrition Summit & B2B Expo, Mumbai: Released a report, "Micronutrients: The Make in India Opportunity"

ASSOCHAM: Agri, Livestock and Food Processing Growth Meet 2025: Released a report, "Land of Opportunities: Tapping West Bengal's Agri & Food Processing Potential"

FICCI: 11th India Maize Summit 2025: Presented an overview of "India's Maize Sector" at the inaugural session, chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

APEDA: Workshop on Export of Meat and Meat Products: Knowledge partner

SHEFEXIL: Annual Export Excellence Award Ceremony: Knowledge partner

Spices Board of India: 53rd Annual General Session of the International Pepper Community: Presented on the global overview, trends, challenges and opportunities in black pepper

SFPWA: National Stakeholders Consultation on Soy White Paper: Knowledge partner

Accelerating Digital Innovation

Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-4
C-1 C-4 C-6

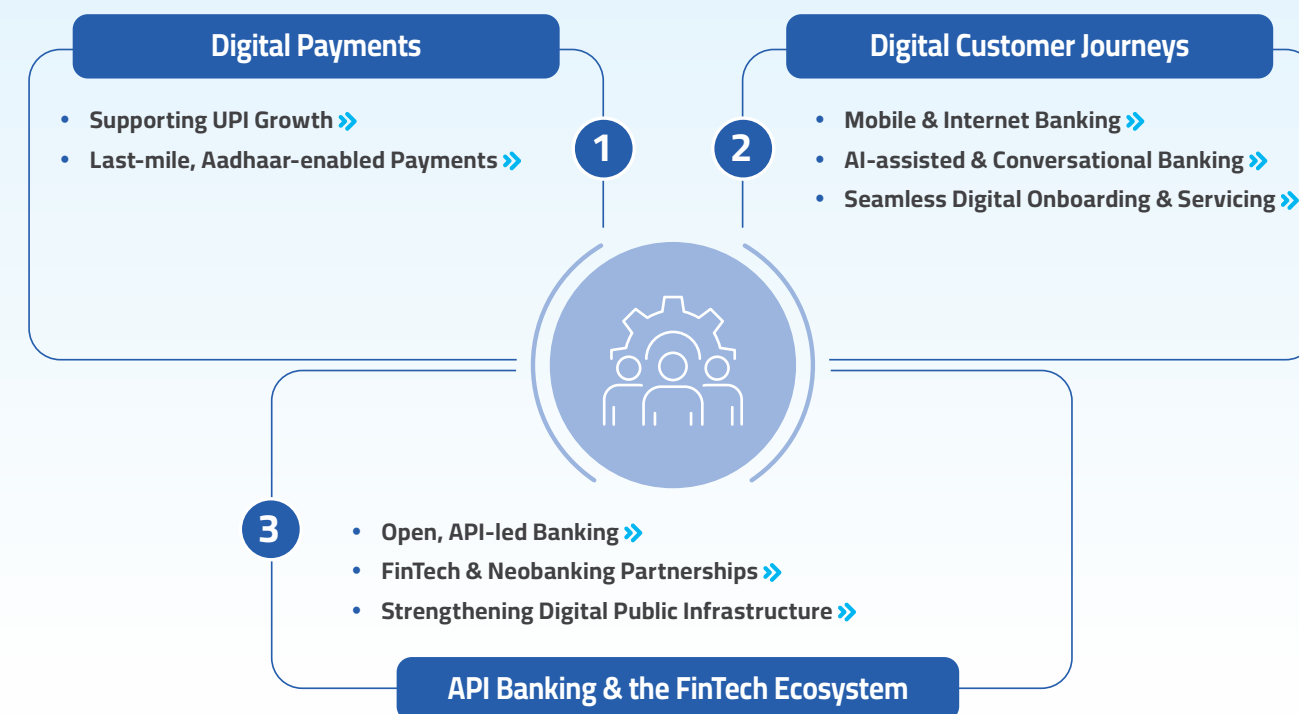
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YES BANK's digital banking strategy is driven by consistent innovation and customer-centricity. Through innovative onboarding platforms, seamless digital journeys, a market-leading API banking stack and strong partnerships across the fintech ecosystem, the Bank continues to leverage emerging technologies and embed digitisation across its products and services with an aim to deliver a superior, digitally-enabled, new-age banking experience to all its customers.

In FY 2025-26, YES BANK deepened its digital leadership across platforms. The Bank strengthened its leadership in the UPI ecosystem, recording 27% Y-O-Y growth in both Payee PSP and Payer PSP transaction volumes. It maintained its position as the leading acquirer in the AePS ecosystem and grew its Internet Payment Gateway transaction value by 41% over the previous year. The Bank enabled over 351 unique service journeys across its digital channels with 99.8% retail transactions processed through these channels, during the year.

The Bank's approach to digital innovation is anchored in a comprehensive, integrated digital strategy, with oversight from the Board-level IT Strategy Committee and Customer Service Committee. Building on its leadership in API banking and its aim to contribute to India's Digital Public Infrastructure, the Bank pursues digital market leadership while upholding the highest standards of regulatory compliance and customer protection across every proposition. Its digital agenda is organised around the following three priority areas.

Learn More About Digital Innovation in the Following Sections



Accelerating Digital Innovation – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

1 in 3

Digital payment transactions processed

~1 in 2

Payee PSP transactions supported on UPI

~1 in 3

Payer PSP transactions supported on UPI

7,700 crore

UPI consumer-payment transactions

27%

Y-O-Y growth in both Payee PSP and Payer PSP UPI transactions

41%

IPG transaction value growth, Y-O-Y

28.27%

Leadership market share in AePS

₹ 88,418 crore

AePS transaction value

351

Unique digital service journeys

96%

Service requests processed via digital channels

99.8%

Retail transactions processed via digital channels

>95%

Liability onboarding processed digitally

73%

Digital savings accounts activated instantly

4.5 lakh+

Credit cards via FinTech partnerships

1

Digital Payments Leadership

YES BANK's digital payments leadership is built on scale, reliability, inclusion and strong digital rails. As one of India's largest acquiring banks, it processes approximately one in three digital payment transactions in the country, extending formal finance to merchants, consumers and underserved communities. The Bank continues to invest in secure, seamless and resilient platforms that enable millions of Indians to transact with confidence every day.



Image created using AI

Supporting UPI Growth

The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is the backbone of India's digital economy and YES BANK is among its largest processors, consistently ranking among the market leaders in UPI. In its capacity as a Payment Service Provider, the Bank supports approximately one in two merchant collections and one in three consumer payments on UPI, nationwide.

- In FY 2025-26, the Bank processed 12,959 crore merchant-collection (Payee PSP) transactions and 7,700 crore consumer-payment (Payer PSP) transactions, both growing by 27% Y-O-Y

Last-mile, Aadhaar-enabled Payments

Through the Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AePS), the Bank brings banking to the doorstep of unbanked and hard-to-reach communities, enabling cash withdrawals, balance enquiries and transfers with only an Aadhaar number and a fingerprint.

- In FY 2025-26, the Bank processed 34.2 crore AePS transactions amounting to ₹ 88,418 crore, remaining the leading acquirer in the AePS ecosystem with a 28.27% market share

Online & Merchant Payment Acceptance

The Bank's Internet Payment Gateway (IPG) and card-acquiring services power online and offline commerce for businesses of every size, processing high-volume merchant transactions securely and at scale across the digital ecosystem.

- IPG transaction witnessed a 41% Y-O-Y growth in FY 2025-26, with the Bank processing 3.32 crore transactions with an overall value of ₹ 58,908 crore, with a market share of 3.62%

2 Digital Customer Journeys

The Bank continues to accelerate its diversified franchise across customer segments by building end-to-end digital journeys for seamless customer acquisition, servicing and cross-sell opportunities. With access to over 351 unique service journeys across its multi-pronged delivery channels, the Bank aims to enhance customer experience while strengthening organisational efficiency and profitability.



Image created using AI

Mobile & Internet Banking

The Bank's mobile and internet banking platforms give customers a comprehensive, self-service gateway across savings, lending, cards and wealth, designed to be intuitive, secure and rich in functionality.

- The Bank's mobile banking application IRIS by YES BANK offers 250+ features and acts as a direct-to-consumer platform for end-to-end customer lifecycle management

AI-assisted & Conversational Banking

Recognising that customers increasingly prefer to bank through conversation, the Bank has invested in AI-enabled assistants and messaging channels that deliver round-the-clock, secure servicing on the platforms customers already use.

- The Bank's AI-enabled personal banking assistant YES ROBOT offers comprehensive, secure, 24x7 servicing across the Bank's website and WhatsApp
- It was the first digital channel in India to enable enrolment into three flagship government social-security schemes (APY, PMSBY, PMJJBY); from FY 2024-25 these were also offered through WhatsApp Banking in an industry-first

Seamless Digital Onboarding & Servicing

The Bank has reimagined customer acquisition as a frictionless, largely paperless journey combining do-it-

yourself and assisted-digital models with strengthened due diligence, so that speed never comes at the cost of safety

- In FY 2025-26, YES BANK transformed its customer acquisition landscape by processing over 95% of its liability-side onboarding through digital channels. By combining automated verification with assisted digital platforms, the Bank securely aggregates customer data from verified sources to deliver instant, hyper-personalised product recommendations. This integrated ecosystem allows Savings Account holders to seamlessly activate Demat and Trading accounts, retail loans, or insurance products within a single, unified digital journey
- The Bank expanded to 351 unique digital service journeys across its channels, through which 96% of service requests and 99.8% of retail transactions were processed
- In FY 2025-26, 73% of digitally opened savings accounts were activated instantly and 55% of digitally sourced current accounts were activated within four hours
- Integrated journeys now allow savings customers to activate demat, trading, loan and insurance products, and current-account clients to link forex and overdraft facilities, within a single digital flow

3 API Banking & the FinTech Ecosystem

YES BANK is advancing from a traditional banking model to a platform-led approach powered by open and secure APIs. These capabilities enable FinTechs, corporates, and developers to build solutions on the Bank's infrastructure. By leveraging in-house capabilities, strategic partnerships, and active participation in India's Digital Public Infrastructure, YES BANK is well positioned to extend its reach beyond owned channels, strengthen ecosystem engagement, and create scalable, sustainable value streams for customers, partners, and the broader digital economy.



Image created using AI

Open, API-led Banking

The Bank has built a secure, scalable API platform and a Banking-as-a-Service (BaaS) partner programme that turn its core capabilities into building blocks for the wider digital economy, supporting account information, payments, card controls and onboarding through direct API calls

- The Bank's developer sandbox, among India's largest banking API platforms, hosts virtual APIs, enabling co-creation with FinTechs, start-ups and developers
- The platform supports Account Information, Payment Initiation, Card-Control and Onboarding/KYC services, monetised through transaction-based pricing, revenue-sharing and platform fees
- The Bank enables digital payment rails within leading third-party providers and powers payment switching, open banking and aggregation services across the ecosystem

FinTech & Neobanking Partnerships

To serve customers who prefer branchless, app-first banking, the Bank has forged strategic partnerships with new-age fintechs, offering a neo-banking experience while retaining robust guard rails over data and risk.

- The Bank has partnered with a range of fintechs to offer savings and current accounts, payments and embedded-finance solutions

- Under its fintech partnership, in 2025-26, the Bank launched a Credit line on UPI with Bharat Pe and extended credit lines to 6,000+ customers. The Bank also acquired 11,000+ current/ saving accounts and 4.5 lakh+ credit cards

Supporting Digital Public Infrastructure

As a preferred Banker to Digital India, the Bank actively contributes to the country's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), integrating national platforms into its offerings and helping to expand their reach.

- The Bank engages across India's DPI tech-stack, the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC), Open Credit Enablement Network (OCEN), Account Aggregator (AA) and Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)
- In FY 2024-25, it became one of the first Indian banks to support non-bank Payment System Operators in offering CBDC wallets on their consumer applications; in FY 2025-26, it launched a new version of its CBDC wallet
- The Bank was also among the first Indian banks to integrate UPI with RBI's CBDC application (FY 2023-24), reflecting a consistent role at the frontier of public digital infrastructure



Supporting Our Communities

Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

- M-1 M-8 M-9
- C-2 C-3 C-5

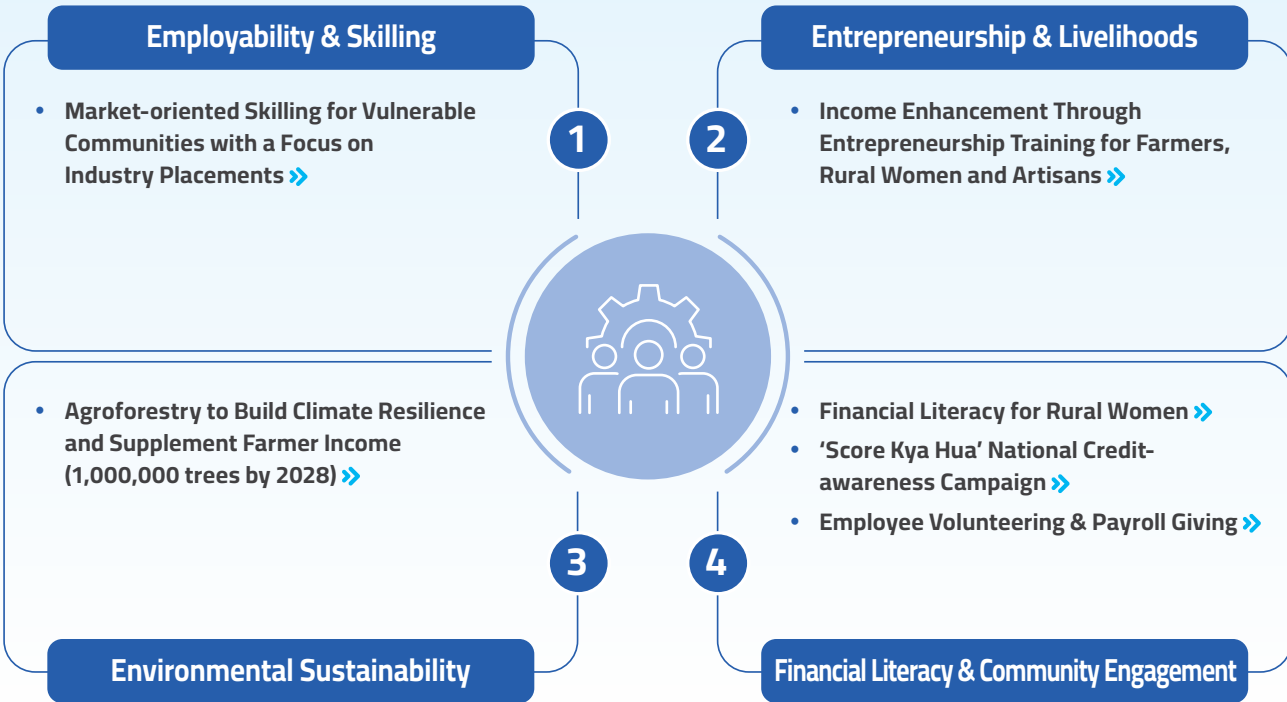
Image created using AI

YES BANK believes that an enterprise prospers most durably when the communities around it prosper too. Through YES Foundation, its social-development arm, the Bank engages with communities to understand their needs and to co-create interventions that generate relevant and lasting social impact. Its community work is focussed on catalysing employment and entrepreneurship for the youth, farmers, women and artisans, with an emphasis on promoting environmental sustainability, at its core.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank surpassed its five-year impact target of catalysing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for more than 100,000 beneficiaries by 2026 (with a focus on touching 25,000 youth and 75,000 farmers, women and artisans). In FY 2025-26, through the Bank's programmes, over 8,000 underprivileged youth have been equipped with market-oriented skills, and more than 21,000 farmers, women and artisans have improved their incomes through climate-resilient farming practices, enhanced irrigation access, nano-enterprises and market linkages. Advancing towards its goal of planting ten lakh trees by 2028, the Bank planted over 200,000 geo-tagged trees on farmers' land in FY 2025-26, cumulatively planting over 600,000 trees since FY 2023-24. Additionally, targeted financial literacy initiatives during the year, reached more than 50,000 rural women and a nationwide credit-awareness campaign, 'Score Kya Hua', reached over 100 million people.

YES BANK's approach to community development is delivered through its social-development arm, YES Foundation, which engages with communities to design scalable and sustainable interventions. Anchored in the Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and overseen by the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board, the Bank's structured programmes, with externally audited impacts and beneficiaries reach communities across the Bank's areas of operation. The Bank's community development agenda in FY 2025-26 were organised around the following four mutually reinforcing pillars.

Learn More About Our Approach to Supporting Communities in the Following Sections:



Supporting Communities – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

100,000+

Beneficiaries target surpassed

8,000+

Youth provided skills training in FY 2025-26

70%

Minimum placement of trained youth

21,000+

Farmers, women & artisans with enhanced incomes

18

States covered through CSR initiatives

1,000,000

Trees to be planted by 2028 under agroforestry programme

600,000+

Trees planted since FY 2023-24

200,000+

Trees planted in FY 2025-26

50,000+

Rural women reached via financial literacy trainings

100 mn+

‘Score Kya Hua’ campaign cumulative reach

287 mn+

Digital impressions through ‘Score Kya Hua’

151 mn+

Video views, ‘Score Kya Hua’

15,000+

Employee volunteering hours (FY 2025-26)

₹ 0.5 crore

Emergency medical crowdfunding and employee payroll giving

Our Community Impact at a Glance¹

The Bank set itself a five-year CSR goal of catalysing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for over 100,000 beneficiaries by 2026 – comprising 25,000 youth and 75,000 farmers, women and artisans – with a continuing focus on environmental sustainability. The Bank has surpassed this impact target, as vetted by an independent impact agency, as on March 31, 2026. Its FY 2025-26 community outcomes are summarised below.

Programme area	FY 2025-26 outcome	Cumulative impact since FY 2021-22
Employability training: Underprivileged youth provided skills training	8,000+	25,000+
Entrepreneurship training: Farmers, women & artisans with enhanced incomes	21,000+	75,000+

In FY 2023-24, through its agroforestry programme, the Bank further undertook a target of planting one million trees by 2028 on farmers’ land, with an aim to enable farmers to address the challenges posed by climate change and to help supplement them with an additional source of income.

Programme area	FY 2025-26 outcome	Cumulative impact since FY 2023-24
Agroforestry: Planting native trees (geo-tagged) on farmers’ land	200,000	600,000



¹GRI 413-1, GRI 413-2

1 Employability and Skilling

Recognising India's demographic dividend, the Bank, through its skilling programme aims to equip underprivileged youth with market-oriented job skills, including soft skills enhancements, personality development, professionalism and self-confidence, attributes that employers value. By designing a learning programme aimed at all-round development geared towards employability, the programme enables the youth to uplift themselves and their families and contribute to the country's wider social and economic transformation.



Market-oriented Skilling with Industry Exposure and Job-readiness

- In FY 2025-26, over 8,000 underprivileged youth received market-oriented, job-ready skills training with at least 70% of the trained youth, successfully placed in jobs
- Beyond technical training, trainees were also provided soft-skills support, training on communicative English,

basic computer skills, mock interviews, resume writing, personality development, and building confidence

- Classroom learning was supplemented with self-paced online modules and Learning Management Systems
- Sessions by industry experts further helped the trainees gain real-world exposure and realistic insights into how different sectors of the economy function and what to expect when pursuing a career in each

Impact Story



Kanhai Bhatt

Kanhai Bhatt, a resident of Ahmedabad, was raised in a modest household, with his father running a small tiffin service and his mother managing the home, Kanhai was determined from an early age to build a stable career and ease the financial pressure on his family. However, limited structured guidance and lack of practical exposure made this journey challenging.

The BFSI training programme under the Bank's employability initiative, became an important pathway for Kanhai, helping him build a strong foundation in financial products, banking operations and professional skills. Classroom sessions strengthened his technical understanding, while modules on financial literacy and customer relationship management changed the way he viewed the sector. He realised that success in BFSI was not only about product and process knowledge, but also about communicating effectively, building trust and nurturing long-term client relationships.

Through practical roleplays, assignments and workplace-like scenarios, Kanhai applied these lessons in a realistic environment. Trainers played a key mentoring role by simplifying complex concepts, encouraging questions and helping him move beyond his comfort zone. Guest lectures and industry interactions further exposed him to employer expectations and helped him focus on building a career, not merely finding a job.

After completing the programme, Kanhai secured placement as a Relationship Manager with a leading life insurance company. His annual earning of ₹ 3 lakh significantly strengthened his family income, enabling the family to more than double their annual household income.

2 Entrepreneurship and Livelihoods

Through YES Foundation, the Bank's entrepreneurship programme strengthens rural livelihoods by supporting farmers, women and artisans with climate-resilient farming practices, improved irrigation access, crop diversification, entrepreneurship training and market linkages. The initiative promotes sustainable income generation, encourages nano enterprises, reduces economic vulnerability and empowers communities to build resilient, self-reliant rural economies.



During the year, the Bank, through YES Foundation, worked with farmers across nine states, enabling over 21,000 farmers, women and artisans to enhance their income through climate-resilient farming, irrigation access, entrepreneurship training and market linkage interventions.

Climate-resilient Farming, Crop Diversification & Irrigation

- **Climate-resilient agriculture:** The programme addressed uneven agricultural development by promoting sustainable and climate-resilient farming practices, helping farmers reduce dependence on chemical-intensive methods and adopt approaches that improve soil health, productivity and long-term livelihood security
- **Crop diversification and income enhancement:** Farmers were supported with training, agricultural inputs and farming extension services to diversify crops and

move beyond single-season cultivation, enabling more stable income generation and reducing vulnerability to seasonal migration

- **Improved irrigation and watershed development:** The initiative strengthened access to water for irrigation through watershed and water security interventions. In FY 2025-26, these efforts enhanced water storage capacity in project areas and created renewed confidence among farming communities

Nano-enterprises & Market Linkages for Women and Artisans

- **Women and artisan entrepreneurship:** YES Foundation supported rural women and artisans in setting up nano enterprises through entrepreneurship development training, skill enhancement and market linkages, contributing to income enhancement, empowerment and the gradual breaking of traditional gender role stereotypes

Impact Story



Chimdiben

Chimdiben, from Jalkheda block in Barwani, Madhya Pradesh, owned 2.5 acres of land in an area largely dependent on rain-fed agriculture. Erratic rainfall and the absence of irrigation restricted farmers to a single Kharif crop, resulting in low yields, unstable incomes and widespread seasonal migration. Due to acute water scarcity, Chimdiben could cultivate only part of her land during the monsoon, making farming insufficient to sustain her family.

Her challenges included complete dependence on rainfall, single-crop farming with low productivity, annual farm income of only ₹ 35,000, no scope for Rabi or summer cultivation, seasonal migration for wage labour, frequent disruption in her children's education, and limited access to technical knowledge and improved agricultural practices.

Through the project, Chimdiben gained access to interventions focussed on water security, skills and crop diversification, including capacity building and training, well rejuvenation, a solar lift irrigation system, and crop diversification and intensification. Her transition from rain-fed subsistence farming to diversified, year-round agriculture demonstrates how integrated water, energy and livelihood interventions can enhance farm income and enable income-led rural transformation.



3 Environmental Sustainability

Through its agroforestry programme on farmers’ own land, the Bank, through YES Foundation, plants native trees that strengthen green cover and climate resilience while giving farming families an additional, lasting source of income. Each tree is geo-tagged and tracked, anchoring the programme in transparency and accountability. By rooting environmental action in the economic interests of the communities who steward the land, the Bank builds a sustainable model of climate response that also enhances livelihoods



Agroforestry on Farmers’ land

- Launched in FY 2023-24, the Bank’s agroforestry initiative aims to plant native trees on farmers’ land across India, with a target of ten lakh trees by 2028. Every tree is geo-tagged, supporting transparent tracking of the programme’s progress
- The initiative enhances green cover, promotes native tree plantation and supports farmers with an additional long-term income source
- In FY 2025-26, over 200,000 trees were planted on farmers’ lands and geotagged. Since the initiative’s inception in FY 2023-24, over 600,000 trees have been planted cumulatively, strengthening climate resilience and sustainable livelihood opportunities for farming communities

Impact Story



Rina Devi

Rina Devi, a progressive smallholder farmer from Dibra village in Gaya district, Bihar, faced persistent financial challenges due to limited landholding and high input costs associated with traditional farming practices. With support from the Bank’s CSR project, implemented through YES Foundation, she shifted towards horticulture to build a more sustainable livelihood for herself and her family.

Under the Environmental Sustainability initiative, Rina Devi planted 800 mango saplings on her farmland, enabling optimal land use and creating a long-term income source. During the gestation period, she continued to earn through short-duration horticultural crops such as cauliflower, chilli and brinjal. Today, she inspires fellow farmers to adopt horticulture and eco-friendly farming practices, demonstrating how diversified agriculture can strengthen rural livelihoods.

4 Financial Literacy & Community Engagement

In FY 2025-26, the Bank launched its financial literacy programme to build financial awareness and confidence across communities. The initiative empowered over 50,000 rural women with knowledge of savings, credit, insurance and money management, while the ‘Score Kya Hua’ campaign simplified credit score awareness nationwide through relatable digital engagement.



Financial Literacy for Rural Women

- The Bank through YES Foundation, rolled out a large-scale initiative to strengthen the financial awareness and decision-making of rural women, combining on-ground and virtual trainings to build practical, everyday financial capability
- Over 50,000 rural women were reached across multiple districts with aim to build their understanding of savings, credit, insurance and day-to-day financial management
- Consistently high participation reflected strong community engagement, helping women navigate financial choices with greater confidence

‘Score Kya Hua’ National Credit-awareness Campaign

The Bank ran a nationwide campaign, ‘Score Kya Hua’, to simplify and democratise the understanding of credit scores, anchored by a microsite built in partnership with CRIF High Mark and films that humanised credit education through relatable, localised storytelling.

‘Score Kya Hua’ campaign reach	FY 2025-26
Cumulative reach	100 mn+
Digital impressions	287 mn+
Video views	151 mn+
Microsite visitors	600,000+
Credit-score check intents	20,000+

Employee Volunteering, Payroll Giving and Crowdfunding

YES BANK’s employee volunteering programme fosters a positive workplace culture, enabling employees to build skills beyond their regular roles. The programme is backed by the Bank’s Employee Volunteering Policy and includes both skills-based and event-led volunteering opportunities

YES BANKers have wholeheartedly participated in these opportunities, volunteering their time to conduct financial literacy sessions, support registered not-for-profits through a consultative capacity-building, participate in tree plantation drives, amongst other activities

In FY 2025-26, employees contributed over 15,000 volunteering hours and also supported YES Foundation through Payroll Giving. Employees also contributed towards crowdfunding campaigns for meeting emergency medical needs

Governance and Ethics

Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-1 M-2
C-1 C-2 C-5

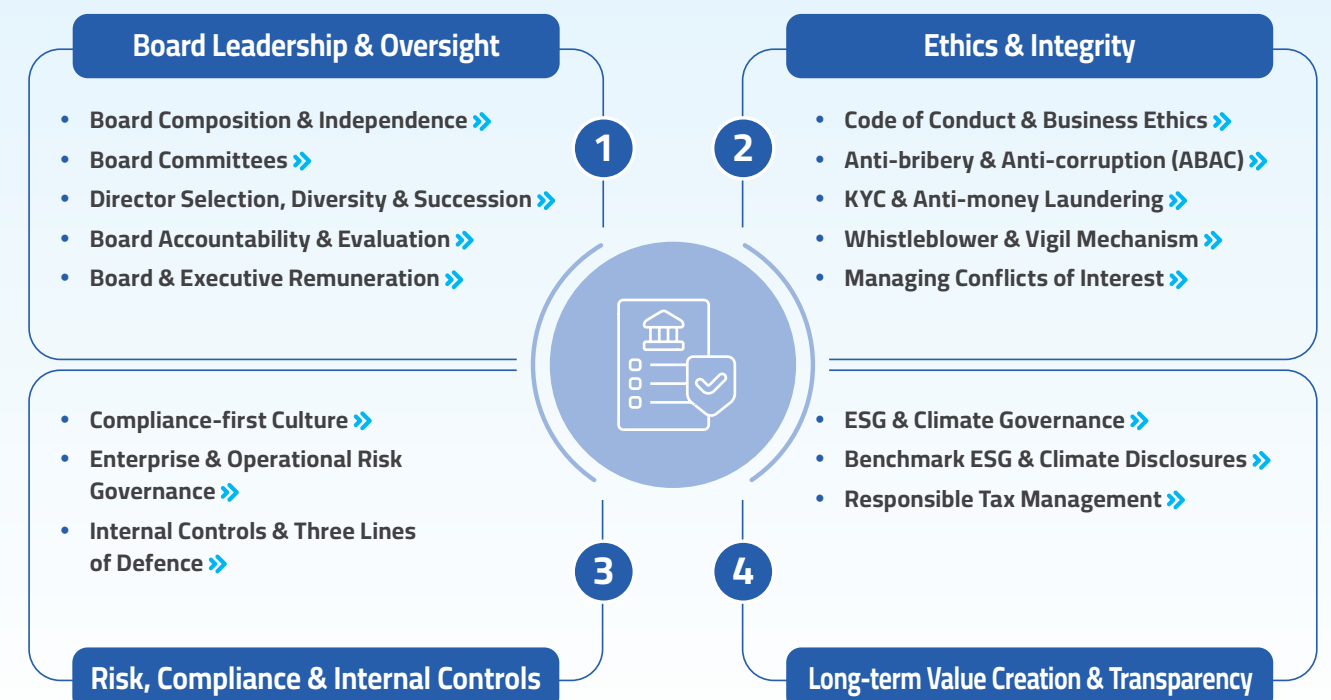
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With a Board comprising independent directors and diverse expertise, YES BANK anchors its resilience in sound governance and the trust it commands from depositors, investors, regulators and the wider society it serves. Led by an eminent and experienced Board, the Bank sets a strong tone from the top, embedding ethics, accountability and transparency across the organisation. As a financial intermediary, it recognises that long-term success depends not only on performance, but also on integrity and responsible conduct across its operations, while managing the enterprise in the long-term interests of all its stakeholders.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to strengthen its governance architecture in step with its transformation into a well-capitalised, profitable and future-ready enterprise. Board effectiveness was enhanced through active oversight, specialised Board Committees and clearly-defined accountability mechanisms, alongside a continued focus on embedding a compliance-first and responsible business culture across the organisation. During the year, the strategic investment by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) reflected confidence in the Bank's governance standards and long-term direction. The Bank continued to strengthen its compliance culture through mandatory trainings pertaining to its Code of Conduct, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption standards, Anti-Money Laundering requirements, and Environmental, Social, and Governance aspects. These initiatives were further reinforced by strong external recognition, including an S&P Global ESG Score of 79 and the Bank's inclusion in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026.

YES BANK's approach to governance rests on the conviction that ethical conduct and strong oversight are integral to sustainable value creation. Governance is led by the Board as the Bank's highest governance body, and, supported by eleven specialised Board committees and a clear delegation of authority to a seasoned management team, enabling effective oversight and decision-making. A comprehensive framework of codes, policies and controls, reinforced by a compliance-first culture and a Zero-tolerance approach to non-compliance, translates this oversight into everyday conduct across the Bank. This framework is organised around four mutually reinforcing pillars, detailed below.

Learn More About Our Approach to Governance and Ethics in the Following Sections:



Governance and Ethics – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

14

Directors on the Board

50%

Independent Directors on the Board

2

Women Directors on the Board

11

Board-level Committees

100%*

Average Board meeting attendance

~9.9 yrs

Average vintage of Top & Senior Management

100%

Employees trained on Code of Conduct, ABAC & AML policies

100%

Operations assessed for corruption risk

Zero

Directors/KMPs/Employees prosecuted on charges of bribery/corruption

Zero

Conflict-of-interest complaints against Directors / KMPs

Zero

Non-compliance concerning marketing communications

Zero

Corruption-related supplier terminations / non-renewals

79**

S&P Global ESG Score-highest among Indian banks

Zero

Fines related to bribery/corruption

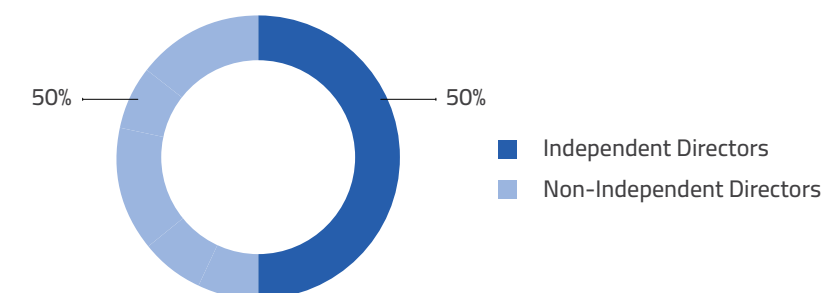
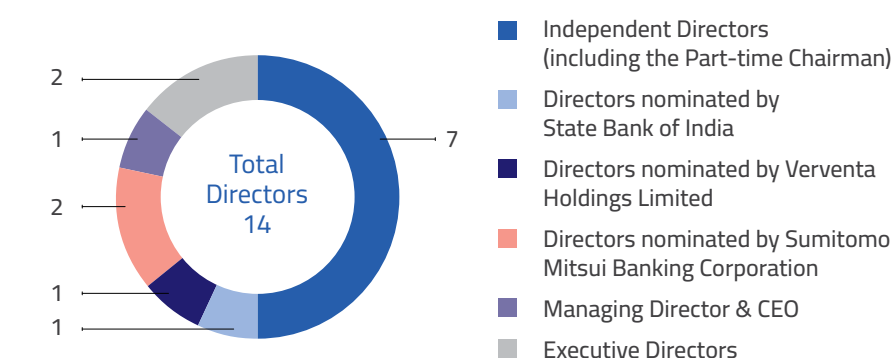
*Board composition, attendance and director-training figures as at March 31, 2026;

**S&P Global ESG score of 79 is based on the S&P Global CSA 2025 (as at November 07, 2025)

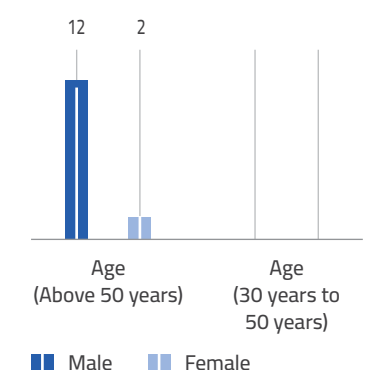
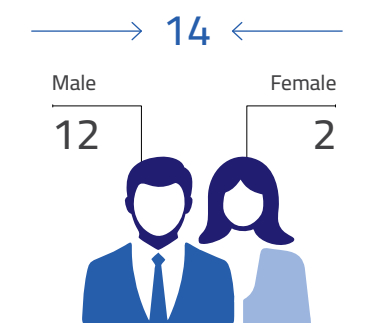
The Shape of Our Board¹

The Bank's Board of Directors represents its highest governance body, responsible for setting the tone and tenor for organisational excellence in corporate governance and ethical business conduct. As at March 31, 2026, the Board comprised fourteen Directors drawn from diverse fields and experience, led by a Part-time Chairman who is also an Independent Director. 50% of the Bank's Board, including its 2 women directors, is independent, with members bringing a balanced mix of skills, experience and diversity to Board deliberations.

Board Composition by Category (as at March 31, 2026)¹



Number of Board Members



Changes in Board Composition in FY 2025-26

In FY 2025-26, the Board's composition underwent following changes -

- Ms. Shweta Jalan, previously, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited), ceased to be a Director effective upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025
- Mr. Shivakumar Dega appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited), effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025, after noting resignation of Ms. Shweta Jalan
- Mr. Sandeep Tewari, previously, Nominee of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director), ceased to be a Director w.e.f. September 17, 2025 due to his resignation
- Mr. Shinichiro Nishino and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan, appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation), w.e.f. September 18, 2025
- Dr. Rajan Pental re-appointed as an Executive Director from February 02, 2026 up to July 31, 2026
- Mr. Prashant Kumar, ceased to be the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer on April 05, 2026, on completion of his tenure
- Mr. Vinay M. Tonse was appointed as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer w.e.f. April 06, 2026, pursuant to RBI approval, for a period of three years

¹GRI 2-9, GRI 405-1

1 Board Leadership & Oversight

An independent, diverse and experienced Board, supported by specialised committees and a clear delegation of authority, is the foundation on which YES BANK builds accountability and long-term value. The Board provides oversight of strategy, business performance, risk management and capital allocation, while remaining mindful of its fiduciary duties to every stakeholder. Through regular evaluation of Board effectiveness, ongoing capability enhancement and robust accountability mechanisms, the Bank ensures that its leadership remains capable, objective and firmly aligned with the interests of those it serves.



Image created using AI

Board Composition & Independence

The Bank ensures the efficient and transparent conduct of business through an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. With seven of its fourteen Directors independent, the Board retains the objectivity and independent challenge essential to robust oversight.

- One-half (50%) of the Board is independent, including two women Independent Directors
- The Board is chaired by a Non-Executive Part-time Chairman who is an Independent Director
- Directors bring diverse expertise spanning banking, finance, risk, technology and governance

Board Committees¹

To help discharge its duties efficiently, the Board has constituted eleven Board-level Committees, each guided by its own Terms of Reference defining its scope, powers and responsibilities. Committees focus on specific domains and make informed decisions within their delegated authority. All decisions, observations and recommendations of Board Committees are placed before the Board for its subsequent information or approval, as required.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (ED: Executive Director) (NE-ID: Non-executive Independent Director) (NE-N-ID: Non-executive Non-Independent Director)	CAPACITY	Committees										
		AUDIT	NOMINATION & REMUNERATION	STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP	CUSTOMER SERVICE	RISK MANAGEMENT	CSR & ESG	BOARD CREDIT	IT STRATEGY	REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR CLASSIFICATION AND DECLARATION OF WILFUL DEFAULTERS	SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD FOR MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP OF FRAUDS	CAPITAL RAISING
Mr. Vinay M. Tonse®	ED (MD&CEO)					○			○	○		○
Dr. Rajan Pental§	ED			○	○		○				○	
Mr. Manish Jain	ED			○	○			○			○	
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi^	NE- ID (Ch.)		○			○			○			○
Mr. Atul Malik	NE-ID	○	○					○		○		
Ms. Rekha Murthy	NE-ID	○	○			○			○			
Mr. Sharad Sharma	NE-ID	○	○			○				○		
Mr. Shivakumar Dega	N-E N-ID (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)		○		○		○		○			○
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	N-E N-ID (Nominee of State Bank of India)	○	○					○			○	○
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	NE-ID		○	○				○			○	
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	NE-ID		○	○	○		○		○			
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	NE-ID	○				○	○					○
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino	N-E N-ID (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)			○	○	○	○					
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan	N-E N-ID (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	○	○						○	○	○	○
INDEPENDENCE OF THE BOARD COMMITTEES		67%	67%	40%	20%	67%	40%	50%	50%	50%	20%	33%
GENDER DIVERSITY (% OF FEMALE)		17%	22%	20%	20%	17%	20%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD IN FY 2025-26		19	13	2	4	8	4	24	6	6	3	5
IMPACTS REVIEWED		■	■ ■	■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■ ■	■	■	-	-	■

○ Chairman ○ Members IMPACTS REVIEWED - ■ ECONOMIC ■ ENVIRONMENT ■ PEOPLE

® Mr. Vinay M. Tonse was appointed as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer w.e.f April 06, 2026.
§ Dr. Rajan Pental was re-appointed as an Executive Director from February 02, 2026 up to July 31, 2026.
^ Non-Executive Part-time Chairperson, Independent Director
Mr. Shivakumar Dega was appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) w.e.f. June 27, 2025.
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan, appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation), w.e.f. September 18, 2025.

Additional note
With effect from April 19, 2025, the nomenclature of the “Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters” has been changed to “Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters”.

Director Selection, Diversity & Succession¹

The Bank has a Board-approved 'Policy on Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning' that governs the diversity of Board composition, succession planning and the process for appointing Directors. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee leads selection in line with statutory and regulatory norms.

- The Board-level Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&RC) annually reviews the qualification, knowledge, skill sets and experience of Directors against the Bank's business and regulatory requirements, and recommends appointments, re-appointments and inductions to the Board
- Appointments of the Chairman, Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors require prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and final approval of the Shareholders

- Approval of Shareholders is required for any amendments to the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association, in line with the Companies Act, 2013
- In line with Companies Act, 2013, a Director can be held personally responsible, without any limitation of liability, as may be prescribed by the law
- Performance evaluation of the Board is conducted annually (Refer [Page 290](#))

Board Accountability & Evaluation¹

Transparency, integrity and accountability are core tenets of the Bank's governance framework. To ensure that its governance framework remains effective, responsive and aligned with evolving expectations, regular Board evaluations, director development initiatives and engagement on emerging topics such as climate risk, technology, cybersecurity and regulatory developments, are conducted to ensure informed oversight and continuous strengthening of governance practices.

- In FY 2025-26, the Board carried out a performance evaluation of the Directors, including the Chairman, MD & CEO, EDs, Board-level Committees and the Board as a whole
- The Board Performance Evaluation exercise was conducted internally and covered various aspects including the Board's oversight of the management of the organisation's impacts on the economy, environment, and people

- The feedback from the performance evaluation was shared with respective Directors, the Board and Board-Level Committees for further action
- The Board of Directors identified a set of key actionable priorities aimed at further strengthening governance practices, enhancing strategic and operational oversight, and supporting the organisation's continued effectiveness and long-term sustainability
- Zero complaints were received in relation to conflicts of interest of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel during the year

Board Discussions & Training¹

The Board meets regularly to review and approve matters requiring its attention, supported by an Action Tracker System to track important decisions taken at the Board or Board Committee meetings and to track closures of such decisions. The Bank has also instituted an annualised training calendar for its Board of Directors and senior management to keep them current on emerging and regulatory topics.

- In FY 2025-26, Board discussions spanned capital raising, ESG and climate strategy, appointment and remuneration of senior management, operations, risk management and business, the integrity of financial reports, and new business initiatives, among others
- Board training programmes during the year covered Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption; Climate Risk & Sustainability; IT & Cyber Security; Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML); Operational Risk Management; and Digital Personal Data Protection Act, amongst others
- 100% of Directors separately attended various training programmes, both internal as well as those conducted externally by various agencies during FY 2025-26

Board & Executive Remuneration¹

The Board has adopted a Remuneration Policy in line with the Bank's business requirements, and statutory & regulatory norms. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&RC) reviews and recommends the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, to the Board. The N&RC periodically reviews the Bank's Remuneration Policy.

- Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees within permissible limits under Indian statutory and regulatory guidelines. The N&RC recommends to the Board, changes

in sitting fees based on performance parameters of the Bank, industry benchmarking, amongst other criteria

- Non-Executive Directors may also receive a fixed remuneration in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 No. RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025
- A separate Total Rewards Policy, in line with RBI guidelines, governs the compensation and benefits of the MD & CEO and Whole-time Directors (Executive Directors), comprising fixed pay, variable pay, performance bonus and stock-linked incentives, terms and conditions of termination (including payments), with malus/clawback provisions and retirements
- The remuneration payable to the Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors is subject to the prior approval of the RBI and the final approval of shareholders
- Remuneration is benchmarked for every role against market data provided by Bank's appointed remuneration consultant. A reputed and credible third-party organisation has been onboarded as remuneration consultant
- In FY 2025-26, proposals related to payment of remuneration of Directors were placed before the Board. The remuneration for MD & CEO and Executive Directors were approved during FY 2025-26, details of which are available on [Page 306](#) of this Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26

CEO-to-Employee Pay Ratio

- The remuneration for the Bank's MD & CEO is in line with the guidelines stated in the RBI circular on 'Guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors/ Chief Executive Officers/Material Risk Takers and Control Function staff' (dated November 4, 2019)
- The Bank has a process of defining measurable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the MD & CEO under financial & non-financial parameters

- Financial KPIs include metrics such as profitability, asset quality, deposit growth, and relative financial metrics including total shareholder's return. While non-financial KPIs include metrics on governance and compliance, ESG and human resources-related KPIs, among others. The MD & CEO's variable pay consists of performance bonus and stock-linked incentive and is governed by regulatory guidelines which includes deferral arrangement
- While part of performance bonus is deferred over subsequent three performance periods, the stock-linked incentive vests over 48 months from the grant date. The entire variable pay is subject to Malus/ Clawback clauses as per the Bank's policy
- The ratio of the remuneration of the MD & CEO to the median remuneration of the employees for the financial year is 92.1x*. The ratio of the percentage increase in the annual total compensation of the MD & CEO to the median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees stood at 1.69¹

**Remuneration includes fixed pay, perquisite value, performance bonus paid and value of stock options granted during the year (this ratio is calculated in accordance with the requirement of GRI 2: General Disclosures Standard 2021 - Disclosure 2-21, and is different from the ratio mentioned in Annexure I to the Directors' Report on [Page 297](#)*

Professional Management

The Bank is managed by a team of seasoned professionals with extensive sectoral expertise. Members of the top and senior management team have spent an average of 9.9 years on the YES BANK journey, lending strength and stability to the Bank's transformation. Reaffirming its commitment to accountability, the Bank ensures that the compensation of its executive management is aligned to the short, medium and long-term objectives and targets of the Bank. The Bank has also dovetailed domain-specific ESG KPIs related to its economic, environmental, and people-related performance into the goal sheets of relevant executive management, cascading its thrust on sustainable outcomes, across the organisation.

¹GRI 2-10, GRI 2-12, GRI 2-18, GRI 2-19, GRI 2-20

¹GRI 2-21

2 Ethics & Integrity

As a public-trust institution, YES BANK conducts its business with an uncompromising commitment to ethical and moral values, holding every YES BANKer accountable to principles of fairness, transparency and integrity. A rigorous Code of Conduct, reinforced by zero-tolerance policies on bribery, corruption and money laundering, sets expected behaviours across the organisation, while a confidential vigil mechanism enables employees to report concerns without fear of retaliation. The Bank extends these expectations across its value chain, embedding ethical conduct not only within its walls but also in its engagements with customers, partners and stakeholders.



Image created using AI

Code of Conduct & Business Ethics

The Bank has adopted a Bank-wide Employee Code of Conduct, formulated in line with regulatory requirements and industry best practices, that sets out the ethical guidelines within which all executives operate in their dealings with colleagues and stakeholders. Familiarisation with the Code is built into employee induction and reinforced through mandatory certification.

- The Code is reviewed periodically by Board-level Committees, with amendments communicated to all executives by the Human Capital Management unit
- All employees complete mandatory certification training and provide an annual declaration affirming their understanding of, and adherence to, the Code

- 100% of employees were trained on the Bank's Code of Conduct, Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption and Anti-Money Laundering policies in FY 2025-26
- Employees who violate the Code may be subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal

The Code covers, among other matters: avoiding conflicts of interest; avoiding bribery or illegal gratification; avoiding bias on grounds of caste, creed, race, religion, ethnicity or gender; preventing harassment, including sexual harassment; norms for anti-money laundering; and aspects for fair and responsible dealings with the Bank's stakeholders. The Board has separately adopted a Code of Business Conduct and

Ethics for Directors and Senior Management, and a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading framed under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

Anti-bribery & Anti-corruption (ABAC)

YES BANK follows a Zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption through a Board-approved Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy (ABAC Policy), overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board. The Policy applies to all Bank employees (fulltime or contractual employees, including trainees and interns), directors, agents, associates, vendors, consultants, advisors, representatives, intermediaries, all stakeholders, or any person associated with the Bank and who may be acting on behalf of the Bank.

- All employees receive mandatory ABAC training as part of induction, with periodic recertification thereafter¹
- Any instance reported with concerns related to bribery or corruption is investigated, and appropriate corrective or disciplinary actions are taken in accordance with the Bank's policies
- 100% of the Bank's operations have been assessed for risks related to corruption, including fraud, customer complaints and unauthorised access to systems, among other risks¹
- The Bank systematically evaluates business units against defined corruption-prone indicators and assigns a risk score using standardised parameters such as RCSA ratings, customer complaints and audit observations. This enables early identification of units requiring enhanced due diligence. The Corruption Vulnerability Assessment further reviews any business unit classified as "High Risk" through a detailed, focussed assessment
- During FY 2025-26, no confirmed incidents of corruption were identified¹
- Zero Directors, KMPs or employees were subject to disciplinary action by any law-enforcement agency on charges of bribery or corruption during the year¹

KYC & Anti-money Laundering

As a responsible financial institution, the Bank protects its activities from any form of money laundering through a Board-approved Know Your Customer and Anti-Money Laundering (KYC & AML) Policy, which is overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board and provides a framework for adherence to national and local regulatory requirements

related to KYC & AML, along with directives for combating the financing of terrorism

- The policy and procedures are subject to independent review by the Audit function and periodic reporting to top management
- Annual assessment of the Bank's KYC/AML monitoring activities is conducted by an independent third party
- All employees complete mandatory KYC & AML training at induction, with annual re-certification

Key Elements of the Bank's KYC & AML Policy

- Customer Due Diligence (CDD):** Norms for collection of KYC documents, verification of the documents from independent and reliable sources, wherever applicable, and identification and verification of beneficial owners in case of legal entity clients. Clients are also subjected to periodic updation of due diligence requirements at least once in 2 years for high-risk customers, once in 8 years for medium-risk customers, and once in 10 years for low-risk customers. Non-face-to-face sourcing of the clients is subject to ensuring additional due diligence, as per the local regulatory guidelines
- Name screening against negative list:** Conducting necessary name screening against the regulator prescribed negative lists before opening client accounts to ensure that the identity of the customer does not match with any person with known criminal background or with banned entities such as individual terrorists or terrorist organisations
- Due-diligence of Politically Exposed Person(s) (PEPs):** Conducting enhanced due diligence for Politically Exposed Person (PEP) clients and obtaining senior management's approvals for opening an account. Such accounts are subjected to enhanced monitoring on an ongoing basis
- Transaction monitoring:** Comprehensive transaction monitoring processes to ensure that client transactions are consistent with the customers' business, risk profile and the source of funds, and regulatory reporting to the FIU-IND as prescribed under the regulations
- Maintaining records:** Maintaining records of client identification data/information for a period of 5 years from the closure of client relationship, and transaction records for a period of 5 years from the date of transaction

¹GRI 205-1, GRI 205-2, GRI 205-3



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Whistleblower & Vigil Mechanism

In compliance with the SEBI LODR Regulations and other applicable laws and in accordance with principles of good corporate governance, the Bank has implemented a Board-approved Whistle Blower Policy, overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board, enabling concerns to be raised securely and in confidence.

- The policy is aligned to the recommendations of Protected Disclosure Scheme for Private Sector Banks and Foreign Banks, instituted by RBI and enables a Whistle Blower to raise concerns relating to reportable matters (as elucidated in the said policy) such as non-adherence to the Code of Conduct, suspected/ actual fraud, corruption, misuse of office, criminal offences, financial irregularities, insider trading violations etc., without fear of reprisals and to provide for independent investigation
- A Whistle Blower portal allows employees and other stakeholders to report any violation of the Bank's Code; the Bank maintains Zero tolerance for retaliation against whistleblowers
- Employees are regularly trained on the proper use of the organisation's whistleblower reporting channels. Training covers how to access and use the reporting mechanisms, the confidentiality and non-retaliation safeguards in place, and the process for submitting

concerns. These sessions are conducted through periodic awareness programmes to ensure all employees are informed and equipped to report misconduct responsibly

- An independent online Corporate Whistle-blower Initiative also extends the mechanism to the Bank's vendors, supporting secure and confidential reporting across the value chain

Managing Conflicts of Interest¹

Conflicts of interest are managed through the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management, which requires Board members and senior executives to avoid and disclose actual and apparent conflicts in the course of their duties.

- For FY 2025-26, the Bank's Board of Directors and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code and a declaration signed by the MD & CEO can be referred to on [Page 368](#)
- Zero complaints were received in relation to conflicts of interest of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel during the year

¹GRI 2-15

3 Risk, Compliance & Internal Controls

YES BANK embeds prudent controls, independent assurance and clear accountability into every layer of its operations, from the Board to the front line. A comprehensive enterprise risk management framework, operating through three lines of defence, enables the identification and management of financial and non-financial risks alike, including emerging climate-related risks. A compliance-first culture, driven from the top, reinforces adherence to regulatory requirements. Through this architecture, the Bank safeguards its stability, its reputation and the trust placed in it by its stakeholders.



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Compliance-first Culture

The Bank places the highest priority on conducting its business in full compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. A Board-approved Risk and Compliance Culture Policy, overseen by the Risk Management and Audit Committees of the Board, sets a strong tone from the top and a clear Zero-tolerance approach to non-compliance. Bank's Chief Compliance Officer reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board.

- A dedicated Compliance Unit ensures business activities comply with regulatory requirements; the Chief Compliance Officer reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board, and Compliance Risk is monitored as a standalone risk, reviewed by the Bank's Enterprise Risk Management Committee

- All new employees undergo mandatory induction training on the Code of Conduct; Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy; Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti-Money Laundering (AML) policy; Operational Risk Management; Awareness on Information Security; Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH), amongst others. The Compliance Unit also conducts annual refresher training on these topics
- In FY 2025-26, there were Zero incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications, and 9 instances of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labelling, resulting in a penalty* of ₹ 30.5 lakh (₹ 3,050,000)¹

¹The penalties levied relate to non-compliances with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Customer Service in Banks', 'Unauthorised Operation of internal/Office Accounts' and 'Issuance of soiled notes to general public and non-provision of facility for exchange of soiled/ mutilated bank notes by branches'. The Bank has taken necessary corrective actions including, discontinuation of auto recoveries in respect of non-maintenance of minimum balance; discontinuation of internal accounts; and advisories/ trainings for branches on regulatory requirements pertaining to exchange of soiled/ mutilated bank, availability of coins and related penalty structure.

¹GRI 417-2, GRI 417-3

Enterprise & Operational Risk Governance

The Bank operates a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Governance framework with the overall responsibility for risk resting with the Board and Board-level committees, including the Risk Management Committee ('RMC'), Audit Committee of the Board ('ACB'), Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Frauds ('SCBMF'), Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters ('Review Committee') and Board Credit Committee ('BCC'). Various Executive-level committees have been set up by the Board Committees for independent oversight over the entire risk universe of the Bank. These Committees periodically monitor risk pertaining to their respective domains.

- The Enterprise Risk Management Committee reviews the Bank's overall risk profile, covering Pillar I and Pillar II risks, through periodic reporting including the Enterprise Risk Dashboard, which is presented to the Board and its committees. The Bank conducts the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), including stress testing, to assess its risk universe
- The Operational Risk Management Committee oversees operational, outsourcing and business continuity risks through a comprehensive framework aligned with the Bank's size and complexity. It is responsible for identifying, measuring, monitoring and mitigating operational risks, including risks arising from service disruptions and physical impacts of climate change. The Bank's Business Continuity Plan, including cyber crisis management, is ISO 22301 certified

Internal Controls & Three Lines of Defence

Independent assurance underpins the Bank's control environment. The Bank follows a three lines of defence framework to ensure effective risk ownership, independent oversight and robust assurance across its operations.

Business segments (First Line of Defence) own and manage risks, including identification, assessment and mitigation, supported by appropriate procedures

Independent control functions (Second Line of Defence), including Risk Management, Credit Underwriting and Compliance, set risk standards, ensure regulatory compliance and provide independent oversight

Internal Audit (Third Line of Defence) provides independent assurance on the effectiveness of governance and control frameworks through risk-based audits approved by the Audit Committee



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4

Long-term Value Creation & Transparency

YES BANK maintains high standards of transparency, with disclosures covering both financial and non-financial performance in line with national and international frameworks. As sustainability considerations become increasingly linked to financial performance, risk management and stakeholder expectations, the Bank continues to strengthen governance mechanisms that support its responsible banking and sustainable finance agenda. This includes integrating ESG and climate-related considerations into financing decisions, risk processes and long-term strategy. The Bank also manages its tax affairs responsibly, in line with applicable regulations and principles of transparency. Through structured oversight, specialised functions and external benchmarking, the Bank enables accountability and supports its ESG & climate ambitions, allowing stakeholders to track progress against its sustainability objectives.



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ESG & Climate Governance¹

The Bank has established a robust structure for integrating ESG and climate considerations into its business. The Board along with two board committees, guide the overall ESG agenda and are periodically apprised of the Bank's sustainability approach, targets and initiatives. The Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Social & Governance Committee (CSR & ESG Committee of the Board), is one of 11 Board-level Committees constituted by the Bank to oversee the management of the organisation's impacts on the economy, environment, and people, including their human rights. Each of the Committees reviews different aspects of the Bank's ESG performance, approves key policies and oversees the Bank's KPIs against its targets and goals. The Board-level Committees also oversee the work of key executive-level committees, that undertake due diligence, develop strategies, identify and

mitigate negative impacts, and implement the Bank's policies related to various aspects of its business. The Bank has also dovetailed domain-specific ESG KPIs related to its economic, environmental, and people-related performance into the goal sheets of relevant executive management, cascading its thrust on sustainable outcomes, across the organisation. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) oversees the Sustainable Finance unit as the highest-ranking executive responsible for sustainability, reporting directly to the MD & CEO. The Head, Investor Relations and Sustainability, reports to the CFO, and is charged with implementing the Bank's sustainability strategy and initiatives. Segment Heads within the Sustainable Finance Unit, report into the Head, Investor Relations and Sustainability and work with various Business Units to drive the sustainability effort within the organisation.

¹GRI 2-9, GRI 2-13

Board-level Committees

- The Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Social & Governance Committee (CSR & ESG Committee of the Board) is the highest governance body driving the sustainable-development agenda. It reviews ESG strategy, performance, material topics and non-financial disclosures. It also oversees governance frameworks to monitor and mitigate climate risks and reviews climate strategy and initiatives on a bi-annual basis
- The Risk Management Committee oversees the Bank's risk profile and promotes a prudent risk culture, including monitoring ESG-related risks as part of the ICAAP

Executive-level Committees

- The Sustainability Council, chaired by the MD & CEO, develops and reviews ESG and climate strategy, oversees implementation, sets targets and monitors performance, including decarbonisation of the Bank's portfolio
- The Enterprise Risk Management Committee ensures material risks are identified, measured, monitored and controlled in line with risk appetite, including climate risk under Pillar II of ICAAP, with climate KPIs embedded in the risk appetite framework
- The Operational Risk Management Committee oversees operational, outsourcing and business continuity risks, including risks arising from climate-related disruptions and physical impacts, supported by an ISO 22301-certified Business Continuity Plan

Business Units

- The Sustainable Finance (SF) Unit comprises specialised sustainability professionals and is responsible for co-developing and implementing the Bank's ESG strategy. Led by the Chief Financial Officer, who is the senior-most executive responsible for sustainability and reports to the MD & CEO, the unit works with sustainability SPOCs across business and control functions to integrate ESG and climate considerations into business activities, measure and manage impacts, and report non-financial performance
- The Risk Management function, reporting to the Chief Risk Officer, implements the Bank's risk management framework under the oversight of the Board and its committees. The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Unit is responsible for implementation of the

ERM framework, including formulation of the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), assessment of Pillar II risks which include Climate Risk, formulation of the Risk Appetite Statement and tracks performance against defined risk KPIs, including climate-related KPIs

- The Environmental & Social (E&S) Risk team, part of the Credit Risk Management Unit, undertakes environmental and social due diligence in line with the Bank's Environment & Social Policy, ensuring compliance with applicable standards and incorporating climate-related indicators and qualitative assessments for project and corporate lending
- Business and support units work in coordination with the Sustainable Finance Unit to embed sustainability principles into business processes and decision-making, supporting integration of ESG and climate considerations across the Bank's operations

Integration of ESG KPIs in Executive Performance

- As ESG is an important element of the Bank's strategy, domain-specific ESG KPIs such as KPIs related to enhancing gender diversity, emission reduction and EMS implementation and ISO 14001:2015 certification have been dovetailed into the goal sheets of relevant executive management
- Further, the Bank has included ESG and climate-related KPIs into the goal sheets of the MD & CEO and relevant executive management, including the CFO
- Each member of the Sustainable Finance unit, the focal sustainability team at the Bank, is responsible for delivering sustainability initiatives such as EMS implementation, ISO 14001 certification, natural capital, employee awareness and sustainability training, climate finance, triple bottom line accounting and reporting, among others. The outcomes & results of these responsibilities directly influence the pay and annual increments of the team. Members of the Sustainable Finance unit are officially recognised and appraised for their achievements and progress on milestones of the Bank's overall Climate action

Benchmark ESG & Climate Disclosures

YES BANK continues to be a benchmark institution for financial and non-financial disclosure. It was the first Indian bank to publish a sustainability report in line with GRI Standards and to align its disclosures with the TCFD recommendations, and it discloses against the BRSR and BRSR Core frameworks, the GRI Standards and the Integrated Reporting Framework. External assessments such as S&P Global ESG Scores, Principles for Responsible Banking reporting and other sustainability disclosures provide insights into performance, strengthen accountability and support continuous improvement across the Bank's ESG journey.

- In FY 2025-26, for the fourth year in a row, YES BANK achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks based on the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025. The Bank's S&P Global ESG score stood at 79 (out of 100) as of November 07, 2025. The Bank's S&P Global CSA Score stood at 79 (out of 100) as of November 07, 2025, reflecting a marked improvement of 7 points over its score of 72 in 2024. The S&P Global CSA is considered one of the most comprehensive and granular assessments of an organisation's ESG performance, considering up to 1,000 data points on an organisation's performance across topics such as Climate Strategy, Operational Eco-Efficiency, Financial Inclusion, Human Capital Development, Human Rights, Corporate Governance, Risk Management, amongst others
- YES BANK is the only Indian bank to be included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026, placing it among the top 15% of global banking leaders
- In 2026, YES BANK was included as a constituent in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the fourth consecutive year. The Bank also continues to feature in the S&P Global LargeMidCap Scored & Screened Index, MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index and ACWI Climate Change CTB Index, among others

ESG rating / score	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
S&P Global CSA score (out of 100)	73	72	79
S&P Global ESG score (out of 100)	74	73	79
Ranking amongst Indian Banks	Highest	Highest	Highest
S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook	Constituent	Constituent	Constituent



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Responsible Tax Management¹

The Bank follows a Board-approved Tax Strategy that incorporates good practices in tax management and tax transparency. A dedicated Regulatory Reporting & Taxation function reports to the CFO, with further oversight from the Audit Committee of the Board.

- The taxation function is subject to periodic tax, internal and statutory audits. Tax disclosures are audited by the statutory auditors and published in the annual report
- Any concerns related to taxation, received through the Bank's channels, are addressed by the Bank's Regulatory Reporting & Taxation team

Necessary disclosures, whether material or not, emanating from the tax authorities' orders, are made in a timely manner in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the market regulator. The Bank complies with all applicable reporting requirements as per Indian tax laws.

¹GRI 207-1

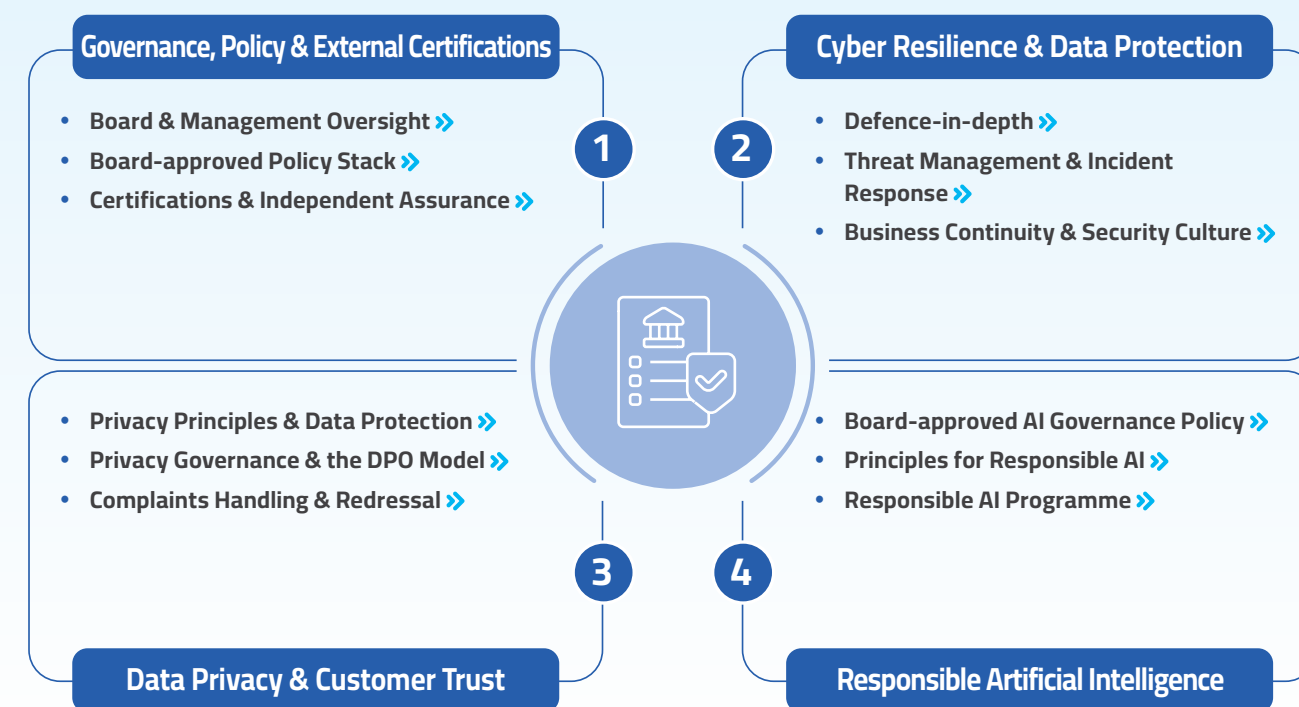
Information Security, Privacy and Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence

Advancements in digital financial technologies have expanded access to financial services and transformed how customers engage with banking. As digital channels become central to service delivery, YES BANK places strong emphasis on securing IT systems, safeguarding sensitive financial data and protecting customer privacy. Its approach combines strategic oversight, cyber preparedness, ethical AI use and an ISO 27001:2022-certified, Information security management system to maintain stakeholder trust.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to strengthen information security and privacy governance through its Cyber Security Resilient framework. The Bank expanded its trust agenda by instituting a Board-approved Artificial Intelligence (AI) Governance Policy, aligned to the Reserve Bank of India's Framework for Responsible and Ethical Enablement of AI. To operationalise this framework, the Bank established an AI Council and an AI Centre of Excellence to oversee implementation and the model lifecycle, and introduced a Responsible AI training programme.

The Bank's approach is anchored in a well defined governance structure, with Board-level oversight through the IT Strategy Committee and Risk Management Committee, and management oversight through the Security Council and Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee. A Chief Information Security Officer-led Information Security Unit operationalises Board-approved policies on information security, cyber security, data handling, privacy and AI governance, supported by ISO 27001:2022 certified ISMS. The Bank's agenda is organised around the following four priority areas.

[Learn More About Information Security, Privacy & Responsible AI in the Following Sections](#)



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

M-3

C-4

C-5

C-6

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Information Security, Privacy & Responsible AI – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

ISO 27001:2022

Certified Information security management system

PCI DSS

Compliant payment-card data security

24x7

Security Operations Centre monitoring

Zero

Data breaches involving personally identifiable information

Defence-in-depth

Layered, risk-based security architecture



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1 Governance, Policy & External Certifications

At YES BANK, information security, data protection and the responsible use of technology are governed through a clearly-defined structure of Board and management committees, supported by a comprehensive stack of Board-approved policies and independent assurance. We believe that effective governance turns intent into accountability, ensuring that the standards we set are not only documented, but independently tested, continuously improved, and embedded in how every YES BANKer works.



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Board & Management Oversight

Oversight of information and cyber security extends from the Board through to day-to-day operations, supported by clearly-defined roles that set strategic direction, monitor risks and provide independent assurance.

- At the Board level, the IT Strategy Committee, chaired by a Director with more than three decades of specialised IT experience, approves and oversees the Bank's Cyber Security Policy and Cyber Crisis Management Plan, while the Risk Management Committee monitors information and cyber-security risks within the Bank's overall risk profile
- At the management level, the Security Council, a cross-functional body that meets quarterly, reviews security implementation and evaluates information-security risk as a standalone risk category
- Independent, objective assurance is delivered by the Internal Audit Department, which assesses the effectiveness of the Bank's information-security framework
- A dedicated Information Security Unit, led by the Chief Information Security Officer, is responsible for implementing controls, managing threats and maintaining the Bank's overall security posture

Board-approved Policy Stack

A layered set of Board-approved policies translates the Bank's security and privacy commitments into enforceable standards across employees, systems and third parties.

- The Information Security Policy sets out the Bank's commitment to protecting information assets, ensuring business continuity and safeguarding the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- It mandates the establishment and continual improvement of an Information Security Management System, supported by defined controls, clear operational procedures and structured monitoring of threats. Regular awareness initiatives further strengthen employee vigilance against emerging risks, including sophisticated social-engineering attacks
- Supporting policies include the Cyber Security Policy, the Data Handling Policy and the Privacy Policy, complemented in FY 2025-26 by a Board-approved AI Governance Policy
- The Bank also applies stringent information-security requirements to third-party partners, reinforced through contractual obligations and periodic assessments to ensure full alignment with internal standards and regulatory expectations

Certifications & Independent Assurance

The Bank subjects its security framework to rigorous external scrutiny, supported by globally recognised certifications and independent assessments

The Bank operates an information security management system certified to ISO 27001:2022 and maintains full compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)

Implementation of the Bank's information-security policies is independently audited by an external third-party auditor for adherence to ISO 27001:2022

The Bank conducts third-party vulnerability analyses of its Information Security Management System, strengthening the robustness and continual improvement of its overall security posture

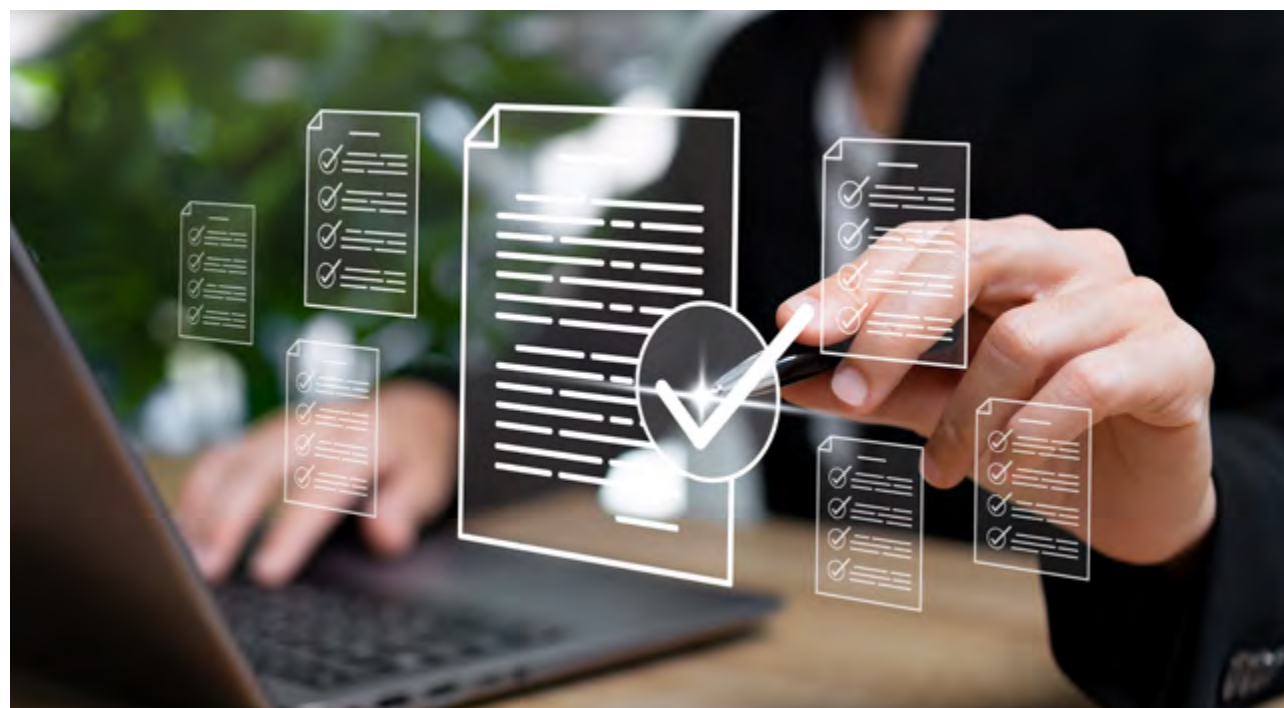


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2 Cyber Resilience & Data Protection

YES BANK secures its systems and data using a multi-layered, risk-based "defence-in-depth" approach within a constantly monitored environment. We recognise that true resilience relies not just on technology but also on people; thus, cultivating a vigilant, well-trained security culture that responds swiftly to threats is central to our defence strategy.



Image created using AI

Defence-in-depth

The Bank follows a "defence-in-depth" security architecture and a Cyber Security Resilient framework structured around four pillars of Protect, Detect, Respond and Recover, operated through a round-the-clock monitoring capability.

- A 24x7 Security Operations Centre (SOC) monitors network traffic and events for anomalies and helps respond to potential incidents in a timely manner
- The Bank subscribes to threat-intelligence services to identify malicious indicators of compromise (IOCs) and block them proactively
- To mitigate risks and protect the Bank's IT assets against potential breaches, the Bank employs layered controls, including firewalls, intrusion-detection systems, multi-factor authentication, encryption and regular security audits, in line with the RBI's guidelines on cybersecurity and data protection

Threat Management & Incident Response

Beyond prevention, the Bank invests in the capabilities needed to investigate and recover from incidents, supported by continuous monitoring and collaboration across the industry.

- The Bank's ISO 27001:2022 management system is geared to safeguard systems, networks and applications against malware, phishing and insider threats
- The Bank has completed a Digital Forensics Readiness Assessment to ensure relevant logs are captured for any investigation, and a Cloud Security Assessment to build a framework for cloud security
- Continuous monitoring, incident-response plans and industry collaboration further strengthen resilience against evolving threats

- During FY 2025-26, the Bank recorded zero data breaches involving personally identifiable information (PII). One security incident, involving unauthorised transaction attempts on the Bank's forex card portfolio and not involving any PII, was identified and subjected to a prompt and comprehensive investigation. In collaboration with internal teams and third-party specialists, the Bank instituted enhanced monitoring, containment and corrective measures, including isolation of the source of the breach, discontinuation of concerned vendors, root-cause analysis and cross-entity evidence review. The incident was duly reported to the relevant regulatory authorities

Business Continuity & Security Culture

Resilience relies both on robust preparedness and on the ability of people to respond effectively. The Bank maintains formal crisis-management arrangements to ensure continuity under adverse scenarios and invests significantly in fostering a security-aware culture across its workforce and broader ecosystem.

- Bank's Business Continuity management incorporates a Cyber Crisis Management Plan covering the identification of, response to and recovery from cyber incidents affecting critical functions

Spotlight: 'Cyber Saathi': Bank's in-house Email Remediator

YES BANK treats security as a shared responsibility. Through 'Cyber Saathi', an email-remediation button built into Outlook, any employee can escalate potential threats, incidents, or vulnerabilities to the security team in a single click, turning the entire workforce into an early-warning network. Combined with simulated phishing drills and targeted re-training, it reflects the Bank's conviction that a vigilant culture is the most effective first line of defence.

- The Bank builds a strong cybersecurity culture through continuous employee training, simulated phishing drills, with targeted follow-up for those who fall prey to them
- Awareness extends beyond employees to consultants, vendors and customers, with guidance on the safe use of digital platforms. In FY 2025-26, conducted specialised trainings on Data Privacy, AI Security and Social Engineering



Image created using AI

3 Data Privacy & Customer Trust

With most banking now delivered through digital channels, YES BANK treats the confidentiality, integrity and security of customer information as a first-order priority. The Bank believes customers should be able to engage with complete confidence, assured that their information is collected transparently, used solely for its intended purpose, protected by robust controls and governed by a framework continually evolving to meet the highest standards of data protection.



Image created using AI

Privacy Principles & Customer Data Protection

The Bank's approach to privacy rests on four principles of Transparency, Security, Control and Compliance, operationalised through concrete practices that protect customer information across its lifecycle.

- A publicly available Privacy Policy sets out the nature of customer information captured and how it is used, retained and processed
- Privacy is safeguarded through data encryption, regular audits, employee training and third-party management, among other controls
- The Bank is committed to maintaining the confidentiality, integrity and security of customers' personal information so that they can bank with confidence

Privacy Governance & the DPO Model

As India's data-protection landscape matures, the Bank is strengthening the governance of privacy, moving towards dedicated ownership of, and accountability for, the protection of personal data.

- Privacy sits within the Bank's broader Board-approved policy framework, alongside the Data Handling and Information Security policies
- The Bank is advancing its privacy governance towards a dedicated Data Protection Officer (DPO) model, reflecting evolving regulatory expectations
- Data-protection requirements are extended to third parties through contractual obligations and periodic assessments

Complaints Handling & Redressal

The Bank tracks and resolves privacy-related complaints as a measure of how well its controls and processes are working, addressing concerns from customers and regulators alike, within defined timelines.

Customer-privacy complaints ¹	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Received from external parties	25	98
Received from regulatory bodies	3	22
Unresolved as at 31 March	2	1

¹GRI 418-1

4 Responsible Artificial Intelligence

YES BANK recognises that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a transformative technology redefining the way financial services are delivered, transforming financial inclusion, fraud detection, risk management and customer experience. At the same time, it also introduces risks of bias, privacy violation, opacity and new cyber threats. We believe these risks must be governed deliberately and consistently, from the top, to ensure that innovation is pursued responsibly, and that human judgement remains firmly in control of decisions that matter most.



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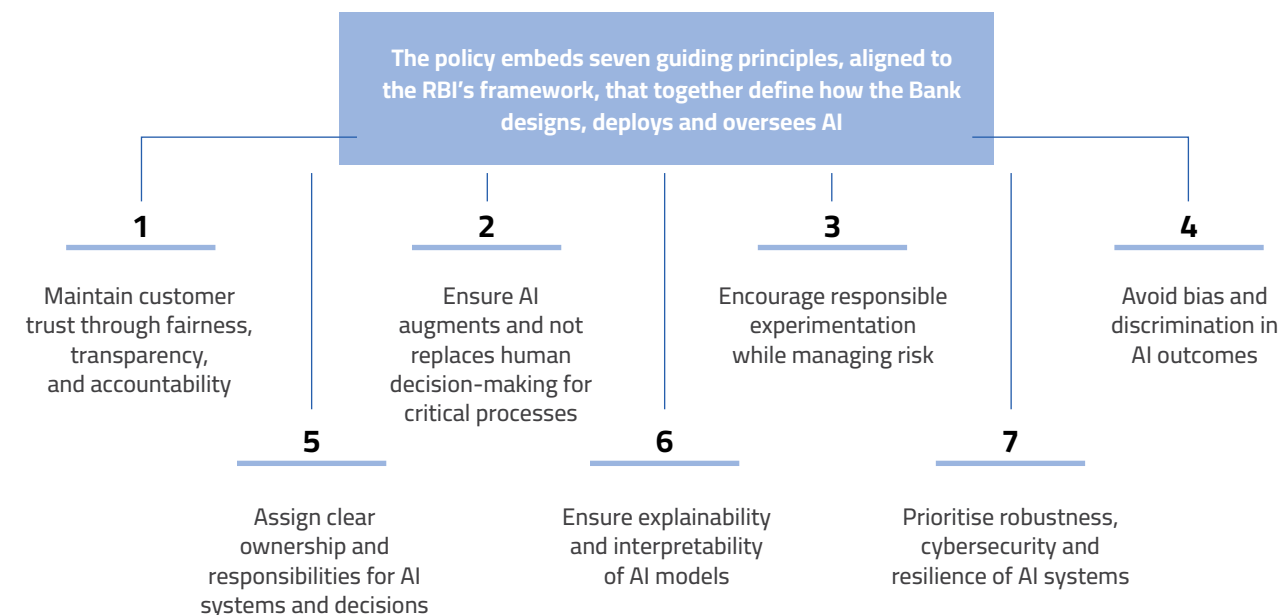
A Board-approved AI Governance Policy

In FY 2025-26, the Bank established a Board-approved AI Governance Policy, aligned to the RBI's Framework for Responsible and Ethical Enablement of AI, to govern the responsible, ethical and secure adoption of AI across its business and technology functions.

- The policy applies to all individuals, functions and systems within the Bank that engage with Generative AI technologies, whether in development, integration, operational usage or oversight capacity

- The policy covers respecting data privacy in compliance with data protection laws, robust security measures for cybersecurity in AI systems, avoiding potential bias and discrimination, keeping humans "in the loop" for critical decisions and allowing human intervention, ensuring transparency of AI systems and explainability of AI generated results/decisions
- It establishes clear accountability for outcomes produced by AI models/tools and includes restrictions against harmful or inappropriate AI use such as fabrication, impersonation or obscuring internal policy decisions

Principles for Responsible AI



Responsible AI Programme

Responsibility for AI is anchored at Board-level and operationalised through dedicated structures, ongoing model monitoring and a bank-wide programme to build AI literacy and skills.

- The Board and IT Strategy Committee of the Board are the final authority for AI Governance and are responsible for defining the Bank's AI risk appetite, approving AI policies, and endorsing strategic AI priorities
- An AI Council and an AI Centre of Excellence (CoE) manage implementation, risk and lifecycle governance
- The policy includes mandatory training of employees on ethical use, data privacy obligations, AI bias recognition, and Incident escalation protocols along with role-specific training for developers, risk officers, auditors, and compliance teams

- The policy establishes a consumer protection framework prioritising transparency, fairness and accessible recourse mechanisms for customers, implementing mechanisms to track model behaviour drift and initiating retraining or roll back as and when required, regular assessment of deployed AI models for fairness/bias
- The Responsible AI training programme contains the elements of elevating AI literacy for senior leadership, running large scale skilling initiatives for Copilot & Generative AI, embedding Responsible AI training into governance structures, driving creation of collaterals, content, decks, and communication for training and cross-functional engagement with Vendor Partners / Experts in the Area

Integrating ESG into the Value Chain¹



Material Topics Covered
Capitals Impacted

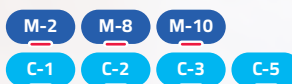


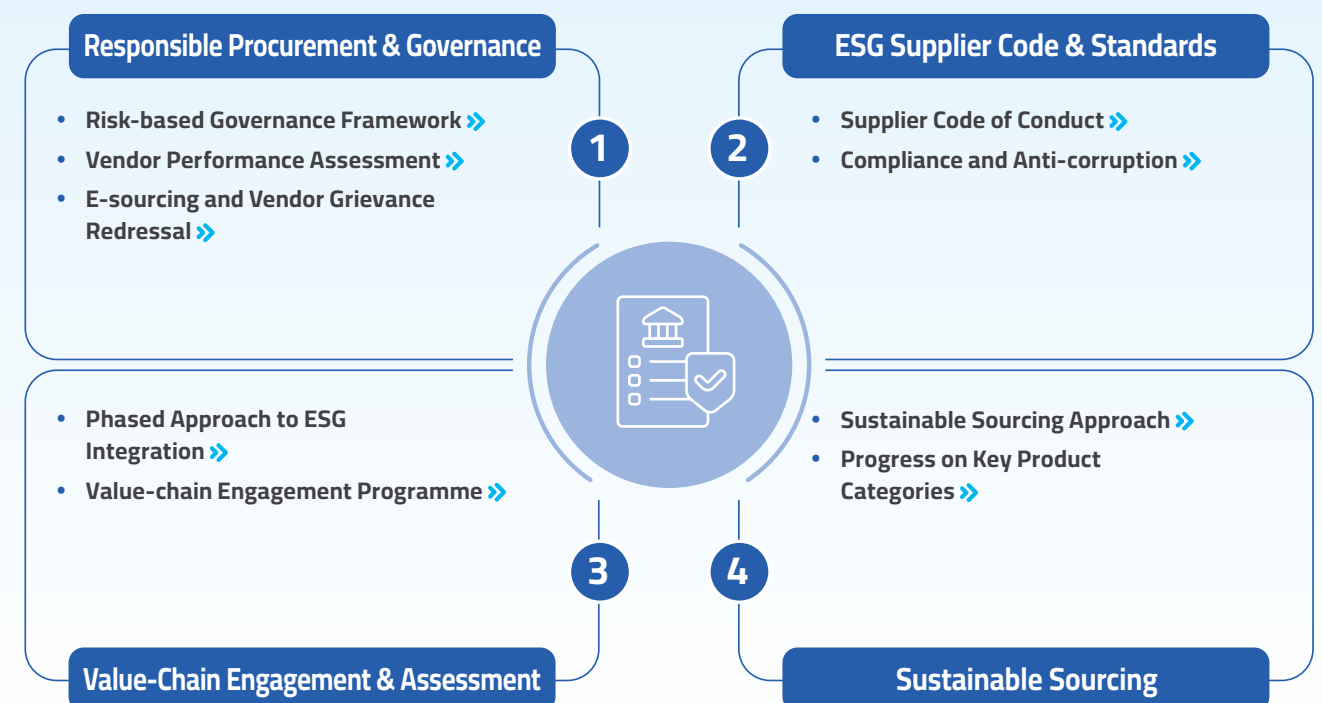
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YES BANK recognises that responsible procurement is central to building a resilient, ethical and sustainable banking ecosystem. The Bank's environmental and social footprint extends well beyond its own operations into a diverse value chain. Through a dedicated Strategic Procurement Unit and an ESG-anchored sourcing model, the Bank works to ensure that the partners who support its business uphold the same standards of responsibility, integrity and sustainability that it sets for itself.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank transacted with 5,319 suppliers and continued to strengthen responsible procurement across its value chain through a structured ESG integration framework. The Bank advanced initiatives across key pillars, including promotion of ESG best practices, ESG assessments and corrective actions, identification of sustainable sourcing opportunities, and enhancement of value-chain ESG disclosures. Its Value-Chain Engagement Programme, guided by SEBI's BRSR and BRSR Core frameworks, covered top upstream partners representing 29.77% of total purchases by value. The programme combined ESG surveys, capacity-building sessions on the Bank's ESG Supplier Code and BRSR requirements, and data validation to improve supplier preparedness and disclosure quality.

The Bank views procurement as a strategic lever for strengthening governance, reducing operational and ESG risks, and advancing long-term value creation. Its Strategic Procurement Unit operates a robust procurement model balancing cost, agility and governance. ESG considerations are embedded via contractual adherence to the ESG Supplier Code that forms part of every business contract. The Bank takes a phased, multi-year approach to integrating ESG into its value chain, organised around four priority areas detailed below.

Learn More About ESG in our Value Chain in the Following Sections



Integrating ESG into the Value Chain – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

5,319

Suppliers transacted within FY 2025-26

100%

Procurement of recycled A4 copier paper for internal operational use

~8,798 tCO₂e

Emissions avoided from procurement of sustainable alternatives in FY 2025-26[#]

25.4%*

Upstream value-chain partners covered under ESG capacity building sessions

24.37%*

Upstream value-chain partners covered under assessments on environmental impacts/ health and safety practices/ and human rights

India's first

Banking sector signatory to the UN Global Compact

[#]Estimated based on procurement of renewable energy and recycled A4 copier paper for internal use

^{*}Based on purchases by value

1 Responsible Procurement & Governance

While the Bank has built strategic relationships with leading Indian and global companies, a significant share of its procurement continues to be undertaken through domestic vendors. Given its pan-India presence, the Bank also engages local vendors to support location-specific requirements. The Bank's procurement is led by a dedicated Strategic Procurement Unit, which operates a decentralised model designed to balance cost efficiency, agility and governance.

Risk-based Governance Framework

- A risk-based vendor governance framework, calibrated to each vendor's risk profile and item category, is implemented and reviewed periodically
- The Bank has established Vendor Redundancy and Business Continuity Planning processes for critical spend categories. Vendor selection is guided by well-defined criteria covering credibility, capability, cost efficiency and compliance with applicable laws

Vendor Performance Assessment

- The Bank has implemented a Vendor Performance Evaluation Framework, under which periodic

performance reviews are conducted based on vendor category to ensure continued alignment with the Bank's quality, service, governance and risk expectations

E-sourcing and Vendor Grievance Redressal

- The SAP Ariba e-Sourcing Platform has strengthened fairness and transparency across sourcing, underpinned by well-established vendor-selection guidelines aligned to legal and strategic requirements
- The Bank's Corporate Whistle-blower Initiative (CWI) gives vendors a secure, confidential channel to raise concerns to an independent Whistle-blower Committee

2 ESG Supplier Code & Standards

As India's first banking signatory to the UN Global Compact, the Bank anchors its supply-chain practices in the Compact's 10 principles spanning human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

Supplier Code of Conduct

- The ESG Supplier Code of Conduct, embedded in the Bank's business agreements and contracts since 2016, sets clear expectations on environment, health and safety, labour laws, human rights, anti-corruption and data privacy
- Through the Code, suppliers commit to supporting the Bank's sustainability agenda by complying with all applicable laws and globally recognised ESG standards, including local employment and labour regulations and respect for human rights

- They are also expected to uphold norms pertaining to elimination of forced labour, child labour and discrimination, and to adhere to antitrust, trade control, anti-corruption, anti-bribery and fair-competition practices

Compliance and Anti-corruption

- Bank's ESG Supplier Code forms part of its business agreements and contracts. There were no corruption-related incidents leading to contract termination or non-renewal during FY 2025-26



Image created using AI

3 Value-Chain Engagement & Assessment

YES BANK recognises that its environmental and social impacts extend beyond its own operations to its broader upstream and downstream value chain. Over the years, the Bank has adopted a phased approach to integrating ESG considerations across its value chain, assessing associated impacts and progressively strengthening value chain-related disclosures.

Phased Approach to ESG Integration

The Bank has followed a phased approach to value-chain ESG integration, progressively moving from supplier standards to awareness building, preparedness assessments and disclosure-readiness:

- In 2016, the Bank adopted a Sustainable Supply Chain Code of Conduct, now the ESG Supplier Code, based on the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The Code forms part of the Bank’s business agreements and contracts
- In FY 2022-23, the Bank began engaging with strategic suppliers to build awareness and preparedness on ESG-related issues
- In FY 2023-24, the Bank conducted awareness-building webinars on its ESG Supplier Code and undertook surveys to assess ESG preparedness of strategic suppliers, targeting vendors representing nearly 60% of the Bank’s procurement-led spends
- In FY 2024-25, the Bank rolled out an extensive Value-Chain Engagement Programme, guided by SEBI’s BRSR and BRSR Core frameworks. The programme focussed on targeted environmental and social assessments of top value-chain partners and a comprehensive preparatory exercise for value-chain ESG disclosures, including partners individually comprising 2% or more of purchases or sales by value, as applicable
- In FY 2025-26, the Bank included 15 top value-chain partners within the scope of its Value-Chain Engagement Programme. Building on the detailed assessment undertaken in FY 2024-25, the Bank also reviewed two years of data submitted by selected upstream partners to strengthen its understanding of value-chain ESG performance and inform its approach to future public disclosures on value-chain sustainability

Value-chain Engagement Programme

- The Value-Chain Engagement Programme was rolled out to the Bank’s top upstream value-chain partners (VCPs), representing approximately 29.77% of the Bank’s total purchases by value in FY 2025-26
- Through the programme, the Bank built its partners' capacity on ESG and SEBI's BRSR framework, and assessed their environmental, labour, health and safety, and human-rights practices across its top upstream value-chain partners

Value-Chain Engagement Programme – FY 2025-26	Upstream partners covered (% of purchases by value)*
ESG capacity-building sessions	25.40%
Assessments for health and safety practices and working conditions	24.37%
Assessments for child labour and sexual harassment	24.37%
Assessments for forced/ involuntary labour, Discrimination at workplace, and Wages	24.37%
Assessments for environmental impacts	24.37%

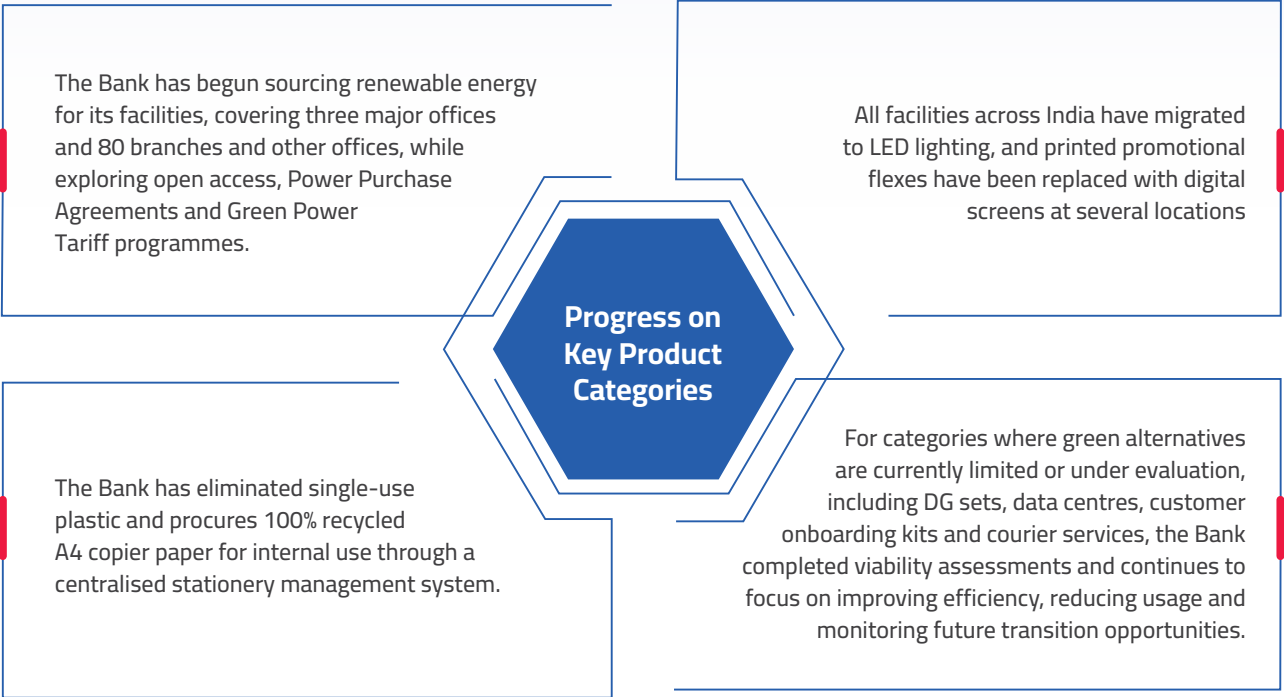
4 Sustainable Sourcing

The Bank continues to enhance its sustainable sourcing practices by proactively identifying opportunities to adopt sustainable products and solutions across its business activities In support of its net-zero-by-2030 commitment, the Bank is progressively greening its procurement footprint.

Sustainable Sourcing Approach

YES BANK is committed to scaling and deepening its sustainable sourcing agenda by progressively expanding procurement across categories with established green alternatives, such as recycled paper, renewable electricity and digitisation, while proactively identifying emerging opportunities where commercially viable, low-impact alternatives can be adopted over time. During the year, the

Bank undertook initial feasibility assessments for select additional categories that could be brought under the ambit of sustainable procurement, with a focus on lifecycle economics, payback and emissions impact. For categories where commercially viable alternatives remain limited, the Bank completed viability assessments to capture current progress, key dependencies and future evaluation requirements.



Progress on Profitability

Progress on profitability reflects the Bank's strategic commitment to building a sustainable, scalable franchise that consistently delivers profitable growth anchored in a robust risk management culture.

Five years ago, YES BANK embarked on one of the most closely watched transformations in Indian banking. What began as a stabilisation effort has matured, year after year, into a story of consistent, compounding profitability. The Bank's Return on Assets has strengthened steadily – from deeply negative at reconstruction to 0.3% in FY 2023-24, 0.6% in FY 2024-25 and 0.8% in FY 2025-26 – culminating in a 1.0% annualised RoA in the exit quarter, Q4 FY 2025-26, in line with guidance. Over the same period, the Gross NPA ratio has been rebuilt from a peak of 16.8% to just 1.3%, while the deposit franchise, capital position and governance architecture have each been placed on a materially stronger footing. FY 2025-26 is therefore best read not as a single year, but as the point at which these cumulative efforts became clearly visible in earnings – and as a platform for what comes ahead.

The Bank's profitability improvement is underpinned by seven interconnected business levers, each contributing to building a diversified, resilient, and scalable earnings engine that the Bank intends to compound further in the years ahead.

Focus on Net Interest Income Expansion

- Expand NIM through lower PSL mandated deposits, stronger low cost retail liabilities, and a more granular advances mix led by Retail and Commercial Banking >>

1

Expanding Operating Jaws: Scaling Fee Income while Driving Cost Efficiency

- Drive cost efficiency through digitalisation and process optimisation while scaling sustainable fee income via strengthened transaction banking, digital platforms and deeper branch-led monetisation >>

2

Leveraging Commercial & Retail Segment Strength

- Drive high quality growth in Commercial and Micro Enterprise Banking through strong on ground coverage, liability mobilisation, and granular, secured, high yield portfolios >>

3

Maximising Branch Distribution

- Strengthen branches as multi product profit hubs for deposit mobilisation, asset sourcing, and fees, supported by an expanded network and digital assisted onboarding >>

4

Digital & Transaction Banking Leadership

- Embed revenue via advanced digital platforms, APIs, and transaction solutions, reinforcing leadership across UPI, AePS, NEFT, NACH, and IRIS based ecosystems >>

5

Well-contained Credit Cost

- Sustain profitability with best-in-class asset quality, strong provision coverage, optimal mix of secured and unsecured portfolio, and proactive monitoring that keeps slippages and credit costs low >>

6

Strategic Partnership with SMBC

- Leverage the SMBC partnership to access global capabilities, unlock new revenue pools across cross-border and Japanese corporate ecosystems, and progressively reduce the cost of funds – catalysing the next phase of profitable growth >>

7

YES BANK’s profitability trajectory continued to strengthen in FY 2025-26, with the Bank delivering a Net Profit of ₹ 3,476 crore, a robust 44.5% Y-O-Y growth. The annualised Q4 FY 2025-26 Return on Assets reached the important milestone of 1.0%, while the full-year RoA improved from 0.6% in FY 2024-25 to 0.8% in FY 2025-26. This sustained progress reflects the cumulative impact of multiple business levers that the Bank has been systematically activating, spanning revenue expansion, cost optimisation, asset quality improvement, and franchise deepening. FY 2025-26 also marked a transformational strategic milestone with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

(SMBC) becoming the Bank’s largest shareholder with a 24.9% stake, and Moody’s upgrading the Bank’s long-term rating to Ba1 (Stable). Domestic credit ratings converged at AA- across all major agencies, reflecting broad-based recognition of the Bank’s strengthened fundamentals. These developments not only validate the Bank’s transformation journey but also unlock new strategic avenues particularly through the SMBC partnership, which is expected to catalyse the next phase of growth across corporate banking, cross-border business, and risk management capabilities.

Progress on Profitability – Key Highlights FY 2025-26

₹ 3,476 crore

Full-year net profit, highest since reconstruction (up 44.5% Y-O-Y)

13.8%

CET 1 ratio, indicating sufficiency in Capital Adequacy

₹ 6,759 crore

Of Non-Interest Income, up 15.4% Y-O-Y

0.8%

RoA for FY 2025-26 as compared to 0.6% for FY 2024-25, with Q4 FY 2025-26 RoA improved to 1.0% (Annualised)

2.6%

Net Interest Margin, compared to 2.4% in FY 2024-25

NIL

Shortfall in PSL Compliance

66.7%

Cost to Income Ratio for FY 2025-26 as compared to 71.3% in FY 2024-25; and exited Q4 FY 2025-26 with 63.0%

₹ 9,776 crore

Of Net-Interest Income, up 9.3% Y-O-Y

1.3%

GNPA ratio and 0.2% NNPA ratio, both lower than previous year. Net Carrying Value of Security Receipt now stands at Nil

Business Lever -1 Focus on Net Interest Income Expansion

Net Interest Income grew 9.3% Y-o-Y to ₹ 9,776 crore, with Net Interest Margin expanding to 2.6% from 2.4% in FY 2024-25.

This improvement is not the result of any single action, but of three structural shifts working in concert – reducing the drag from low-yielding mandated assets, building a high-quality, low-cost liability franchise, and lifting asset yields through a more granular, better-priced advances mix.

Reducing the drag from mandated deposits

A significant constraint on the Bank’s margins has been the elevated share of low-yielding deposits arising from accumulated Priority Sector Lending (PSL) shortfalls in the post-reconstruction period, parked largely in the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). With the Bank now sustaining 100% PSL compliance across all sub-categories and no incremental shortfall being added, these mandated deposits have declined to 6.0% of total assets as at March 31, 2026, from ~8.7% a year earlier – and from a peak of ~11%. As these balances mature and the associated high-cost borrowings are retired, the negative carry steadily unwinds, releasing margin. The Bank remains on track to reduce mandated deposits to below 5% of total assets, providing a clear, structural runway for further NIM expansion.

Building a high-quality, low-cost liability franchise

The Bank’s sustained focus on granular, retail-led deposits has strengthened the funding base and lowered its cost. The cost of deposits declined to 5.7%, aided by CASA balances crossing the ₹ 1 lakh crore milestone and the CASA ratio improving to 35.1%. The franchise has also become markedly more

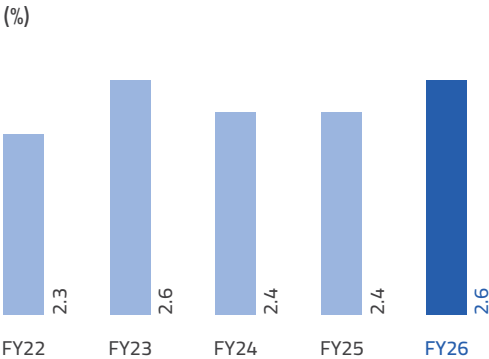
granular: Retail and Branch Banking deposits now constitute 58.4% of total deposits, while the concentration of the top 20 depositors has reduced to 12.0% – together underscoring the quality, stability and repricing benefit of the deposit base.

Improving yields through a more granular advances mix

On the asset side, the advances book has grown to ₹ 273,445 crore with a decisively more profitable composition. Retail and Commercial Banking segments now account for over 70% of total advances, up from 51% in FY 2020-21 – shifting the mix towards higher-yielding, better-risk-adjusted segments and supporting a structural improvement in asset yields.

Looking ahead, the Bank expects NIM to expand further as each of these levers matures – the continued structural decline in mandated deposits towards <5% of total assets, the deepening of the low-cost retail liability franchise, and the ongoing shift in the advances mix – collectively positioning Net Interest Income as the primary engine of the Bank’s return-on-assets expansion

NIM



Business Lever -2 Expanding Operating Jaws: Scaling Fee Income while Driving Cost Efficiency

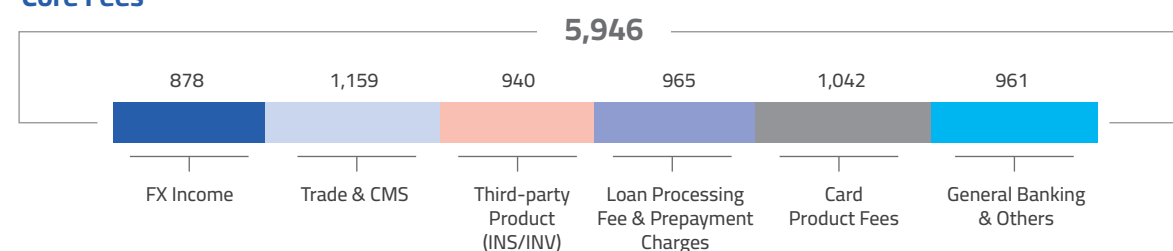
At the heart of the Bank's improving core profitability is a widening set of operating jaws - income growing meaningfully faster than expenses.

In FY 2025-26, Total Income grew 11.7% while operating expense growth moderated to 4.6% (from 7.4% in FY 2024-25 and 16.7% in FY 2023-24), producing strong positive jaws. The result was a marked improvement in the Cost-to-income Ratio to 66.7%, from 71.3% in FY 2024-25 and 74.4% in FY 2023-24 - with the Bank exiting Q4 FY 2025-26 at an even lower 63.0%. This outcome rests on two mutually reinforcing pillars: scaling a diversified, sustainable fee-income engine, and embedding structural cost efficiency through digitalisation and process discipline.

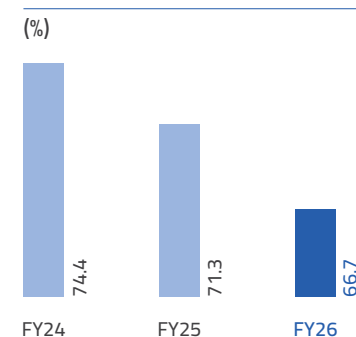
Scaling sustainable, granular fee income.

Non-Interest Income grew 15.4% Y-O-Y to ₹ 6,759 crore, with traction that was broad-based rather than reliant on any single stream - spanning transaction banking, trade and cash management, cards, third-party distribution and general banking income. Critically, the growth is becoming more granular and annuity-like: ₹1,465 crore (25% of core fees) was contributed by Branch Banking through deeper distribution monetisation, reducing dependence on lumpy, one-off income.

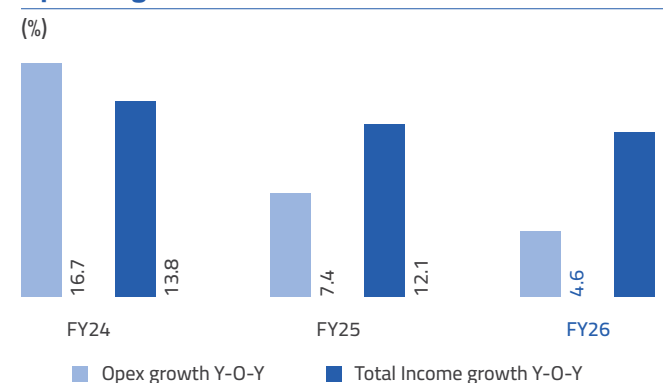
Core Fees



Cost to Income Ratio



Operating Jaws



Underlying business momentum reinforces the durability of this engine - credit card spends grew 27%, merchant acquiring expanded 45%, and total retail disbursements crossed ₹ 1 lakh crore for the first time- each feeding a wider, more diversified fee base.

Embedding structural cost efficiency

On the cost side, the improvement is structural rather than cyclical, driven by accelerating digital adoption, tighter process discipline and consolidation of operations for scale. The Bank's digital platforms - API Banking, IRIS by YES BANK and IRIS Biz - are lowering the cost-to-serve while simultaneously embedding fee income within transaction flows: over 54% of mutual fund bookings and 71% of credit card EMI conversions are now processed digitally. By reducing friction and manual effort across the franchise, these capabilities are converting rising business volumes into income without a commensurate rise in cost - the essence of positive operating leverage.

Looking ahead, the Bank remains focussed on progressively moving its Cost-to-Income ratio towards the range at which comparable industry peers operate. Continued digital adoption, AI-led automation and sustained operating leverage - as revenue growth consistently outpaces cost growth - are expected to keep the operating jaws open, making cost efficiency a durable contributor to return-on-assets expansion.

Business Lever -3 Leveraging Strength in Commercial and Micro-Enterprise Banking

Commercial Banking and Micro-Enterprise Banking are among the Bank's most valuable profitability engines - delivering granular, secured and high-yielding assets while remaining largely self-funding and PSL-accretive.

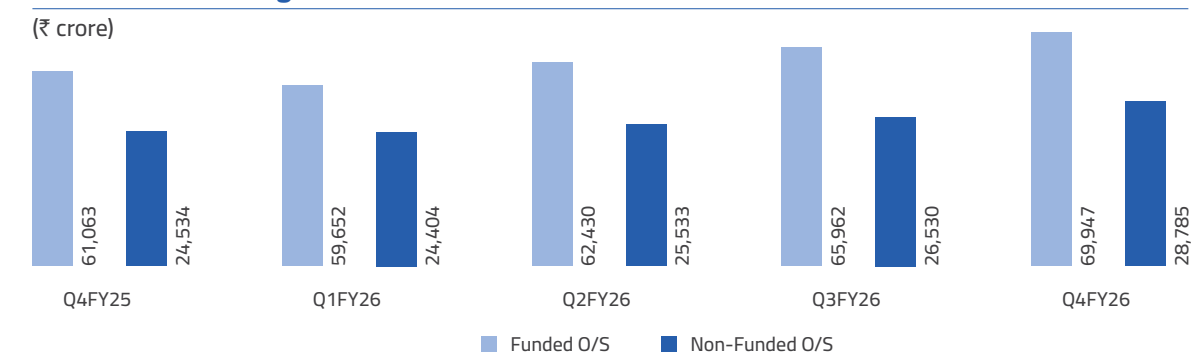
Together, they advance three profitability objectives at once: lifting asset yields, deepening portfolio granularity, and organically reducing the priority-sector shortfall that has historically weighed on margins.

Commercial Banking - scaling a self-funding, high-yield franchise. The segment continued to scale strongly, with advances growing 14.5% Y-O-Y to ₹ 69,947 crore, supported by an extensive on-ground network of 800+ Relationship Managers across 62 locations. Crucially, the franchise funds much of its own growth: a strong liability profile, with a Current Account ratio of ~24%, contributes low-cost deposits that enhance Bank-wide margins - making this a rare combination of high-yield assets and low-cost liabilities within a single segment.

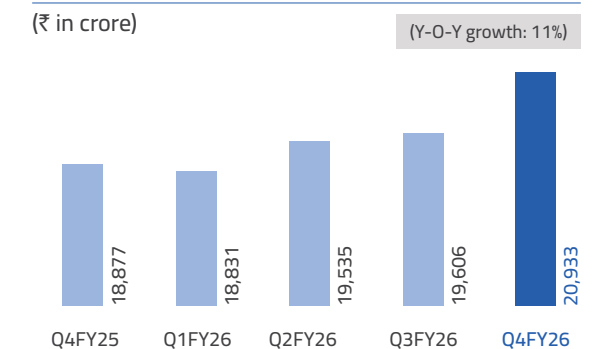
Micro-Enterprise Banking - a high-quality, PSL-accretive growth engine. The segment broadened credit access through 1,255 branches, with the fund-based book growing 11% Y-O-Y. Portfolio quality is deliberately conservative and granular - ~95% secured, ~90% PSL-compliant, and 79% of exposures under ₹ 10 crore - which delivers attractive risk-adjusted yields while organically building priority-sector assets. This directly supports the structural rundown of mandated RIDF deposits described earlier, linking this lever to the Bank's broader NIM-expansion agenda.

Looking ahead, both segments will remain core growth-and-profitability engines, with focussed expansion in granular, secured, high-yield exposures and deeper, ecosystem-led cross-sell - reinforcing their role in the Bank's return-on-assets trajectory.

Commercial Banking

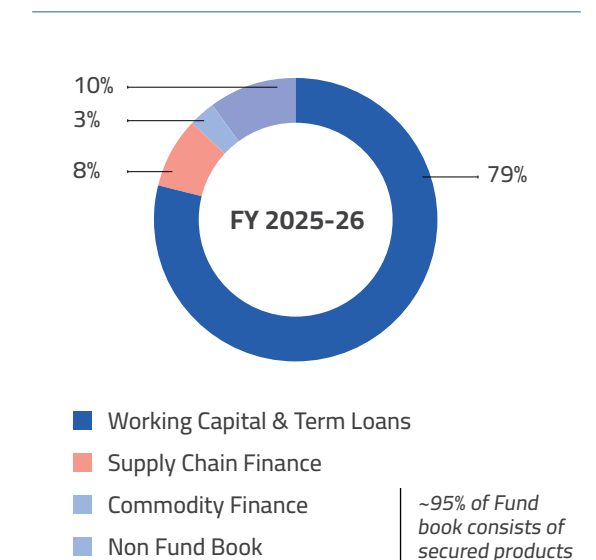


Micro - Enterprise Banking (Steady Growth in Funded Book)



PSL Book: 90% of MSME Funded Book PSL Compliant

Sustainable Product Mix



Business Lever - 4 Maximising Branch Distribution as the Fulcrum of Business

The branch network is the fulcrum of the Bank's profitability engine and the primary place where the "One YES BANK" operating philosophy converges – delivering a unified relationship across deposits, assets, cards, fees, and advisory.

Under this integrated model, each branch functions as a multi-product profit centre, anchoring customer acquisition, balance-sheet growth, and fee generation through a seamless and consistent customer experience.

Three structural shifts are driving this transformation: a wider and better-distributed physical footprint, that lets frontline teams focus on deepening relationships rather than processing transactions.

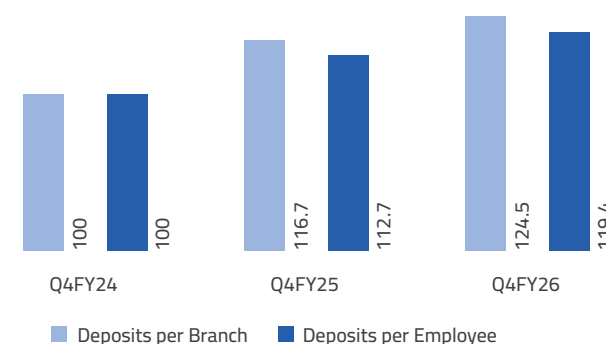
A broader, well-distributed footprint

The Bank expanded its network to 1,334 branches, adding 82 new locations during the year, supported by 249 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets across more than 300 districts. This footprint ensures meaningful presence in both established and high-potential markets while maintaining disciplined, cost-aware expansion.

Outperformance in Liability growth largely led by

Productivity Gains within Existing & Expanding Franchise

Indexed to 100 for Q4FY24



A decisive shift to branch-led, integrated sourcing

Aligned with the One YES BANK approach, the branch has evolved into the origination engine for the entire retail and small-business franchise. Internal branch-led sourcing now accounts for 54% of retail asset disbursements (up from 41% in FY 2023-24), while branches source 40% of new credit cards. By addressing the full suite of customer needs through a single relationship owner, the branch model strengthens customer primacy, reduces dependence on third-party channels, deepens cross-sell potential, and materially improves unit economics.

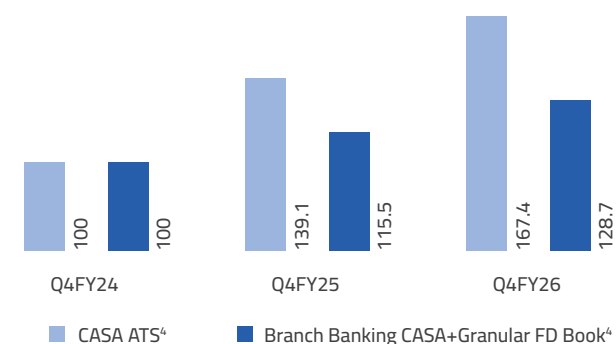
Digital-assisted productivity

Digitalisation is amplifying the productivity of every branch and every banker. With 96% of eligible savings accounts opened digitally, frontline staff have been freed from manual processing and can direct more time toward relationship management, advisory, and deeper penetration of the Bank's product suite. The impact is visible in rising productivity – deposits per branch and per employee have improved steadily even as the network has grown – demonstrating that scale, integration and efficiency are being achieved together.

Looking ahead, the Bank will continue calibrated branch additions in high-opportunity markets, while leveraging digital-assisted onboarding, rising internal sourcing and the One YES BANK operating philosophy to further lift branch productivity and unit economics – reinforcing distribution as a durable contributor to profitable growth

Improving Low Cost & Granular Deposits with Focus on Quality

Indexed to 100 for Q4FY24



⁴ Normalised for comparability; ATS: Average Ticket size per account

Business Lever - 5 Leveraging Digital and Transaction Banking Capabilities and Partnerships

Digital and Transaction Banking continue to be among the Bank's most powerful profitability drivers – scaling fee income, deepening customer engagement, and structurally reducing the cost-to-serve.

YES BANK's leadership across national payment rails, its expansive API ecosystem, and its integrated IRIS platforms together anchor a distinctive digital franchise – one that is increasingly powered by AI-led capabilities across servicing, cross-sell, risk and customer engagement.

Three factors shape the profitability impact of this lever:

Leadership across national payments infrastructure translating into embedded revenue

YES BANK continues to maintain leadership across UPI, AePS, NEFT, NACH, and IMPS rails, serving high-velocity transaction flows that generate stable, annuity-like fee income. These flows not only reinforce the Bank's payment leadership but also support low-cost deposits, behavioural insights, and cross-sell opportunities that deepen the customer relationship and lift franchise value.

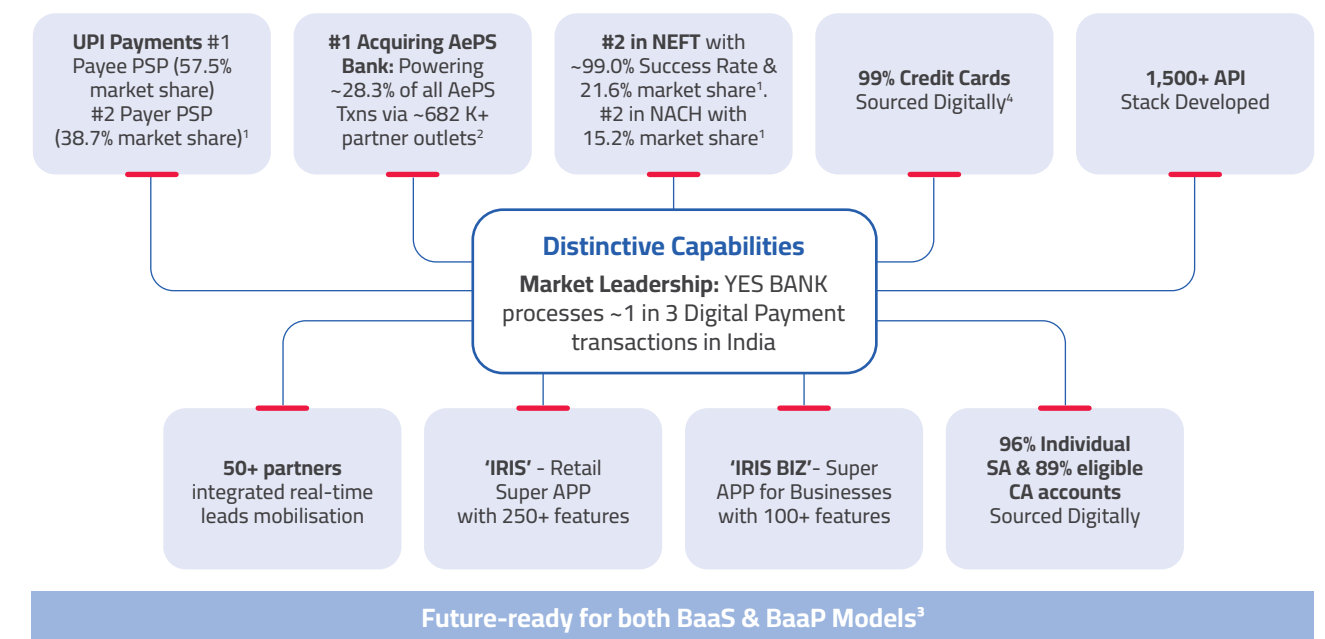
API-first architecture enabling non-linear scale

YES BANK's broad and versatile API suite positions it as a partner of choice for payment aggregators, fintechs, NBFCs and new-age digital businesses. API-driven volumes continue to grow, embedding the Bank in critical customer journeys – from collections, payouts, mandates and reconciliation, to onboarding and cash management – and creating a scalable, technology-led fee engine that grows without proportionate operating expense.

IRIS and IRIS Biz as unified digital operating systems.

IRIS and IRIS Biz have evolved into unified digital operating systems supporting a wide range of Retail, MSME and Corporate Banking journeys. Enabled by advancing AI, analytics and automation, these platforms are accelerating customer acquisition, reducing servicing friction, personalising engagement, and driving real-time cross-sell – all while improving operating efficiency.

Looking ahead, Digital and Transaction Banking will remain core to the Bank's strategy of delivering scalable, capital-light, and annuity-oriented profitability – driven by continued growth in digital payments, deeper ecosystem partnerships, and wider adoption of IRIS as a differentiating client experience platform.



¹ Industry Source: RBI Payment System Indicators & NPCI

³ BaaS: Banking as a Service, BaaP: Banking as a Product

² As at March 31, 2026

⁴ Including Assisted Journeys

Business Lever - 6 Well-contained Credit Cost

The Bank's sustained improvement in asset quality and credit costs continues to be one of the most important drivers of profitability.

FY 2025-26 built further on this trajectory, with the Gross NPA ratio declining to 1.3% and the Net NPA ratio to 0.2%, reflecting the cumulative success of disciplined underwriting, secured book construction, and strengthened early-warning and recovery frameworks.

The profitability impact of this lever stems from three structural advances:

Disciplined underwriting

Credit outcomes today are anchored in a materially stronger underwriting architecture. Origination is governed by tighter credit filters, analytics-led policy calibration, risk-based pricing, and enhanced fraud, income and bureau checks across Retail and Commercial Banking. In Wholesale, new sanctions are increasingly concentrated in higher-rated exposures with lower single-borrower and single-group concentration, stronger covenants and structural protections.

A more granular, better-diversified portfolio mix

The advances book has been meaningfully rebalanced towards granular segments, with Retail and Commercial Banking now contributing over 70% of total advances. The majority of this book is secured – spanning mortgages, vehicle finance, MSME term loans, LAP, and collateral-backed working capital facilities, reducing loss-given-default and improving through-cycle stability. Alongside, wholesale exposures have become more diversified across sectors and geographies, further strengthening portfolio resilience and risk-adjusted yields.

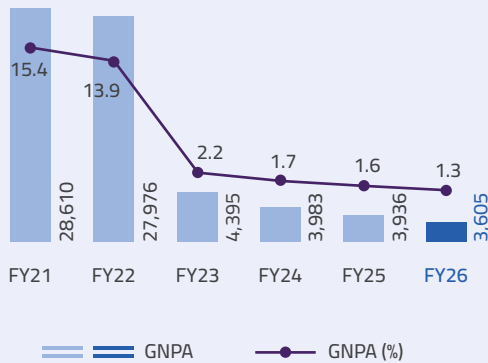
Strengthened monitoring, early-warning, and recovery infrastructure

The Bank continues to enhance its risk analytics, digital surveillance tools, exception-management frameworks, and portfolio review cadence. Combined with active recovery interventions, these capabilities have kept slippages contained and driven a meaningful reduction in credit costs. Provision coverage remains robust, providing resilience against contingencies while supporting sustainable profitability.

Looking ahead, continued discipline in underwriting, improving portfolio vintages, a well-collateralised asset composition, and strong risk governance position the Bank to maintain structurally low credit costs – supporting sustained expansion in Return on Assets.

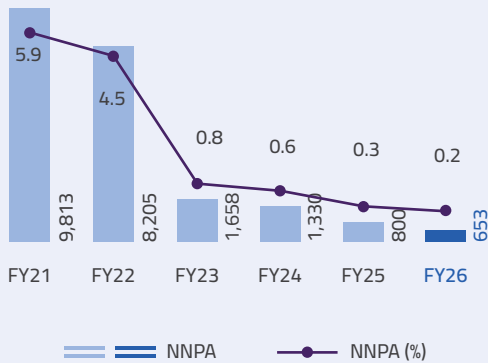
Significant Improvement in GNPA

(₹ in crore)



NNPAs now amongst the lowest vis-à-vis peers

(₹ in crore)



Business Lever - 7 Strategic Partnership with SMBC – Catalysing the Next Phase of Growth

The Bank's strategic partnership with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) - a member of the SMFG Group, one of the world's leading global financial institutions – represents an important long-term development for YES BANK.

With SMBC becoming the Bank's largest shareholder with a 24.9% stake, FY 2025-26 marks the beginning of a multi-year collaboration aimed at strengthening the Bank's franchise, enhancing capabilities, and supporting its profitability trajectory over the medium term. This partnership creates a structural platform that is expected to add value progressively across three broad areas:

Access to global corporate ecosystems and new revenue opportunities

SMBC's international network offers to provide YES BANK with improved access to Japanese and other multinational corporate flows, cross-border trade, treasury solutions, supply chain financing, and structured origination opportunities. Over time, this is expected to broaden the Bank's addressable market across Corporate, Commercial and MNC Banking segments and support the development of higher-quality, more granular revenue streams, including opportunities in transaction banking, trade, and cross-border cash management.

Strengthened risk, governance and operational practices

SMBC brings deep institutional expertise in credit underwriting, portfolio risk management, compliance, and operational discipline. Structured collaboration and knowledge-sharing are expected to gradually enhance the Bank's risk-adjusted returns, credit selection, and portfolio resilience, supporting a steadier and more predictable earnings profile.

Improved cost of funds and capital flexibility

The presence of a globally recognised strategic shareholder, together with the Bank's strengthened credit profile and recent rating upgrades, is expected to improve access to diversified domestic and international funding pools. Over time, this should support a gradual convergence of the Bank's cost of funds with higher-rated private sector peers, complementing the ongoing focus on building a granular deposit base and strengthening the Bank's long-term liability structure.

A long-term, structural lever

The SMBC partnership is best viewed as a long-term, structural lever – one that supports and reinforces the other levers within the Bank's profitability framework. Its benefits are expected to build gradually, reflecting in the Bank's medium-term RoA and RoE trajectory as the collaboration deepens.

Looking ahead, YES BANK sees the partnership with SMBC as an important contributor to its next phase of growth, helping the Bank build a more diversified, globally connected, and durable franchise, in line with its long-term strategic direction.

Economic Value Generated, Distributed and Retained¹

₹ in '000

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Remarks
Economic Value Generated			
Revenues	369,281,695	367,517,732	P&L Account, Annual Report 2025-26
TOTAL	369,281,695	367,517,732	A
Economic Value Distributed			
Operating costs*	67,917,563	65,388,543	Schedule 16 - Operating Expenses, P&L Account, Annual Report 2025-26
Employee wages and benefits	42,368,352	40,084,035	Schedule 16 - Operating Expenses, P&L Account, Annual Report 2025-26
Payments to providers of capital	203,931,906	219,505,639	Annexure A
Payments to Government**	(10,478,838)	640,870	Cashflow Statement FY 2025-26
Community Investments	-	-	As per our books of accounts
TOTAL	303,738,983	325,619,087	B
Economic Value Retained*	65,542,712	41,898,645	A-B
ANNEXURE A			
Interest on deposits	155,860,363	158,475,898	Schedule 15 - Interest Expended, P&L Account, Annual Report 2025-26
Interest on RBI/Inter-bank borrowings/ Tier I & Tier II debt instruments	47,130,962	59,384,936	Schedule 15 - Interest Expended, P&L Account, Annual Report 2025-26
Others	940,581	1,644,805	Schedule 15 - Interest Expended, P&L Account, Annual Report 2025-26
Dividend paid for last year	-	-	P&L Account, Annual Report 2025-26
Payments to providers of capital	203,931,906	219,505,639	

¹Calculated as per the GRI 201 Standards

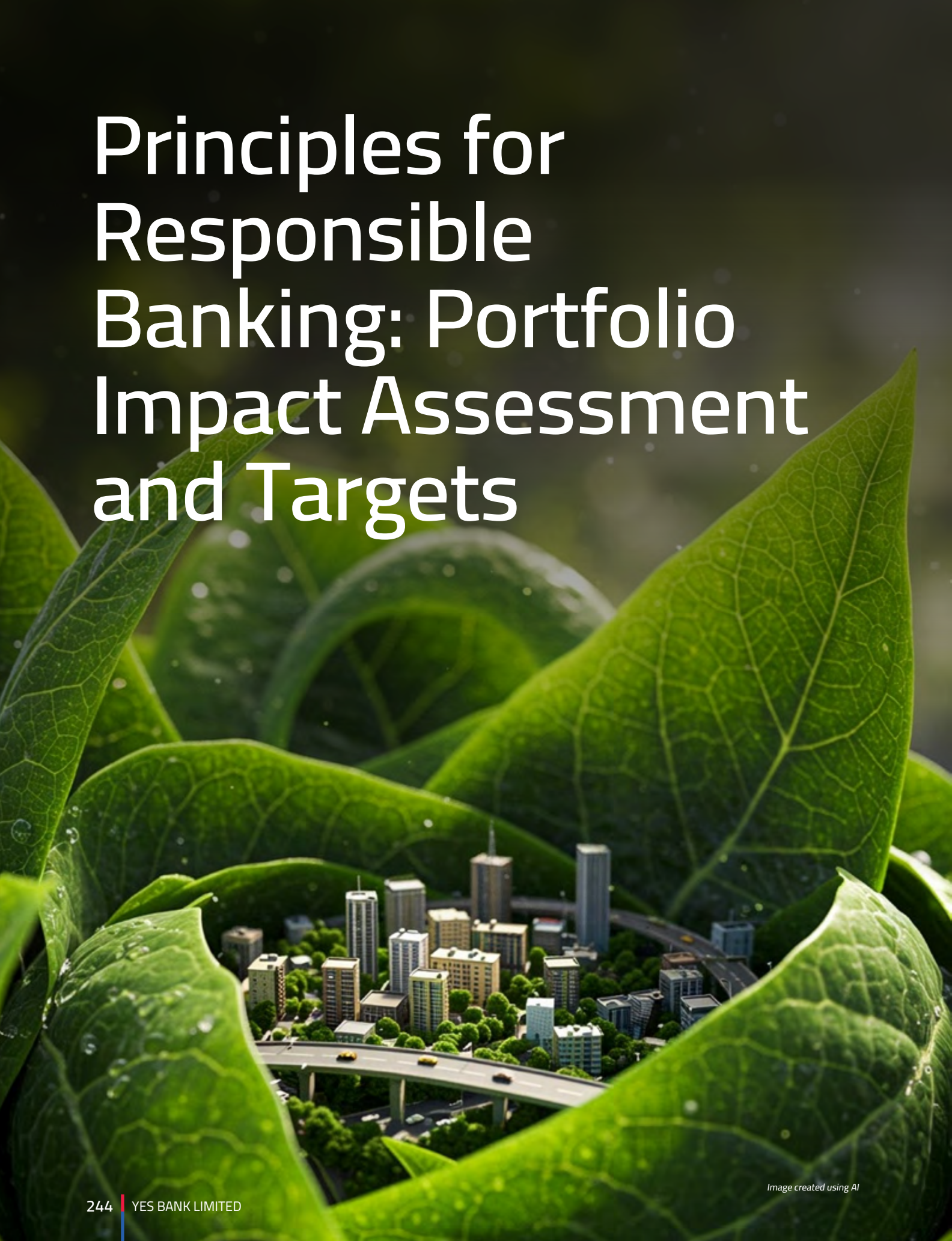
* Excluding Employees Wages and Benefits, which has been shown separately

** Includes direct taxes paid to the Government.

To the best of its knowledge, either directly or indirectly, the Bank has not made any monetary contribution/undertaken any spending towards any political campaigns or political organisations in FY 2025-26

The Bank's significant locations of operation refers to its operations within India

¹GRI 201-1



Principles for Responsible Banking: Portfolio Impact Assessment and Targets

The UN SDGs and the Paris Agreement together create a holistic roadmap for building a resilient, equitable and low-carbon future. They integrate social, environmental and economic priorities into a unified global agenda. For banks, these frameworks open pathways to channel capital toward sustainable and climate-aligned solutions. By aligning with these global commitments, the banking sector can drive positive impact while strengthening future-ready business models.

In 2019, YES BANK, together with 32 global banks and UNEP FI, co-founded the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), the world’s first global framework designed to align banking practices with the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement. Today, the PRB has expanded to over 360 global signatories, collectively representing approximately 50% of global banking assets. YES BANK continues to remain the only Indian Founding Signatory, reinforcing its commitment towards sustainable and climate-aligned development. Under the PRB framework, banks are required to conduct comprehensive portfolio impact analyses to understand how their financing activities interact and to minimise negative impacts and maximise positive impacts of their businesses.

In FY 2021-22, the Bank used the amended UNEP FI PRB Portfolio Impact Assessment tool v2, (published on July 16, 2021), to assess its portfolio. The Bank assessed the potential impacts of the Bank’s exposure towards various sectors on 22 key impact categories, derived from core elements of SDGs (as defined in the UNEP FI Impact Radar), in the context of India’s need and challenges. These impact categories included availability and quality of water, food, education, employment, housing, health & sanitation, energy, climate change, resource efficiency, waste, information, culture & heritage, mobility, air, soil etc. Considering the scope, scale of exposure, context and relevance in the impact assessment, Bank had identified and prioritised Climate Change and Financial Inclusion as most

significant/ material areas, to pursue focussed approach driven by specific, measurable, actionable, relevant and time bound targets, in consultation with top management.

In FY 2025-26, the Bank conducted a fresh portfolio impact assessment, leveraging the updated UNEP FI PRB Portfolio Impact Assessment Tool v3 (April 2025 update). The assessment has reaffirmed Climate Change and Financial Inclusion as the Bank’s two most significant impact areas. The scope for the impact assessment, segment-wise is provided below:

- Scope for Wholesale Banking:** All wholesale banking lending product suite including working capital, demand loans, term loans, project financing, etc. Wholesale Banking assets constituted 54% of Bank’s total advances
- Scope for Retail Banking:** All consumer banking product suite included liabilities (CASA and Term Deposits,) and assets (Home loans, Vehicle Loans etc). (Retail assets constituted 46% of Bank’s total advances)

Bank has established holistic strategies and approaches on enhancing positive impacts and reducing negative impacts pertaining to Climate Change and Financial Inclusion. Bank has identified significant indicators, on which it has initiated performance measurement and disclosure and has also taken targets, where feasible. Bank has developed action plans to enhance its performance on these indicators.

Significant Impact Areas	Alignment with national priorities	Bank’s ambition	Targets	Target Implementation and progress
Climate Change	Paris Agreement, India’s NDCs	Portfolio alignment with well below 2-degree scenario, striving for 1.5-degree scenario	Bank has measured financed emission of electricity generation portfolio and has developed targets (base year FY FY 2021-22) for reducing the sectoral emission intensity by 50%, striving for 75% by FY 2031-32.	Bank has reduced emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio by ~49% in FY 2025-26 from base year of FY 2021-22. Emission intensity for FY 2025-26 is well within the roadmap to achieve the target (For further details please refer ‘Financed emission and portfolio targets’ segment in the report)
Financial inclusion	National Strategy for Financial Inclusion	Contribute to and further the government and RBI’s goals to expand the access of financial services, deeper into rural underserved areas.	With a focus on women microfinance borrowers, Bank has taken following targets: - To achieve 25% Year-on-Year (Y-O-Y) increase in lending book to Women microfinance borrowers till FY 2025-26 - To realise 20% Year-on-Year (Y-O-Y) increase in number of women beneficiaries till FY 2025-26	- The outstanding portfolio to women microfinance borrowers witnessed an increase of ~25% from ₹ 1,803 crore in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 2,250 crore in FY 2025-26 - The number of women beneficiaries under the microfinance portfolio stood at 6.92 lakh, higher than 6.49 lakh in FY 2024-25 - While the Bank continues to enhance its outreach and deepen support for women borrowers, the higher average ticket sizes in new disbursements, reflecting industry-wide trends, have moderated the proportional growth in the overall number of women beneficiaries

Management Discussion and Analysis



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MACROECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Global Macroeconomic Backdrop

The global economy remained resilient during FY 2025-26 despite a challenging operating environment marked by geopolitical tensions, policy uncertainty and volatility across international financial and commodity markets. Supply-side disruptions, including those affecting global energy corridors, added to uncertainty during the year. More recent diplomatic developments in West Asia contributed to some moderation in oil prices; however, the global growth outlook remains subject to risks from elevated public debt, persistent inflationary pressures and the evolving monetary policy stance of major central banks.

The global financial system also continued to undergo structural change. High asset valuations, rising sovereign debt levels and the growing role of non-bank financial institutions remained important areas of focus. At the same time, closer interaction between traditional banks and non-bank financial institutions, the expansion of private credit and rapid technological innovation continued to reshape financial intermediation. These developments present opportunities for efficiency and market deepening, while also underscoring

the need for proactive supervision, risk monitoring and adaptive regulatory frameworks.

India's Economic Performance in FY 2025-26

Against this global backdrop, the Indian economy demonstrated strong domestic momentum during FY 2025-26. High-frequency indicators through the final quarter pointed to resilient activity, supported by urban and rural demand, tax measures, GST rationalisation and healthy agricultural cash flows.

Under the revised GDP series with base year 2022-23, real GDP grew by 7.7% Y-O-Y, driven primarily by a recovery in private consumption and an 8.1% expansion in gross fixed capital formation. On the supply side, real GVA increased by 7.9%, supported by services activity and a manufacturing sector that gained momentum towards the end of the year, particularly in motor vehicle production.

Domestic demand remained a key driver of growth even as external conditions were weak. Total export growth was modest at 0.9%, reflecting global headwinds. However, domestic activity remained supported by continued formalisation and a 30% increase in digital transaction volumes.

Key Economic Indicators: Pointing towards resiliency

4.1%

Growth of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) (Average of April 2025-Mar 2026)

54.3

Manufacturing PMI (May 2026)

58.9

Services PMI (May 2026)

241.6 billion transactions, up by 30%

Volume of UPI transactions (FY 2025-26)

Total sales- 21.7 million units (+10.7% Y-O-Y)

2W Sales FY 2025-26

Total sales- 4.6 million units (+7.9% Y-O-Y)

Passenger Vehicle Sales FY 2025-26

₹ 2.00 lakh crore, up 2.1% Y-O-Y

GST Collection (March 2026)

Inflation, Monetary Policy and Liquidity Conditions

Domestic inflation moderated significantly during FY 2025-26 under the new CPI series with base year 2024. Headline inflation declined from 3.3% in April 2025 to near-zero levels by October, supported by a correction in food and beverages inflation, favourable agricultural arrivals, comfortable buffer stocks and a supportive base effect. As these factors normalised, headline inflation reverted to 3.4% by March 2026.

For the full year, headline inflation averaged 2.1%, compared with 4.6% in FY 2024-25. Looking ahead to FY 2026-27, inflation risks are expected to be more balanced but with potential upside from weather-related food supply disruptions and energy-price volatility. The RBI projects headline inflation at 5.1%, with Q3 inflation expected at 5.9%. Core inflation, which averaged 3.4% in the final quarter of FY 2025-26, is projected at 4.7% for FY 2026-27, indicating that underlying demand-side pressures remain contained.

The Monetary Policy Committee responded to the changing inflation-growth dynamics with a calibrated easing cycle during FY 2025-26. The cycle began in February 2025 with a 25 bps reduction in the repo rate and a shift in stance from accommodative to neutral. In June, the MPC front-loaded easing through a 50 bps repo rate cut and a phased 100 bps reduction in the Cash Reserve Ratio. Following cumulative repo rate reductions of 100 bps, the stance returned to neutral to preserve policy flexibility. A further 25 bps repo rate cut in December brought the repo rate to 5.25%, where it remained until the April 2026 meeting.

Liquidity management during the year moved from deficit conditions to a structural surplus. The phased 100 bps CRR reduction infused approximately ₹ 2.5 trillion into the system by December 2025. The RBI also supported liquidity conditions through ₹ 7.39 lakh crore of open market purchases, ₹ 2.26 lakh crore of USD/INR buy-sell swaps and ₹ 1.62 lakh crore of term repo operations. While liquidity was ample in the first half of the year, averaging ₹ 2.29 lakh crore in net absorption, conditions tightened marginally in the second half to an average of ₹ 1.43 lakh crore, reflecting a seasonal increase in currency in circulation and volatile capital flows. Fine-tuning Variable Rate Repo and Variable Rate Reverse Repo auctions helped manage short-term frictions and kept the weighted average call rate closely aligned with the policy repo rate.

Banking Sector Stability and Credit Dynamics

The Indian banking system remained resilient, supported by profitability, adequate capitalisation and strong asset quality. According to the Reserve Bank of India's Financial Stability Report of December 2025, Scheduled Commercial Banks maintained a comfortable capital position, with the Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio at 17.2%. Asset quality improved further, with the Gross Non-performing Asset ratio at a multi-decadal low of 2.2% and the Net Non-performing Asset ratio at 0.5%. The Provisioning Coverage Ratio stood at 76.0%. RBI macro-stress tests indicated that Scheduled Commercial Banks remained well capitalised and capable of absorbing adverse shocks.

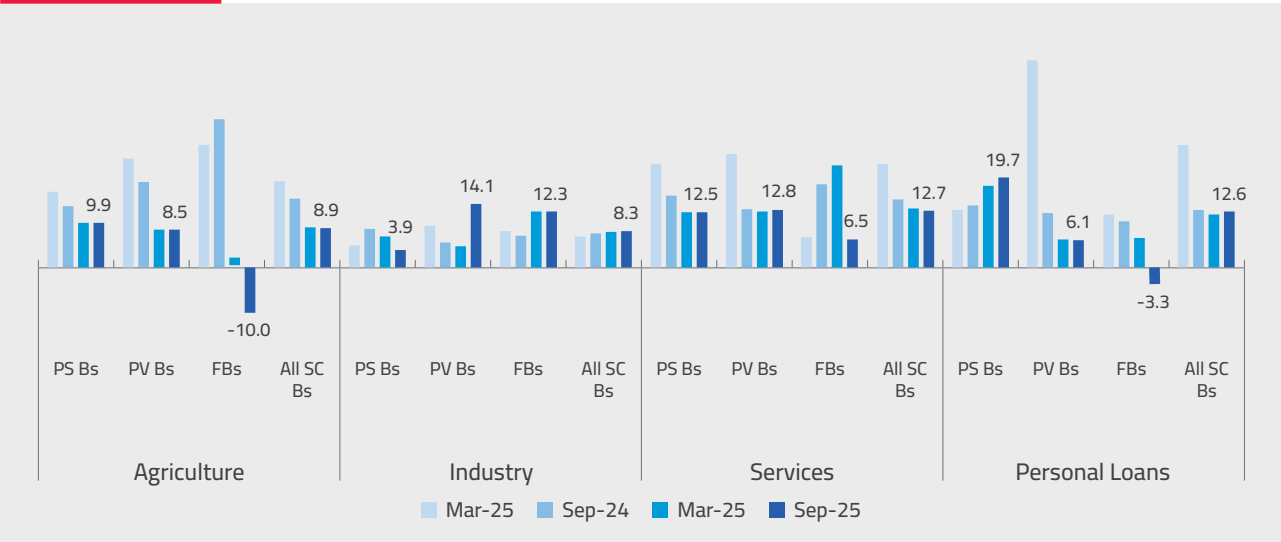
Credit growth continued to support economic momentum. As at end-March 2026, bank credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks stood at ₹ 213.6 trillion, up 16.1% Y-O-Y, while aggregate deposits stood at ₹ 262.3 trillion, up 13.5% Y-O-Y.

Deposit and Credit Positions (March 31, 2026)

Item	Outstanding	Y-O-Y Growth
Aggregate deposits of SCBs	₹ 262.3 trillion	Up by 13.5%
Bank Credit of SCBs	₹ 213.6 trillion	Up by 16.1%

Source: RBI Weekly Statistics Supplement

Credit Growth in Broad Economic Sectors (Per cent, Y-O-Y)



Policy priorities for FY 2026-27 are expected to remain focussed on targeted credit delivery, including measures to support Micro and Small Enterprises. The doubling of the collateral-free loan limit for MSEs to ₹ 20 lakh and macroprudential measures expected to support system capital ratios should help sustain credit momentum.

External Sector and Currency Movement

FY 2026-27 Outlook: Resilience Amid External Uncertainty

India’s external sector presented a mixed picture in FY 2025-26. Merchandise exports remained subdued, growing by 0.9%, reflecting weak global demand and geopolitical uncertainty. Services exports provided a counterbalance, with receipts rising 13.3% Y-O-Y to a net of USD 214 billion. This helped contain the Current Account Deficit at approximately 1.0% of GDP for much of the year, despite the merchandise trade gap widening to USD 333 billion.

Capital flows were more volatile. Gross FDI inflows remained strong at USD 88.3 billion, although repatriation flows reduced net inflows. Foreign Portfolio Investors recorded net outflows of USD 16.5 billion as global risk appetite weakened, including a USD 13.1 billion outflow in March 2026.

The Indian Rupee came under pressure during the year, reflecting global risk aversion, trade uncertainty and portfolio outflows. The INR touched a closing low of 94.83 on March 30, with intraday levels reaching 95 per USD. In response, regulatory measures – including a cap on banks’ Net Open Positions at USD 100 million and restrictions on certain non-deliverable derivative contracts involving the Rupee – sought to support orderly market conditions and reduce speculative volatility.

India’s external buffers remained comfortable, with foreign exchange reserves at USD 697.1 billion as of April 2026. However, the economy remains sensitive to energy-price movements; every USD 10 per barrel increase in oil prices is estimated to widen the Current Account Deficit by 0.3% of GDP.

FY 2026-27 Outlook: Resilience Amid External Uncertainty

India enters FY 2026-27 with a resilient domestic growth base, even as the external environment remains uncertain. Growth is expected to be supported by domestic demand, services-sector momentum, healthy corporate and banking balance sheets, policy support and ample system liquidity. At the same time, global trade fragmentation, commodity-price volatility, capital-flow uncertainty and potential weather-related disruptions remain key risks.

Consensus growth projections continue to place India among the faster-growing major economies, with the RBI projecting 6.6% growth and the IMF estimating 6.4% growth for FY 2026-27. Inflation is expected to rise from the low levels seen in FY 2025-26, but is anticipated to remain within the RBI’s target corridor, supported by contained core inflation and active policy management.

Overall, India’s macroeconomic position remains supported by strong domestic demand, a resilient banking system, comfortable external buffers and a proactive policy framework. These factors should help the economy navigate external headwinds while sustaining medium-term growth momentum.

YES BANK PERFORMANCE

RETAIL BANKING

In FY 2025-26, YES BANK had sustained growth performance in Retail deposits and Credit Cards portfolio, steady growth in Micro SME advances, calibrated growth in Retail Asset advances, while continuing to offer a full suite of personalised and business banking solutions.

As of March 31, 2026, the share of YES BANK’s Retail and Branch banking deposits stood at 58.4% of total bank deposits, while the share of Retail Advances stood at the level of 46.1% of total advances, reflecting the Bank’s sustained emphasis on building a profitable and high-quality retail franchise.

In perspective, while deposits growth on Y-O-Y basis [FY 2025-26 vs FY 2024-25] for the industry* stood at 11.3% and for private bank’s* at 13.0%; the Bank registered growth of 12.1% and Retail Branch Banking 13.5%.

Over the last two years, Retail and Branch Banking led deposits registered growth of 16.1% CAGR [FY 2023-24 vs FY 2025-26] versus 10.9% for Industry* and 12.5% for Private Banks*, underscoring the Bank’s strengthening retail liability franchise. During the same period, the Bank’s Retail and Branch Banking led CASA deposit growth share in incremental growth registered by Private Banks* stood at 4.5% and in Industry* growth at 1.8%, and at higher run rate Y-O-Y, leading to further increase in market share.

Average yearly Retail and Branch Banking deposits grew 14.7% Y-O-Y, with stronger growth in Current Account deposits at 15.4% and Savings Account deposits at 21.0%.

Micro SME advances also registered steady growth in fund-based book of 11% on Y-O-Y basis.

Retail Asset advances continued with calibrated growth approach for FY 2025-26 across product and sourcing mix, with the objective of profitability enhancement and thus registered a Y-O-Y book growth of 2.0%. However, sustained and strong growth in Cards Book Size of 22.9% was registered along with Card Spends increasing 23.4% Y-O-Y.

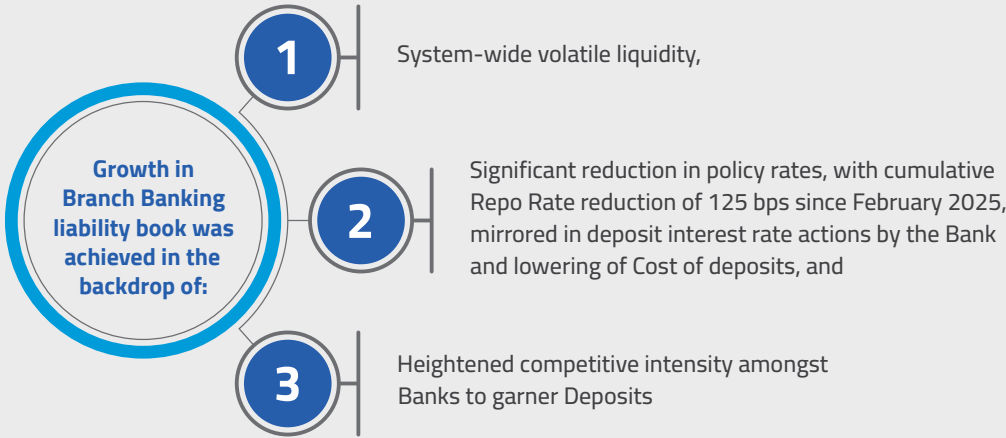
*Data Source: RBI (BSR)-2 – Deposits with SCBs and CAGR based on Total Bank Deposits.

Branch Banking

YES BANK offers a comprehensive suite of liability and asset solutions to its customers under Branch Banking. The strategic focus of Branch Banking vertical remained on the affluent, emerging affluent, and mass affluent segments, along with SMEs across metro and urban markets.

Overall, growth in liability deposits for the Bank was primarily driven by a robust 13.5% Y-O-Y growth in Retail and Branch Banking led deposits.

Focussed segmented strategy on acquiring current accounts to improve CASA mix, especially around small merchants helped deliver higher volume growth of 14.1% Y-O-Y, with improved customer retention and cross sell outcomes, and scale up in retail current account business. Moreover, the focus on acquiring high-quality New-to-Bank (NTB) retail customers led to a 20% Y-O-Y [normalised for comparability] growth in CASA average ticket size (ATS). Over the last two years, 52% of incremental deposit growth in Retail and Branch Banking led deposits came from CASA balances.



During FY 2025-26, the Bank opened 82 new branches (including 1 Digital Banking Unit DBU) and expanded its geographical footprint to 1,334 branches and 249 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets (BCBOs) spread across 300+ districts, with 1,364 ATMs and Bunch Note Acceptor/Recycler.

Maximising branch distribution as Fulcrum of Business, greater use of the branch network for distribution supported an increase in internal sourcing of Retail asset disbursements to 46% and Credit Cards to 40% in Q4 FY 2025-26.

Spectrum Banking

Spectrum Banking, envisioned as a “Bank within the Bank”, is the institution’s new age, integrated engagement team that manages the end-to-end customer lifecycle across the full spectrum of retail banking products. Powered by advanced virtual platforms, including telephony, chat, and email, it delivers personalised, efficient, and scalable interactions across diverse customer segments.

During the year, Spectrum Banking engaged with over ~49 lakh customers and prospects, reinforcing its pivotal contribution to digitally-enabled client engagement. Further, the Virtual Relationship Management (VRM) programme actively managed relationships for 12 lakh+ customers, with strong 28% Y-O-Y growth in portfolio book – a testament to the team’s strength in relationship deepening, cross sell effectiveness, and portfolio expansion.

Spectrum Banking oversees the complete customer lifecycle, spanning acquisition, onboarding, relationship management, customer value management, activation, retention, and servicing. It also manages a comprehensive portfolio of retail products, including liabilities, retail assets, business banking solutions, credit cards, merchant services, and third party products.

Digital Banking

Digital Payment System

YES BANK continues to invest in new-age digital technologies to offer superior customer experience.

The Bank has digital journeys for seamless customer acquisition, servicing, and cross-sell in place for retail customers. Today, 96% of all eligible savings accounts (with 73% accounts instantly activated) and 95% of eligible current accounts (with 55% accounts activated within 4 hours) are onboarded through the digital mode. The Bank has implemented comprehensive digital onboarding journey for Individuals, Sole Proprietors, Companies, LLPs and partnership constitution for current accounts with an industry first, data backed product recommender to Auto fetch profile information from GST for KYC validation and right product recommendation in real time for current & saving accounts.

Further, digital co-origination has been enabled across Current and Savings account onboarding, such as co-sourcing of 3-in-1 (demat and trading) account, along with savings account, co-origination of Savings Account with Current Account for individual & sole proprietors in a single journey.

Over 351 unique service journeys / features are available across several Digital Channels

- 202 on ‘IRIS by YES BANK’ – the Bank’s mobile banking app
- 222 on YES Online – Internet Banking Platform
- 101 on YES Robot
- 73 on WhatsApp Banking
- 96% of service request & 99.8% of retail transactions processed via retail digital channels

To augment its offerings, the Bank continues to partner with various FinTechs and corporates. The Bank continues to be a leading player in new-age digital payments, including UPI (Payer PSP), UPI (Payee PSP), AePS, NEFT, IMPS and NACH at 38.69%, 57.52%, 28.27%, 21.6%, 8.2%, and 15.2% market share in FY 2025-26, respectively. YES BANK processes every 3rd digital payment transaction in the country (around 19 billion on a monthly basis). To grow its digital volumes further and build resilience, the Bank has implemented cloud-native UPI, IMPS processors and alternate AePS processors.

Over the decade-long journey of YES Money, the Bank has onboarded over 6.8 lakh outlets which have been aiding customers with simple banking transactions, including domestic money transfer and Aadhaar and Micro ATM-based cash withdrawals.

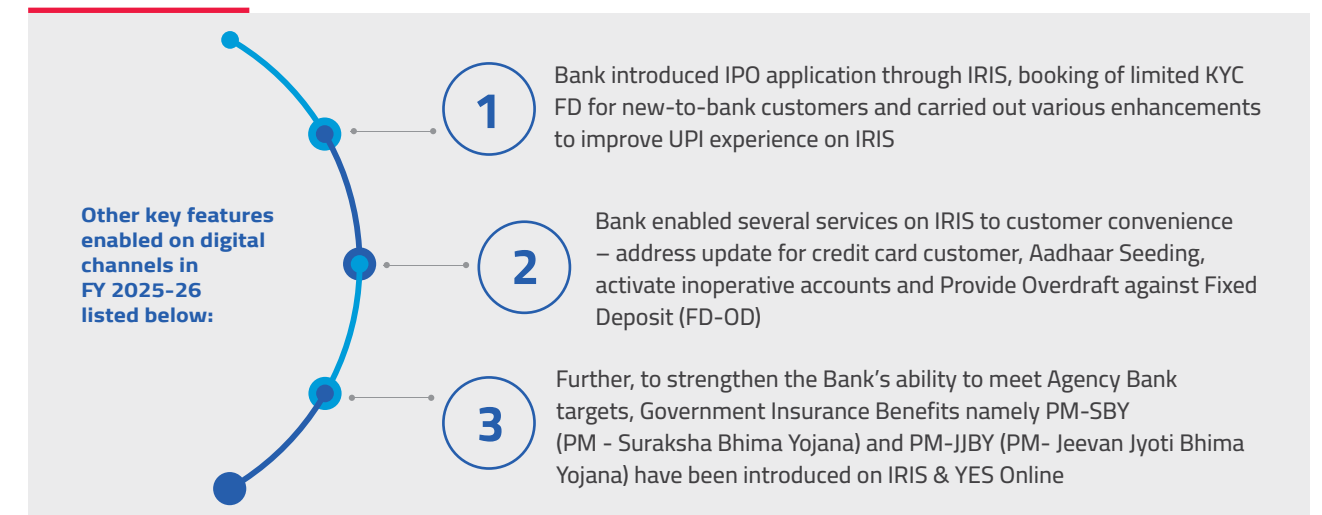


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During the year, the Bank launched new solutions in payments domain such as Internet of Things (IoT) payments, corporate UPI payment solution & Biometric Authentication for UPI Payments. The Bank has enabled Credit line over UPI which works as pre-approved credit facility enabling users to “Scan and Pay” at merchants. The Bank has successfully launched a new version of Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) wallet through YES Pay Next Application.

The Bank has also scaled up its merchant collection offerings via YES Pay Biz App. The Bank has enabled a total of 4.5+ lakh merchants. A total of 210 mn transactions worth ₹ 16,000 crore were processed via the application during FY 2025-26.

As part of its focus on products that support India’s climate objectives, the Bank introduced the YES BANK Green Fixed Deposit on YES Online and the IRIS application. It is a deposit product designed for sustainability-focussed investors. Green Fixed Deposits offer interest-bearing savings while enabling customers to support environmentally positive projects. The Bank will utilise proceeds from Green FDs to finance green projects such as renewable energy, clean transportation, green buildings, and other climate positive activities.



The Bank is LIVE on “Banking Connect” platform unveiled by NBBL on IRIS & YES Online application. This initiative enables customers of YES BANK to carry out secure online merchant payments through mobile banking application, eliminating the need for multiple payment gateway integrations.



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Programmes

YES Private

YES Private is the Bank’s flagship by-invite programme designed for High and Ultra High Net Worth Individuals (HNIs/ UHNIs). The programme is thoughtfully curated, bringing together a blend of bespoke wealth expertise, full-stack banking & enterprise solutions and unmatched global lifestyle experiences, backed by a team of relationship and product specialists along with a robust service architecture.

The programme offers curated client engagements across diverse lifestyles and interests to enhance customer delight and provide a truly bespoke experience.



YES First and YES First Business

YES First and YES First Business are the Bank’s flagship wealth management and business banking programmes, curated for affluent customers for their personal and business banking needs. These specialised programmes are imbibed with a comprehensive customer-centric approach and offer curated product offerings and services, coupled with a host of lifestyle benefits, to provide a delightful experience to the customers. The portfolio makes significant contribution to our Retail and Branch Banking Liabilities and fees franchise. The programme propositions have been further enriched by adding relevant benefits for eligible customers through the lifecycle across multiple consumption categories. In 2025, a segmented YES First Business offering for IT/ITeS was introduced, offering customised solutions for business banking customers in this rapidly expanding customer segment.

Key Offerings

- Exquisite lifestyle benefits for new relationships
- Comprehensive personal and business banking solutions
- Wealth Management
- 4X Accelerated YES Rewardz
- Dedicated YES First Direct service desk and YES Assist concierge service



YES Grandeur

Launched in April 2024, YES Grandeur caters to the emerging affluent segment, offering milestone-led rewards, enhanced banking privileges, and premium debit card features, designed to leverage on the growing demand of this niche demographic customer segment. The programme was expanded in December 2025 with the introduction of YES Grandeur Business, providing differentiated business banking solutions to customers in this segment.

Key Offerings

- Majestic milestone benefits for new relationships
- Seamless banking with simplified digital solutions
- Diverse product suite
- 3X Accelerated YES Rewardz
- Dedicated YES Grandeur Priority Service Desk

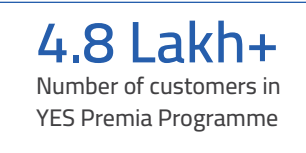


YES Premia

YES Premia offers segmented solutions to the mass affluent segment with an emphasis on making banking seamless and enjoyable for the customers. The programme, which includes individual and business banking offerings, has been curated to provide banking solutions and lifestyle benefits, complementing the requirements of this segment.

Key Offerings

- Special joining benefits for new relationships
- Preferential pricing on selects banking products
- Powerful Digital banking platforms and solutions
- 2X Accelerated YES Rewardz



YES Prosperity

YES Prosperity is the Bank’s mass retail programme, offering services for customers’ individual and business banking needs.

This offers feature-packed exclusive segmented savings account proposition to garner granular deposits from segments like salaried, senior citizens, women and regular customers of the Bank. During FY 2025-26, the Bank also revamped its Savings Account proposition for Senior Citizens with newly-added features.

For the business clients, it offers current account variants such as Freedom Flexi - a first-of-its-kind five-tier product suite with an auto-upgrade and auto-downgrade facility to ensure the right product fit for every stage of the business lifecycle, along with other curated segmental offerings for diverse business profiles. During FY 2025-26, the Bank introduced Merchant Elite Current Account Proposition focussed on medium to large retail outlets, leading to overall Y-O-Y acquisition growth in merchant account segment of more than 50%.

NRI Banking

The NRI Banking programme offers a power-packed offering designed to meet the diverse financial needs for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs). It helps the NRIs curate and manage wealth across product categories through in-person and digital fulfilment models. This product offering is complemented by a multi-channel servicing capability that delivers convenience, agility and benefits that extend beyond banking.

Comprehensive and superior experiential banking services for NRIs and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs):

- **Banking services:** Deposits, Portfolio Investment Scheme (PIS), remittances and wealth management products along with best-in class NRI FX rates
- **Liability product suite:** Savings, Fixed and Recurring Deposit offerings denominated in INR, and Fixed deposits in eight (8) foreign currencies
- **International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) Banking Unit (IBU):** Offers Savings and Term Deposits to NRIs in select global currencies

Debit Cards

YES BANK offers a complete suite of Debit Card variants across all three networks viz. Mastercard, Visa and RuPay. The Bank has card variants across all segments of its customers including Mass & Emerging Affluent, Affluent, Private as well as for segmented offerings such as Salaried Individuals, Women and NRIs among others. These Debit Cards are designed and customised to meet the specific needs of its customers in YES Private, YES First, YES Grandeur, YES Premia and YES Prosperity programmes.

Unique benefits across categories:

- Reward points on domestic and international spends
- Complimentary airport lounge access and golf lessons (on select Debit Cards)
- Exciting offers on retail categories such as entertainment, dining, utility payments, groceries etc. across leading merchants
- Insurance cover across purchase protection, accidental insurance and lost card liability with limits basis card variant

The Bank has launched an online platform for its customers to seamlessly tokenise cards across multiple merchants in a single platform.

The Bank also revamped its business card offering as well as launched an exclusive health debit card “Healthfit”, focussing on health-related benefits as the underlying fulcrum of the offering.

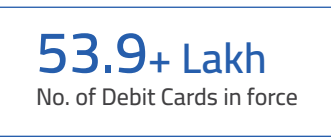


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Micro Enterprises Banking

Micro Enterprises Banking offers comprehensive financing solutions tailored to the diverse needs of the MSME ecosystem, delivered through a network of 1,250+ branches and robust digital stack, and a dedicated team of Relationship Managers and Product Specialists.

Strategic Focus Areas:

- YES BANK Loan Hub:** Significantly transformed onboarding process for SME Customers powered by information available via extant Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) including GST, Udhyaam, Banking, ITR, Bureau API sets
- Launch of YES GST FinFast:** New cashflow-based lending programme launched leveraging GST and Banking data, with defined TATs to enhance agility in credit assessment and enable faster, data-driven decision-making
- IRIS Biz by YES BANK and YES Business:** Enhanced Customer Experience, through smart and intuitive user interface providing seamless experience for integrated financial management of personal and Business Banking accounts, Digital Current Account opening and Overdraft facility
- SME Service Desk:** Unified Service Desk, which addresses 60+ non-financial customer requests has now been upgraded to include key financial service requests
- Implementation of E-Sign and E-Stamping enabling faster, paperless loan execution
- Pre-Approved Enhancements:** Enhancing Client Loyalty by Offering Pre-Approved Credit enhancements to good-performing Borrowers
- Portfolio Quality & Risk Management:** Proactive initiatives focussed on early identification and proactive management of potential stressed accounts, ensuring portfolio health and maintain control over credit cost

Growth-Focussed Initiatives:

To accelerate future growth, Micro Enterprises Banking has identified high-potential segments and launched targeted initiatives such as:

- Government Schemes:** Strong focus on loans backed by Government Guarantee Schemes (CGTMSE, CGSS etc.)
- Digi OD (Unsecured Product):** An end-to-end digitally-enabled unsecured overdraft facility; a high yielding product aimed toward driving profitability
- SmartFin LOS & LMS:** Complete digital solution for Supply Chain Financing encompassing complete Customer lifecycle management from onboarding to drawdown management

- Project Orion:** A data-driven lead generation engine that leverages the Bank’s internal customer base to empower sales teams with qualified leads

~ 30K+

Number of customers managed in Micro Enterprises Banking

Credit Cards

YES BANK’s Credit Card Offerings are well established for prioritising customer satisfaction, offering a diverse range of products to cater to customer expectations, a robust distribution approach and exceptional customer service, well supported by strong risk management systems. The Bank’s current credit card portfolio consists of 30+ products tailored for consumers, small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) and commercial segments.

2.9 million

No. of Credit Cards in force

23% Growth

Y-O-Y growth in outstanding balance in FY 2025-26

27% Growth

Y-O-Y growth in Credit Card spends in FY 2025-26

> ₹ 13,350 crore

UPI spends on Credit Cards in FY 2025-26

During the year, the Bank has further scaled its UPI facility offered on RuPay Credit Cards, which now contributes to 35% of the Consumer Credit Card spends. This offers an engaging proposition to its customers to conduct UPI transactions on their Credit Cards. The Bank issued more than 5 lakh UPI-enabled Credit Cards in FY 2025-26.

The Bank remains focussed on acquiring its customers from the existing liability/asset base. In this regard, the Bank has launched end-to-end digital journey for pre-qualified customers applying through “IRIS by YES BANK” mobile

application which allows the Card to be issued in real time at the end of the journey. The Bank also continues to leverage other Co-brand partners who have large and engaged customer franchisee, that are digital savvy and have high propensity for Card purchases, for acquiring new customers. This strategy helps acquire new customers outside of its existing customer base (location wise and profile wise).

End-to-end digital journeys in Credit Cards:

- The Bank’s entire digital customer onboarding platform, coupled with a real-time credit card approval process (for eligible applicants), ensures that eligible customers receive their Credit Card details digitally in its mobile application. Over 98% of new credit card approvals in FY 2025-26 were processed digitally.
- The digital onboarding platform supports multiple formats such as DIY, Assisted, Bio-metric and Video KYC.
- All Credit Card related services made available digitally in DIY mode for 24*7 servicing to customers.

The Bank has launched Credit Line On UPI (CLOU) on November 24, 2025 in partnership with BharatPe. The business line is intended to further strengthen the Bank’s market leadership in UPI driven credit by building a scalable, fully digital, low opex model that acquires ‘New-to-Bank’ customers through fintech partnerships. It is expected to help the Bank drive profitable cross-sell, and operate within robust risk, security, and governance frameworks aligned with RBI and internal policies. As of March 31, 2026, the Bank has created 6,970 credit lines with limit setup of more than ₹ 12 crore and outstanding balances of ~ ₹ 4 crore.



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Retail Banking Assets

Under Retail Banking Assets, the Bank offers a bouquet of well-diversified retail asset products to its customers. The share of Retail & Rural Banking assets book across all products stands at 35% in FY 2025-26. Retail Banking Assets products are offered across 660+ locations through branches and channel partners.

Various products offered include:

 Home Loans	 Affordable Home Loans
 Auto Loans	 Used Car Loans
 Commercial Vehicle Loans	 Construction Equipment Loans
 Personal Loans	 Loans Against Securities
 Education Loans	 Business Loans
 Loans Against Property	 Working Capital Finance

The Bank made good progress on delivering sustained profitable growth led by business-mix optimisation. The Bank has adopted a strategic approach to increase share of internal sourcing by positioning branches as the fulcrum of growth. Sourcing contribution through internal channels is at ~51% across retail and rural assets in FY 2025-26 as against 50% in FY 2024-25. Partnership and co-lending business made substantial progress during FY 2025-26.

Key developments:

- Enhancing digital capabilities:** The Bank has been enhancing its digital capabilities with additional products/ offerings such as 'Loan in Seconds' platform as well as front-end automation initiatives using YES Robot, to provide customers with shorter response time and drive higher productivity
- Investment in Salesforce:** With an eye on future retail led growth ambitions backed with strong technology, the Bank invested in Salesforce over the past 2 years to build a next-generation cloud-based loan origination system. This facilitates concurrent processing, integrated with Business Rule Engine that enabled real-time credit decisioning and industry-best turnaround time. During the year, digital loan onboarding was made live for Mortgage Loans and Personal Loans for PAN India users. All the processing functions of the Bank (Sales, Credit, Ops, & RCU) are managed within Salesforce
- Enhanced digital journey for Wheels:** The Bank has built the new Pegasus journey on Finnone for Wheels which is now live for Commercial Assets across PAN India. The enhanced journey strengthens TAT, accuracy, and efficiency by increasing automation and minimising manual dependencies

These capabilities have created the foundation for growth in the coming years while ensuring customer delight, improved productivity & enhanced operational efficiencies.

96%

Consistently maintained collection efficiency

The Bank has a diversified retail asset book built around analytics-based collection scorecards, which augments performance of the field force and enhances collection cost efficiencies. The Bank has also invested in collections infrastructure such as New Collection System and additional Scorecards to further augment its collection efficiency. All these initiatives resulted in significant improvement across all collection metrics.

Rural Banking Assets

This unit addresses the financial requirements of Indian farmers for crop production and ancillary activities through Kisan Credit Card loans and Farm Mechanisation loans.

Key Offerings:

- Catering to specific needs of farmers across specialised Agri-clusters through flagship crop loan products under different variants
- Handling farm mechanisation needs of progressive farmers by financing the purchase of tractors, harvesters and agri implements

Widened reach through presence in 13 states

Active borrower base of ~91,000 farmers

PSL and Microfinance

In line with its commitment towards sustainable 'inclusive growth' in the rural and semi urban segment, YES BANK has always focussed on catalytic innovations and key partnerships to create and promote viable business models, apart from providing 'access to finance' to its bottom-of-the-pyramid customers. It has a two-pronged strategy involving Inclusive & Social Banking (ISB) and Microfinance Institutions for the implementation of various financial inclusion initiatives, albeit in a profitable manner. While the women microfinance borrowers are served for loan and other insurance requirement through ISB division, the Bank, through its FI business unit provides term loans to Micro-Finance Institutions for lending to similar segments.

Parameters defining the Bank's reach to the bottom of the pyramid customers

Active customer base of 6.92 lakh women

Made cumulative disbursement of ₹ 19,550 crore

Reached out to 43+ lakh families (till date)

Agri-business Product Management

Agri-business Product Management (APM) is the Bank's specialised unit, which houses industry and banking professionals with relevant domain knowledge and skill sets. The team closely interacts with Food and Agri clients to create customised lending propositions for the agri value chain participants, including farmers, SMEs and corporates. It facilitates in building of banking opportunities in the agri value chain through suitable financial products, while also mitigating the credit risk. The team is also responsible for ensuring that the Bank meets the regulatory Priority Sector Lending (PSL)

norms, in collaboration with the Business Units that generate PSL assets. Financing against pledge of agri commodities in warehouses (warehouse receipt financing) is one of its key offerings.

- The Bank has created a granular portfolio against the pledging of agri commodities, while ensuring adequate risk mitigation
- A specialised team closely monitors commodity pledge financing portfolio and mitigates inherent risks through mark-to-market of commodity prices and in-depth data analysis using various tools and techniques
- The end-to-end process is carried out on digital platforms to ensure faster customer service and superior experience

₹ 2,163 crore

Total Portfolio of Warehouse Receipt Financing (As at March 31, 2026)

Merchant Acquiring Services

YES BANK stands among India's leading providers of Merchant Acquiring Services, offering a best-in-class product suite supported by strong service standards and a robust technological backbone. Merchant Acquisition plays a pivotal role in enabling seamless payment solutions for the Bank's Current Account clients.

The business currently serves over 3.8 lakh merchant establishments with about 5.5 lakh payment acceptance touchpoints across the country. During FY 2025-26, the segment delivered strong momentum, recording a 45% expansion in its merchant base and a 38% increase in spends processed through payment acceptance devices.

YES BANK has further strengthened its digital capabilities through enhancements to its merchant onboarding platform. Today, more than 95% of merchants are onboard digitally, reflecting the Bank's commitment to a frictionless and efficient experience.

The Merchant Acquiring portfolio offers a comprehensive set of solutions, including state-of-the-art Android POS terminals, same day and holiday settlements, and a wide range of value-added services such as SMS Pay, EMI options, Dynamic Currency Conversion (DCC), and advanced QR/UPI solutions like QR Standees and QR Soundboxes.

Aligned with its digital-first approach, the Bank continues to invest in innovative products, enhanced services, and advanced process improvements to deliver superior value to its merchant ecosystem.

In line with RBI's Payment Aggregator guidelines, the Bank has strategically partnered with ecosystem players that possess a strong and diversified merchant footprint to expand scale and serve merchant segments across different geographies and business categories.

Fintech Partnerships

YES BANK in its pursuit to leverage the fintech partnerships to go beyond payments and collections has created a platform that helps to leverage fintech partners' advanced UI/UX capabilities and integrate with a resilient API first technology stack and made significant progress on distribution of credit products – Cobranded Credit Cards and Credit Line on Fintech Apps. This platform enables seamless digital onboarding, robust lifecycle management within necessary guardrails to ensure consumer data is accessed in a secured way. The Bank is further working towards strengthening this platform to introduce more fee and liability products and create a sustainable and scalable digital engine that positions the Bank strongly for future growth through partnerships.



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WHOLESALE BANKING

As the Bank accelerates its transformational journey, its strategic focus in maintaining sustainable growth is aimed at developing and driving liability franchise and strengthening its asset business, along with strong governance and compliance as well as prudent risk management.



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To further develop these objectives, the Wholesale Banking Group continues to play a key and pivotal role for the Bank, serving the following segments:

- Large Corporates
- Commercial Banking
- Financial Institutions
- Multinational and New Economy Corporates
- Government Banking

The Bank’s Wholesale Banking strategy is to build scale and positioning through new client acquisition, up-tiering proposition and cross-selling to cater to the evolving needs of the customers, with a laser focus on Risks & Returns.

Offering comprehensive client-focussed services across:

- Working Capital Finance & Liquidity Management Solutions
- Term Loans, Project Finance & Real Estate
- Transaction Banking Products – Trade Finance, Cash Management Services, Supply Chain Finance, Custody, Bullion, Remittances
- Debt Capital Markets, Treasury Services (Foreign Exchange Risk Management)
- Foreign Currency Loans including ECBs, Overseas Financing (via IFSC Banking Unit in GIFT City)

Large Corporates

YES BANK’s Large Corporates segment remains an important component of our wholesale banking strategy, delivering tailored solutions to India’s most prominent companies. Anchored by our philosophy of Ecosystem Banking, the segment adopts a holistic approach, extending beyond traditional banking relationships to serve the broader ecosystem of our clients – including their dealers, vendors, and customers. This interconnected strategy ensures that we address the diverse needs of large corporates, while fostering sustainable growth and deepening client relationships.

In FY 2025-26, Large Corporates business unit led the growth at YES BANK and strengthened its market position through client centricity, strategic partnerships and robust risk management.

Our commitment to being a one-stop financial partner is reflected in our comprehensive offerings, which include:

- **Corporate Lending:** Financing solutions to support capital expenditure, expansion and strategic initiatives
- **Working Capital Solutions:** Customised financing solutions to optimise cash flows and support operational efficiency

- **Trade Finance and Supply Chain Solutions:** Facilitating seamless transactions across the value chain for clients and their ecosystem partners
- **Treasury and Forex Services:** Providing hedging solutions and market insights to manage currency and interest rate risks
- **Transaction Banking:** Enabling efficient cash management, payments, and collections through digital platforms
- **Wealth Management and Retail Banking Services:** Catering to the personal banking needs of promoters and employees offering them a bouquet of services including savings accounts, credit cards, salary accounts and personal loans through partnership with Retail Banking team

Looking ahead, Large Corporates team is well poised to capitalise on emerging opportunities in India’s evolving economic landscape, while actively managing the risks emanating from global uncertainty. It remains committed to driving value for our clients and stakeholders, reinforcing YES BANK’s position as a leader in corporate banking while contributing to India’s economic growth.

Commercial Banking

The Commercial Banking segment caters to small to mid-size corporates with turnover up to ₹ 1,500 crore, providing a seamless banking experience across growth stages. The segment is anchored on a relationship-led approach, combining deep local insights with tailored financial solutions to support evolving business needs.

Key pillars of the Commercial Banking segment:

Strong regional presence with proximity-led client coverage	Granular and diversified asset and liability franchise	Disciplined risk management and underwriting
Integrated cash management and trade solutions	Digital-first delivery and scalable platforms	Focus on sustainable and profitable growth

The segment is driving growth through a dual strategy of acquiring New-to-Bank (NTB) clients while deepening existing relationships through increased share of wallet.

With an extensive on-ground network at 62 locations pan-India, Commercial Banking continues to build its portfolio

by leveraging cross-sell synergies across Transaction Banking, Financial Markets, and Retail Banking, offering a comprehensive suite of solutions.

Financial Institutions

The Financial Institutions Segment caters to the financial custodians and intermediaries like Domestic and International Banks, Co-operative Banks, NBFCs, Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies, Stock Brokers and Cross-Border Money Transfer Operators. The unit offers lending to NBFCs and has built a sustainable Advances book with retail focussed NBFCs combined with strategic Priority Sector Lending (PSL) book. The unit also facilitates Co-lending/ Direct Assignment (DA) partnerships with NBFCs to further augment the retail book of the Bank.

The Financial Institutions Segment provides correspondent banking solutions to Domestic as well as International banks and commands a dominant position in the Co-operative Banks space through its sub-membership solutions. The unit utilises its strong correspondent-banking network to create wider access for its corporate customers and builds bridges to the international markets for availing financing and international banking services. The unit leverages the Bank’s market-leading API banking stack to integrate with Banks and Exchange Houses to offer real-time instant settlement services for its cross-border remittance business as well as offering digital solutions for NBFCs, Mutual Funds and Capital Market intermediaries like Stock Brokers and Exchanges.

The unit fulfils the borrowing requirements of the Bank by engaging with Domestic as well as International Financial & Development Institutions and Banks through raising loans, refinance and trade borrowings.

Multinational & New Economy Corporates

This business unit caters to two client segments namely

- Multinational Corporates (MNCs)
- New Economy clients including Start-ups, Fintechs, E-commerce platforms, Payment Aggregators, Agritech, Insurtech, Financial Sponsors, etc.

The Bank has built strong, long-term relationships across both segments and is well-positioned to support their end-to-end banking needs through a comprehensive 360° solutions approach. Leveraging its deep industry expertise, the unit partners with MNCs and New Economy companies to deliver integrated current account and transaction banking solutions. In addition, the unit actively collaborates with strategic influencers and financial sponsors to originate new current

account opportunities. By combining thought leadership with the Bank's robust digital and transaction banking capabilities, the team consistently drives solution-led liability growth across its target client segments.

Key focus areas:

- a) Be the preferred local bank for global clients operating in India
- b) Deliver lifecycle banking to MNCs - supporting their India entry, growth stages, and marquee global corporates
- c) Strengthen positioning as the Bank of choice for Unicorns, Soonicorns, and regulated entities (Payment Aggregators, Prepaid Instrument issuers, etc.)
- d) Originate solution-led current account relationships through integrated working capital, payments, and collections solutions
- e) Capital Account Transactions advisory (FDI, ODI etc.), Transaction handling and Regulatory Reporting
- f) Ecosystem Banking through Supply Chain Financing Solutions

Government Banking

The Government Banking unit provides a comprehensive suite of banking services, including technology-enabled solutions and strategic advisory, to the Government of India, State Governments, and Administered institutions. The unit engages across the entire lifecycle of government relationships, from identification of opportunities to the design and implementation of innovative, structured, and integrated solutions. It has successfully executed several transactions with Public Sector Undertakings, Apex institutions and other government affiliates.

The unit caters to a diverse set of institutions beyond the Central and State Governments, with a focussed approach towards State development authorities and boards, educational and research institutions, religious and sports bodies, urban local bodies, citizen service entities amongst others. Through its differentiated Transaction Banking offerings, the Bank delivers curated digital solutions aimed at enhancing operational efficiency and optimising working capital across the Government ecosystem.

The Bank has further strengthened its value proposition by offering Agency Banking services across GST, Customs, and Direct Taxes, thereby providing a comprehensive suite of tax-related services. Additionally, the expansion of Agency

Banking services across select states is expected to deepen engagement and broaden service capabilities. The Bank continues to collaborate closely with State Governments to integrate with public digital infrastructure, driving greater efficiency and transparency. With a strong focus on innovation and seamless execution, Government Banking is emerging as a preferred digital banking partner to governments and their affiliated institutions by delivering cutting-edge technology solutions that ensure ease of implementation and enhanced operational effectiveness.

Product Expertise

Transaction Banking

The Transaction Banking is a specialised product group providing Trade Finance, Cash Management and Supply Chain Financing services to Corporates, Governments and Financial Institutions.

The product suite includes:

- **Cash Management Services**
 - Cash Management Services for managing receivables and payables
 - Customised and innovative digital solutions, including market-leading API banking solutions
 - Digital solutions for domestic/international correspondent banking and NBFCs
 - Specialised products and solutions for government entities, including Central and State bodies
 - Fiduciary services, e.g., escrow, nodal and RERA
 - Capital market-related products, including settlement and custodian services
 - Curated solutions for Trusts, Associations, Societies and Clubs (TASC)
- **Trade and Supply Chain Finance**
 - Trade finance, e.g., Letters of Credit, bank guarantees, export and import credit, and remittances
 - Structured trade and supply chain solutions including digitisation initiatives
 - FEMA and Capital Account advisory services
 - Fintech engagements, providing its market leading API Banking stack, or to leverage its connected banking approach and generate acquisition leads
 - Foreign exchange services including cross-border business solutions for Payment Aggregators (PA-CB)
 - Bullion Sales and Gold Metal Loans

Remittances

- Inward remittances for Exchange house partners under Rupee Drawing Arrangement
- Outward remittances under LRS for AD2 & MTO partners

The Transaction Banking leverages its product and technology expertise to offer innovative digital solutions by designing, developing and co-creating products with corporate clients, fintech/technology partners, banks and exchange houses. The Group effectively drives digitisation in the entire financial supply chain of businesses across sectors, and leverages its flagship API banking, fintech partnerships and product knowledge base through its product and sales teams.

As the pioneers of API Banking for a decade, the API Banking stack today provides 1,500+ API-related products and services. It also offers the 'YES Connect' platform, an API marketplace that brings together banking (products and services offered by the Bank) and beyond banking (solutions from third-party partners) solutions in a simplified manner.

Transaction Banking's supply chain unit works with corporate anchor clients, using technology to harness anchor's supply chain linkages and provide critical liquidity solutions to their MSME/ SME partners.

IRIS Biz – a Super App for Corporates is an omni-channel platform and provides services via both web and mobile application. The application has 100+ banking and beyond banking features for corporates. The application allows customers to seamlessly collect funds, make payments and manage their trade finance and remittance requirements. The next-generation platform is revolutionising Banking for MSMEs and Corporates.

The Bank also announced the launch of its Agency Business Mandate, enabling it to act as an agent for various state and central government and regulatory bodies. Through direct integration with the various tax portals, this empanelment enables businesses and individuals to meet their tax obligations swiftly and securely using YES BANK's Retail and Corporate Internet Banking platforms, as well as any of its extensive branch network.

External Awards received by the Unit during the year:

- 'Innovative Bank Gold Business - Year 2024-25'- India Gold Conference's Excellence Awards 2025
- "Digital Innovation by the Bank – MSME/SCF"- Bharat Fintech Summit 2026 Awards

Project Finance, Real Estate & Loan Syndication

The unit facilitates underwriting of Project Finance exposures across business segments and has built sectoral expertise over the years, across sectors such as energy, ports and logistics, transport, real estate, metals and mining, cement, healthcare, warehousing and data centres, amongst others. It has demonstrated its distribution capabilities across Banks, NBFCs and Financial Institutions. The unit provides knowledge inputs to key stakeholders to deepen their understanding of these sectors, market conditions and industry developments, and help devise sector-specific strategies. This distinctive approach also helps in improving our mindshare and deepen client relationships. The unit further extends support to the Bank's ESG initiatives by lending to sustainability sectors.

Financial Markets

The Financial Markets unit offers comprehensive services across Foreign Exchange, Interest rates, Debt Capital Markets and Bullion to Corporates, Financial Institutions, Government entities, SMEs and Retail clients. With a 110+ member team across India, the FM business combines deep market expertise with robust execution capabilities.

FM Sales: The Financial Markets Sales team drives the Bank's FX and Derivatives business. The Bank's customers such as large and mid-sized corporates, PSUs, MNCs, private equity funds, banks, and institutions are offered customised hedging solutions for managing currency and interest rate risks. The Bank also has a well-developed retail franchise for FX business catering to HNIs and NRIs, among others. The unit handles FX trade flows as well as capital flows including FDIs, ECBs, Foreign Currency Bonds and hedging solutions on the same. The unit also offers electronic trade execution to clients through its proprietary platform as well as CCIL's retail platform. Each customer has a dedicated FM Sales Manager providing key personal services such as timely market insights and sectoral expertise. The Bank also provides hedging solutions to clients outside India through IFSC Business Unit in GIFT City, Gujarat.

Primary Dealership: YES BANK is one of the 21 Primary Dealers (PDs) designated by the RBI to actively trade, underwrite and bid for Government Securities, T-Bills and State Government Bonds in auctions, providing a complete suite of sovereign debt. The Bank has dedicated sales personnel for dealing with mutual funds, insurance companies, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), cooperative banks, provident funds and retail customers.

Debt Capital Market (DCM): This business is responsible for origination of onshore rupee debt mandates including Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs), Commercial Papers, Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) and execution and distribution of these mandates. The Bank's clientele in this

segment comprises large and mid-market corporates, PSUs, central and state government entities and NBFCs.

On the distribution front, the DCM desk has developed deeply entrenched relationships across various investor segments, including mutual funds, insurance companies, provident and pension funds, FPIs, banks, private wealth managers and NBFCs. It has successfully executed deals ranging from vanilla transactions to highly structured debt solutions, including a renewable asset pooling structure, securitisation of infrastructure assets, lease rental discounting and NCDs issued by InvITs (Infrastructure Investment Trusts). The Bank's DCM team has consistently been ranked in the prestigious league table rankings and has also received several awards and accolades over the years.

Balance Sheet Management Group (BSMG): The Bank's BSMG team is the custodian of its cash, liquid assets and government securities portfolio. It manages day-to-day liquidity within the centralised treasury framework, under the governance and strategic oversight of the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The team is responsible for managing the Bank's investments portfolio, ensuring compliance with statutory reserve requirements like Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ration (NSFR). In addition, the BSMG team is responsible for management of liquidity risk and interest rate risk exposures within the Bank's Balance Sheet.

Bullion: YES BANK imports bullion on a consignment basis to meet outright purchase and gold loan requirements of bullion dealers and jewellery manufacturers (both domestic and export purpose). The Bank has emerged as a dominant player in the Indian bullion market and established itself among the top three bullion importing banks in India. Today, it is one of the leading banks that successfully meets the demands of large, small and medium-sized manufacturers.

IFSC Banking Unit – GIFT City (IBU)

YES BANK was the first Bank in India to commence operations at the IFSC in GIFT City, Gujarat, in October 2015. IBU provides comprehensive solutions to the Bank's corporate and retail clients to meet their foreign currency banking requirements across liability and investments, cross-border trade offerings, external commercial borrowings and foreign currency loan syndications.

Knowledge Banking

Business Economics Banking

Business Economics Banking is the research and knowledge arm providing critical analytical perspectives on domestic and global financial markets. The team produces cutting-edge reports on macro issues and public policy perspectives with an

aim towards enabling clients with requisite knowledge base required for their business, backed by adequate research.

Food and Agri Business Strategic Advisory Research (FASAR)

The specialised Food and Agri Business Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR) unit houses industry specialists with sectoral knowledge and experience in the food and agri business domain. FASAR rolls out strategic initiatives and generates innovative banking opportunities from existing and prospective clients on the back of its knowledge-led banking services.

The unit works closely with corporates, SMEs, multinationals, industry chambers, as well as Central and State Governments operating in the food and agri ecosystem. They focus on executing knowledge backed advisory engagements, ranging from strategic advisory, policy advisory and project advisory, that have high potential for generating banking outcomes. The FASAR unit also publishes regular strategic reports and research papers on key trends and developments in the food and agriculture sector.

Corporate and Government Advisory

The Corporate and Government Advisory unit works across the emerging sectors of India's economy by executing knowledge and advisory mandates to further the Bank's commitment towards India's holistic, inclusive and sustainable growth.

The unit leverages its in-depth sectoral expertise, research skills and apex-level relationship capital across government and industry ecosystems to assist clients, including Central and State governments, multi-lateral bodies, industry chambers and private sector players, in their development and growth agenda, apart from facilitating emerging opportunities within identified sectors for the Bank's teams. The team has a focussed approach across sectors such as Urban Sustainability, E-mobility, Electronics and New Energy with the objective of creating new banking opportunities and deepening of relationships with key customer segments.

Resolution & Recoveries

YES BANK's Resolution and Recoveries ('R&R') team leads management (including resolution, early exit, sustaining operations & recovery) of stressed loans (including Standard, at times), non-performing (NPAs) and written-off assets originating from the Bank's various Corporate, including SME and Retail business segments. The Group provides effective solutions for resolution of these assets by leveraging its understanding in rehabilitation, restructuring, regulatory, legal, and recovery subjects. Over years, since the team has been independently managing the allocated portfolio, the team has added significant domain expertise and has successfully applied the same in the resolution of the allocated portfolio, involving varying degrees of nuance and complexity and

geographies, involving both onshore and offshore. During the financial year, the R&R team continues to be ISO 9001:2015 compliant, reiterating its consistency while delivering quality outcomes, for both internal and external stakeholders.

Depending on nature of cases, the R&R team pursues multi-pronged resolution strategies, some of which are detailed under:

- Engaging with strategic investors for either co-participation or complete takeover of Identified stressed asset or sale itself
- Resolution of account through various available legal forums, like Insolvency and Bankruptcy (IBC), Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) / Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT), SARFAESI, Arbitration
- Determining the right cashflows and value of the asset/ Corporate Debtor, thus determining and enabling negotiation with borrowers for one-time settlements or undertaking operational and financial restructuring or pursuing Debt Assignment activity
- Depending on case requirement, engagement with the Borrower's principals / counterparties is also undertaken to better understand the subject and pursue Bank's mandate
- Enlisting services of third-party Collection and Enforcement agencies, continuously monitoring their deliveries, training them (if required), largely for collection in Retail products

SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Human Capital Management

A "people-first" culture truly works towards the sustainable competitive advantage for the Bank. It has enabled us to attract and retain the best talent while driving more equitable outcomes. At YES BANK, we enjoy a culture that promotes meritocracy and career enhancement. The Bank has a total of 29,577 employees as at March 31, 2026 of which a net number of 887 employees were added in FY 2025-26. YES BANK's 5C engagement model (Culture, Communication, Connect, Career and Care) provides a consistent and enhanced employee experience.

The Bank implements various talent management and developmental learning initiatives tailored to the needs of the employees, business units as well as the organisation.

The Bank launched MAESTRO, a strategic talent management initiative for senior leaders in critical roles. The journey comprises Assessment Centre and 360-degree feedback followed by 1:1 debrief and feedback session. Developmental inputs are provided to build leadership capabilities and strengthen internal talent pipeline. To reinforce the Bank's commitment to Risk & Compliance Culture, a learning initiative aiming to equip employees with the knowledge to ensure regulatory adherence was launched.

To bolster the Bank's focus on Diversity, Equity & Inclusion, structured interventions were introduced to cultivate awareness, to sensitise employees on recognising & reducing the impact of unconscious biases. The aim was to promote



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more equitable & inclusive behaviours at the workplace. In addition to this, select women executives were identified who underwent a developmental journey that helped them evolve in their current and prepare them to take up larger assignments in future.

The Bank's dedication to fostering a positive workplace culture has been recognised with its certification as a Great Place to Work® by the Great Place to Work® Institute for the fourth consecutive year. YES BANK was also recognized by Great Place to Work® for consistently being ranked among the Top 50 India's Best Workplaces™ in BFSI over the last three years and further securing a place among the Top 25 India's Best Workplaces™ in BFSI 2026. These recognitions by Great Place to Work® not only reaffirms our commitment to excellence in 'people practices', but it also highlights our dedication to nurture a high-trust culture.'

Women participation in the Bank's workforce increased from 23.2% in FY 2024-25 to 24.4% in FY 2025-26. The Bank's attrition rate in FY 2025-26 stood at 33.3%, compared with 35.5% in FY 2024-25.

Risk Management

The Bank's long-term financial security and success is built on its risk management architecture. The Bank's risk management is based on three lines of defence: (a) business units, (b) independent control functions, and (c) internal audit.

Further, the Bank's Board has the overall responsibility of risk management, with the risk management architecture being overseen by the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board. Additionally, risk management is undertaken by other Board-level committees for respective risks as per the Bank's Board-approved risk architecture.

The Bank is exposed to three Pillars. Pillar 1 includes risks in the course of its business such as credit risk, market risk, and operational risk. With the evolving banking landscape, the Bank is also exposed to Pillar 2, which includes risks such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk in banking book, and reputation risk etc. These risks are also critical as they have a bearing on the Bank's financial strength and operations. A detailed description of various risks faced by the Bank, their respective governance framework, management and mitigation strategies, and their implication to the Bank is presented in **Annexure 1**.

The Bank has Board-approved risk policies that define its risk framework. The RMC and the Board monitor the compliance of various risk parameters and risk exposures on a periodic basis. The RMC also ensures that frameworks are established

for assessing and managing various risks faced by the Bank. It ensures that the Bank's framework is adequate and appropriate for changing business and economic conditions, structure and needs of the Bank and is well within its risk appetite.

Further, the Bank has a structured strategy assessment and management framework as part of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to identify, assess and manage the risks that may have a material adverse impact on its business strategy, financial position and capital adequacy. It also has in place a Board-approved risk appetite statement for key risks identified under ICAAP. There are internal policies and processes to ensure that the Bank operates within its risk appetite thresholds.

The Bank has also implemented a Board-approved stress testing framework that forms an integral part of ICAAP and risk assessment. Stress testing involves the use of various techniques to assess the Bank's potential vulnerability to extreme, but plausible, stressed business conditions. The Bank evaluates the impact of various stress testing scenarios on account of various Pillar I and Pillar II risks.

Internal Audit

The Bank's Internal Audit Department (IAD), which is ISO 9001:2015 certified (Quality Management System), provides an independent and objective assurance and consulting services to add value and improve its risk and control environment. The IAD monitors the adequacy, effectiveness and adherence to internal controls, processes and procedures instituted by the Bank's management and extant regulations.



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The Internal Audit team reports to the Audit Committee of the Board ('ACB') for audit planning, reporting and review, and the Head of the IAD reports directly to the ACB Chairperson. The IAD has unlimited and unrestricted access to all relevant data, systems, personnel and information to achieve its objectives. It is staffed with qualified team members with relevant certifications, and its training programme ensures that all team members are upskilled at frequent intervals.

The IAD has adopted a risk-based approach towards internal auditing as per regulatory guidelines and internationally established best practices. A risk-based audit plan ('RBAP') is prepared annually and is duly approved by the ACB which also monitors its progress on a quarterly basis.

The IAD audits various businesses, operations, information security (IS), information technology (IT) systems, and support units as per the RBAP. The IAD prepares a report for each audit, recommends mitigation plans for the risks identified and ensures compliance with all the recommendations. IAD has implemented an Audit Lifecycle Management application to support collaboration between auditors and auditees, with greater visibility and standardisation across all stages of the audit process.

The Bank also subjects its operations to concurrent auditing by reputed audit firms to complement its internal auditing function. Concurrent auditing covers core activities, operations (including credit), financial markets, data centres (including IT & IS systems) and branches in compliance with regulatory guidelines. All audit reports are circulated to the relevant management teams and the ACB.

Compliance

Ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements, promoting a robust culture of compliance among YES BANKers and building trust among all the stakeholders is an overarching consideration at the Bank. The dedicated Compliance Department strives to be at the forefront of regulatory changes and continues to work closely with all the Bank's businesses and operations to be compliant with existing and new requirements. To further this objective, the Chief Compliance Officer at the Bank reports directly to the ACB.

The key functions of the Compliance Department align with various RBI guidelines, which includes identifying effective procedures, corresponding controls to support the Bank's business divisions and the dissemination of key regulatory updates affecting the Bank's various businesses. The Compliance Department also reviews new products and processes from a regulatory compliance perspective, provides guidance on compliance-related matters, conducts compliance reviews and delivers training to employees

on different aspects on compliance. In addition, the Bank has also put in place the KYC and Anti-Money Laundering policy approved by the Board and transaction monitoring procedures, as per the regulatory guidelines.

Company Secretarial (CS)

The Bank's Company Secretarial Function is ISO 9001:2015 certified for its functions and processes based on the key attributes which includes risk-based approach, ability to consistently meet customer and regulatory requirements, standard operating procedures across the business process, monitoring and control mechanism and continual improvement framework.

The Bank is committed to achieving highest standards of Corporate Governance and the dedicated Company Secretarial (CS) Function of the Bank, endeavours to follow the best secretarial practices in order to uphold the governance standards of the Bank. The CS Function is responsible for the Regulatory Compliances under various Laws/Acts/Regulations/Guidelines/Standards prescribed by SEBI, RBI, MCA and other stakeholders of the Bank.

Being the Board Governance facilitator, the CS Function plays a critical role in organising and implementing the Board's decisions, its Committees and General Meetings. It handles the regulatory correspondence and ensures the fair, prompt, uniform and transparent dissemination of information to the stakeholders through stock exchanges. The designated Company Secretary is the KMP under the Companies Act and reports directly to the MD&CEO, and the Chairman of the Board.

Sustainable Finance

The Sustainable Finance (SF) function is responsible for integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations into the Bank's business activities. The team works to align the Bank's practices with national and global sustainability frameworks, including the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement and the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB). In coordination with Sustainability SPOCs across various functions, SF supports the implementation of the Bank's sustainability strategy and the achievement of ESG related goals as guided by the Sustainability Council, chaired by the MD & CEO. The function also steers and provides periodic updates on the Bank's ESG performance to the Board-level CSR & ESG Committee.

SF function also acts as the custodian of the Bank's Environment and Social Policy (ESP), which forms part of the broader Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESMS) of the Bank. This framework helps identify and assess environmental and social risks associated with

lending operations and enables their integration into the Bank's overall credit risk assessment process. The team also oversees the Environmental Management Policy, which guides the Bank wide Environmental Management System (EMS). The EMS focusses on minimising environmental impacts from the Bank's operations. In FY 2025-26, the Bank successfully completed its 13th year of EMS certification maintaining the distinction of possessing the highest number of ISO 14001-2015 certified facilities amongst the Banking & Financial Services and the Insurance (BFSI) sector, globally. As result of concerted efforts across improvements in data collection and tracking; reduced dependence on DG set usage; and upgradation to energy-efficient equipment, the Bank in FY 2025-26, reduced its total energy consumption by 4.19%, achieved 14.48% lower Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to the previous year; and dropped its emission intensity per Full Time Employee by 17.04% to 0.98 tCO₂e. As of March 31, 2026, 83 of the Bank's facilities have been transitioned to renewable energy, representing 21.57% of its electricity mix in FY 2025-26 and resulting in avoided emissions of around 7,493 tCO₂e.

The SF function supports the Bank's commitment to aligning its business with the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement. YES BANK remains the only Indian banking signatory to the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking. In FY 2021-22, YES BANK had emerged as the first Indian Bank to measure and report financed emissions of its fund-based electricity generation portfolio. In FY 2022-23, the Sustainability Council had approved decarbonisation targets to reduce the financed emissions intensity of the Bank's fund-based electricity generation portfolio, in line with the well below 2 degrees, striving for 1.5-degree scenario. In FY 2025-26, the Bank has expanded the scope of its financed emission measurement and disclosure to a total of 11 sectors including electricity generation, iron & steel manufacturing, cement manufacturing, nonferrous metals manufacturing, coal mining, mining (other than coal), drugs & pharmaceutical manufacturing, tyre manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, aviation, and petroleum (upstream, midstream and downstream).

To support the mobilisation of capital toward climate-aligned sectors, the Bank implemented a Board-approved Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework in line with the RBI's 2025 guidelines on Climate Finance and Climate Risk Management. The Green Deposit product was introduced during FY 2025-26 to help direct funding towards eligible green activities. As of March 31, 2026, the Bank raised ₹ 7.45 crore through Green Deposits, of which ₹ 6.59 crore has been allocated toward electric vehicle auto loans under the "Clean Transportation" category. Pending allocation, the remaining amount has been temporarily invested in high quality liquid assets, in accordance with regulatory requirements. The Bank continues to explore opportunities to expand green finance

offerings across renewable energy, clean mobility, green buildings and related sectors. As one of the few accredited entities of the Green Climate Fund in India, the Bank is beginning to selectively assess potential project pipelines in areas such as e mobility, water and waste management, green real estate and climate smart agriculture.

The SF function works with teams across the Bank to enhance ESG and climate-related disclosures. In FY 2025-26, for the fourth year in a row, YES BANK achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks based on the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025 and is the only Indian Bank to be included in S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026. The Bank's S&P Global ESG score stood at 79 (out of 100) and S&P Global CSA Score stood at 79 (out of 100) as of November 7, 2025. The S&P Global CSA is considered one of the most comprehensive and granular assessments of an organisation's ESG performance, taking into account up to 1,000 data points across key topics such as Climate Strategy, Operational Eco-Efficiency, Financial Inclusion, Human Capital Development, Human Rights, Corporate Governance, Risk Management, amongst others. In 2026, YES BANK was included as a constituent in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the fourth consecutive year. The Bank also continues to feature in the MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index and ACWI Climate Change CTB Index, among others.

Overall, the Sustainable Finance function continued to play an important role in advancing the Bank's ESG integration efforts, strengthening risk management practices related to environmental and social factors, expanding climate-aligned financing initiatives and supporting transparent, high quality sustainability disclosures.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Bank implements various programmes to create and enhance shared value through its unique, scalable and sustainable models to achieve its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The Bank delivers positive socio-environmental impacts, both internally and externally, by following a distinctive approach that focusses on:

- Promoting principles of social responsibility and inclusive growth through awareness and support;
- Investing in socially and environmentally responsible activities to create a positive impact;
- Engaging with stakeholders to further the sustainability agenda of the Bank and empower them with knowledge; and
- Collaborating with like-minded institutions and forging partnerships to address the needs of the stakeholders

This unique, multi-pronged approach has enabled the Bank to forge meaningful associations with its stakeholders, including community groups, non-profit organisations, governments, corporate peers and civil society, while delivering an exponential impact and concentrating on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In FY 2025-26, the Bank realised its five-year CSR strategy, which aimed to inspire India's youth to lead economic and social development by skilling themselves for market-oriented jobs and by taking to enterprise. This strategy implemented through YES Foundation, the Bank's social development arm, aimed to catalyse employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for 1 lakh individuals by 2026, while retaining its focus on environment sustainability. While the Foundation continued to support ongoing projects across its 3Es focus, the Bank allocated CSR funds of ₹ 31.03 crore to YES Foundation for expanding the scale of its projects and to add a financial literacy component for rural women. A summary of the impact achieved is given below:

Employability: The Bank aims to capitalise on the demographic advantage India has in its younger generations. In FY 2025-26, through YES Foundation, over 8,000 young people were trained for different sectors, of which over 50% were female candidates. At least 70% of these trainees received gainful employment. Skills training provided to the trainees included work-readiness and soft skills, which were often delivered by employee volunteers through scheduled and structured sessions.

Entrepreneurship: To strengthen the local economies, YES Foundation promotes nano-enterprises with a distinct focus on enhancing income of farmers and empowering women and artisans in the rural areas. In FY 2025-26, over 21,000 people enhanced their income through training and capacity building, market linkages and productivity enhancement initiatives for multiple crops, including watershed management and micro irrigation systems, wherever needed.

Environmental Sustainability: Through YES Foundation, the Bank works on enhancing energy efficiency of the MSME sector and reducing their overall carbon footprint. As a result of this, 100 MSMEs benefited from the walk-through energy audits conducted in FY 2025-26. Further, the Bank, through the Foundation, planted 2 lakh trees across 10 states and geotagged the same. The plantations were carried out on farmers' lands with a dual objective of enhancing the green cover as well as enabling an additional income for the farmers.

Financial Literacy: With an objective to strengthen the financial awareness and decision-making abilities of rural

women across multiple districts, the Bank, in FY 2025-26, undertook an initiative to promote financial literacy among rural women. The initiative reached over 50,000 women, enabling them to better understand savings, credit, insurance, and day-to-day financial management.

In addition, the Bank incurred excess CSR spends of ₹ 7 crore a nationwide financial literacy campaign aimed at simplifying and democratising understanding of credit scores for all Indians, called Score Kya Hua. For the same, the Bank created a microsite, ScoreKyaHua.bank.in, in partnership with CRIF High Mark, one of the authorised credit bureaus in India. To spread awareness about the same, films which humanised credit education through slice of life storytelling, regional localisation, and relatable humour, were made, ensuring broad resonance across India. The campaign delivered over 100 million+ cumulative reach, 287 million+ digital impressions, 151 million+ Video views, 600K+ microsite visitors, and 20K+ credit score check intents.

Central Data Analytics Group (CDAG)

The Bank's central analytics function is one of core pillars which focusses on driving value through data-driven decisions. The Bank continues to invest in this function to leverage the latest technology and skills to provide deeper insights and better customer experience. During the year, CDAG advanced the Bank's data-driven agenda by scaling enterprise data platforms, embedding Artificial Intelligence ("AI") across its business processes, and strengthening analytics governance and also undertook the following:

- **Enterprise Data Platform:** Expanded the data warehouse to more domains, improved data quality and governance, and accelerated migration of legacy reporting to a unified platform
- **Customer Analytics:** Enhanced real-time personalisation, improved marketing conversions, and new propensity models to guide targeted acquisition and cross sell
- **Risk & Compliance:** Upgraded Early Warning Signals, behaviour and fraud models with advanced analytics and deployed refreshed scorecards across acquisition, portfolio, and collections
- **Operational Efficiency:** Rolled out Machine Learning Ops, introduced AI driven automation initiatives, enhanced collections prioritisation engines, and standardised insights delivery across business units
- **Data Culture:** Increased self service analytics adoption, strengthened model governance, and operationalised a federated analytics model for faster delivery

Business and Digital Technology Solutions (BDTS)

FY 2025-26: Transitioning to an AI-Led, Platform-Driven Enterprise

In FY 2025-26, the Technology unit significantly advanced the Bank's transformation agenda evolving from a digital enablement engine into a strategic driver of revenue growth, operational efficiency, delivering risk intelligence, and infusing AI-led capabilities.

Against a backdrop of rapid industry evolution and increasing regulatory expectations, BDTS delivered measurable business outcomes on a scale, anchored in platform consolidation, intelligent automation, and enterprise-wide adoption of Artificial Intelligence. The year marked a pivotal upgrading from digitisation to data-led intelligence.

Strategic Focus Areas

1. Accelerating Business Growth through Platform Scale and Ecosystem Integration

A key area of focus was enabling business growth through improved platform scalability and deeper ecosystem integration. BDTS supported an increase YES BANK's share in government related tax collection volumes and facilitated ongoing participation in government integration programmes. Digital payment volumes across UPI, NEFT and AePS continued to grow, supported by enhancements in payment infrastructure. The co-lending framework was strengthened to allow for portfolio expansion and the onboarding of new digital partners. The Credit Line on UPI (CLOU) platform was operationalised to improve access to credit in digital payment journeys. Corporate channel transaction values recorded year-on-year strong growth, supported by enhancements in digital interfaces. A unified payment collection architecture was also established to provide a common framework for multiple customer facing service channels.

BDTS has now enabled digital-led capabilities to deliver growth multipliers, directly contributing to revenue expansion.

2. Transforming Customer Journeys and Frontline Productivity

BDTS contributed to improvements in customer journeys across products and segments by simplifying onboarding and service processes. BDTS completed end-to-end digital onboarding for personal loans and mortgage products, resulting in efficiency gains in frontline productivity and higher average disbursement levels per relationship

manager. Customer onboarding for current accounts saw a reduction in average processing time, and digital adoption levels for both savings and current accounts increased further. Digital journeys in the SME, Wheels and KCC segments were enhanced to improve turnaround times and customer experience. CKYC integration was implemented across relevant platforms to support compliance and streamline the user experience.

These initiatives significantly improved throughput, turnaround time, and customer satisfaction.

3. Embedding AI Across the Enterprise – From Use Cases to Platforms

FY 2025-26 marked a foundational shift toward AI-first banking, with BDTS establishing both platform capabilities and scaled use case adoption.

The year also marked progress in establishing an organisational foundation for wider AI adoption. BDTS put in place platform components for document intelligence, speech to text processing and related automation capabilities. A structured AI Register and Book of Work was introduced to monitor ongoing initiatives, with several use cases moving into production and others progressing through testing and development stages. The Board approved AI policy provided a governance framework for responsible adoption. AI-enabled tools, such as conversational assistants and chatbots across customer service and internal functions, began contributing to the reduction of manual queries and routine interventions. Additional applications included credit memo automation, contract summarisation, invoice reading, sentiment analysis and predictive models supporting account level insights.

4. Strengthening Risk, Credit, and Fraud Intelligence

BDTS significantly enhanced the Bank's risk and governance capabilities through advanced platforms and AI-led decisioning.

Risk management and decisioning capabilities were strengthened through technology upgrades, including the implementation of a FICO based decisioning platform for lending products and the deployment of a new fraud risk management system. The roll out of the MuleHunter platform and the integration of enterprise-wide de duplication and customer view systems further supported risk governance. AI based support for credit assessment, including enhanced internal rating capabilities, was also introduced.

5. Building a Resilient, Scalable, and Future-Ready Technology Backbone

BDTS continued to focus on building a stable and scalable technology environment. System uptime remained consistently high across critical applications, and the number of high severity incidents reduced over the year. Business continuity preparedness was enhanced through multiple disaster recovery drills, and regulatory compliance requirements for critical applications were completed as scheduled. Automation initiatives across infrastructure and IT operations contributed to improved service consistency and operational control.

This ensures a highly available, secure, and scalable technology environment ready for future growth.

- Overall, FY 2025-26 represented a year of steady transition for BDTS as it moved from a project-driven approach toward a platform and intelligence-based operating model. The function continued to support business growth, operational efficiency and risk management through systematic enhancements to digital capabilities, AI adoption and technology resilience. As the Bank progresses into the next phase, BDTS will remain focussed on strengthening platform architecture, expanding AI-enabled operating models, improving cost and efficiency frameworks and building capabilities aligned to future digital requirements

YES Securities (India) Limited (Subsidiary of YES BANK)

YES Securities (India) Limited ('YSIL'), a subsidiary of the Bank has reported revenue growth of 9.3% Y-O-Y.

YSIL is on course to strengthen its four chosen fields of growth namely: (a) Client acquisition, (b) distribution of wealth solutions, (c) funds management and (d) institutional broking.

Business segment-wise update:

1) Wealth Broking

• Overview:

YSIL's Wealth Broking business continues to strengthen its value proposition by offering a comprehensive suite of broking services, investment products, and value-added solutions to its customers

Aligned with YES BANK's strategy, the Company has adopted a 'Digital-First' approach. The state-of-the-art web and mobile trading platforms launched in FY 2024-25 have significantly enhanced client engagement and experience. These platforms provide an integrated investment journey, combining seamless functionality, robust security, and improved UI/UX within a unified ecosystem.



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During FY 2025-26, YSIL further strengthened its digital offering, leading to an approximate 18% increase in average daily mobile app logins and a 33% increase in average daily active traders compared to April 2025 levels. The platform has also been enhanced to include additional investment avenues such as fixed income solutions, expanding the range of offerings available to customers.

Designed as an all-in-one investment solution, the platform reflects YSIL's continued focus on innovation and user-centric design. YSIL remains committed to further enhancing platform capabilities and broadening investment offerings in the coming years.

The active client base of YSIL has increased to ~ 115,000.

• Customer Focus:

During FY 2025-26, YSIL reported a 33% growth in its client base, adding ~2.19 lakh new accounts.

Keeping evolving customer expectations in mind, YSIL continues to offer a customised suite of solutions alongside a wide range of standard products and services. It serves diverse customer segments through a hybrid model combining digital platforms and RM assisted investment solutions.

A strong product expertise and a 'customer-first' philosophy continue to drive product innovation and client engagement. YSIL caters to a wide spectrum of investors, including market novices, active traders, HNIs, family offices, and corporates, supporting them across their wealth creation journey.

• Revenue Growth:

During FY 2025-26, revenue for the Wealth Broking business grew from ₹ 317.4 crore to ₹ 346.1 crore, which represents growth of 9.0% Y-O-Y.

• Capability Building for Future:

YSIL's strategy remains focussed on building operational efficiencies and investing in technology and systems to scale key business drivers – Acquisition, Activation, and ARPU.

During the year, YSIL achieved significant progress in expanding its capabilities and regulatory footprint. It has received the IRDAI licence to act as a corporate agent for distribution of insurance products. Additionally, it has obtained approval from the RBI

for undertaking FME (non-retail) activities in GIFT City (IFSC), regulated by IFSCA.

The Company is also in the process of expanding its offerings in Portfolio Management, with an application for Portfolio Management Services (PMS) to be filed shortly with SEBI.

Supported by an experienced leadership team, robust processes, and strong risk management practices, the Wealth Broking business is well-positioned to sustain its growth momentum and achieve new milestones.

2) Institutional Broking

• Overview:

The Institutional Broking division continues to strengthen its market presence by delivering high-quality research, strong execution capabilities, and differentiated investment insights. The business caters to a diversified institutional client base including asset management companies, insurance companies, PMS, AIFs, Banks, NRI Accounts, Corporates, and Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs). During the year, YSIL further deepened its engagement with existing clients while expanding relationships across new institutions.

With a strong foundation in research, corporate access, and long-standing institutional relationships, the Company is well-positioned to scale its institutional equities franchise. YSIL added 23 new institutional clients during the year and is currently empanelled with around 144 institutions.

YSIL's research team, with extensive cumulative experience, continues to provide in-depth coverage across sectors and companies, offering actionable insights and high-conviction investment ideas. The team remains focussed on identifying emerging opportunities, particularly in mid-cap and under-researched segments, supported by rigorous fundamental analysis and industry interactions. Regular sector reports, thematic studies, and company updates help clients make informed investment decisions.

The Institutional desk continues to provide efficient execution supported by strong dealing capabilities, technology-enabled trading infrastructure, and robust risk management practices.

Focus remains on delivering best-in-class execution, minimising market impact, and ensuring seamless trade lifecycle management for all Institutional clients.

• Corporate Access & Events:

YSIL combines deep channel check capabilities with YES BANK's Knowledge Banking platform to deliver high conviction Research. Through access to senior leadership, corporate managements, and specialists, we curate impactful investor engagement. As part of this effort, we will host our inaugural flagship conference, "INDIA MANTHAN '26", in May 2026, connecting leading Corporate and Institutional investors.

• Financial Performance:

The revenue from Institutional Broking business increased by 12.3% Y-O-Y from ₹ 24.5 crore during FY 2024-25 to ₹ 27.5 crore during FY 2025-26, driven by improved client activity, higher institutional participation, and new client onboarding.

Other updates

1) Update on new registrations / approvals

During the year under review, YSIL has obtained the license from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) for distribution of insurance products as a Corporate Agent.

During the year, approval of RBI was accorded to YSIL for distributing/providing referral of liability and loan products of YES BANK Limited only on non-risk participation basis.

Further, approval of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was accorded to the YES BANK Limited, Holding Company, for undertaking Fund Management Activity (FMA) at Gujarat

International Finance Tech-City – International Financial Services Centre (GIFT-IFSC) and starting operations at Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM) by YSIL. Pursuant to RBI's approval, YSIL has filed an application with the regulatory authorities in order to register and commence operations at GIFT-IFSC. The Letter of Authority (LOA) has been received from SEZ Authority in this regard.

Additionally, post-facto approval was also granted by RBI to the YES BANK Limited for undertaking business viz. Research Analyst, Mutual Funds Distribution, PMS Distribution, Sponsor and Investment Manager to YSL Alternates (Cat III AIF), Depository Participant, Distribution/Referral of Third-Party Financial Products and Investment Advisory, through YSIL.

2) Update on transfer of Demat undertaking under the Retail Division from YES BANK Limited to YES Securities (India) Limited

During the year, as a part of group's strategic objectives and with a view to enhance customer service, YES BANK Limited, Holding Company, initiated the process of transfer of its Demat Undertaking under the Retail Division to YSIL, which is currently under process.

3) Update on Surrender of Licenses

During the year under review, the National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) and National Commodity Clearing Limited (NCCL) has approved YSIL's application for surrender of its membership. Accordingly, YSIL ceased to be member of NCDEX and NCCL with effect from January 20, 2026.



Overview of Financial Performance

Key Ratios:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Return on average equity (%)	7.0%	5.2%
Return on average assets (%)	0.8%	0.6%
EPS - Basic (FV ₹ 2)	1.11	0.77
EPS - Diluted (FV ₹ 2)	1.11	0.77
Net interest Margin (%)	2.6%	2.4%
Book value per share (FV ₹ 2)	16.27	15.24
Cost to income	66.7%	71.3%
Yield on advances	9.5%	10.1%
Cost of funds	6.0%	6.5%
Capital Adequacy Ratio Basel III		
CET 1	13.8%	13.5%
Tier - I	13.8%	13.5%
Tier - II	1.5%	2.1%
Gross non performing advances (NPA) % to Total Advances	1.3%	1.6%
Net NPA % to Total Advances	0.2%	0.3%
CASA ratio to % of total deposits	35.1%	34.3%

The Bank has CASA ratio of 35.1%. The Bank’s shareholder returns for FY 2025-26 in terms of basic and diluted EPS both are at ₹ 1.11. The book value per share was ₹ 16.27.

Highlights for FY 2025-26:

- Net Profit for the year is ₹ 34,755.86 million
- This has been the fifth year of full year profitability post moratorium on the Bank
- Balance Sheet grew 10.8% Y-O-Y
- CET-I ratio is at 13.8%
- NNPA ratio significantly improved to 0.2%

Operating Performance:

₹ in million

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% change
Interest income	301,688.31	308,949.10	-2.4%
Interest expense	203,931.91	219,505.64	-7.1%
Net Interest Income	97,756.40	89,443.46	9.3%
Non interest Income	67,593.39	58,568.63	15.4%
Operating Revenue	165,349.79	148,012.09	11.7%
Operating expenses	110,285.92	105,472.58	4.6%
Operating Profit	55,063.87	42,539.52	29.4%
Provisions and contingencies	9,123.92	10,856.06	-16.0%
Profit before tax	45,939.96	31,683.46	45.0%
Provision for tax	11,184.09	7,624.86	46.7%
Net Profit/ (Loss)	34,755.86	24,058.59	44.5%

Net Profit for FY 2025-26 is ₹ 34,755.86 million as compared to profit of ₹ 24,058.59 million for FY 2024-25 higher by 44.5%, supported by continued improvement in our operating performance. Return on Assets (ROA) for the full year was at 0.8% versus 0.6% in FY 2024-25. The Bank’s operating profit increased by 29.4% Y-O-Y on the back of NII and higher Non-Interest Income.

Net Interest income (NII) of the Bank increased by 9.3% to ₹ 97,756.40 million during FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹ 89,443.46 million during FY 2024-25. Despite an adverse interest rate environment and elevated competitive intensity in deposits, our Net Interest Margin (NIM) improved 20 basis points year-on-year to 2.6% in FY 2025-26, in line with our guidance. The improvement was supported by several factors:

the front-loading of our savings deposit repricing in April, continued outperformance in CASA, and a sustained reduction in high-cost borrowings, mirroring the continued rundown of RIDF and PSL-related mandated deposits.

Non-interest income consists of commission and fee income, trade income, derivative and foreign exchange income, gain/loss on sale of securities and other income. Non-interest income increased by 15.4% from ₹ 58,568.63 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 67,593.39 million in FY 2025-26. Over the last three years, the Bank has seen a meaningful increase in its Non-interest Income to Average Assets Ratio, which has increased from 1.1% in FY 2022-23 to 1.5% this year in FY 2025-26.

Operating expenses increased by 4.6% vis-à-vis 7.4% from ₹ 105,472.58 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 110,285.92 million in FY 2025-26. The employee cost increased from ₹ 40,084.04 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 42,368.35 million in FY 2025-26. Other operating cost increased by 3.9% from ₹ 65,388.54 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 67,917.56 million in FY 2025-26.

Provisions and contingencies (excluding provision for taxes) decreased by 16.0% from ₹ 10,856.06 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 9,123.92 million in FY 2025-26.

Net interest income:

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the net interest income and margin:

₹ in million

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% change
Interest income	301,688.31	308,949.10	-2.4%
Interest expense	203,931.91	219,505.64	-7.1%
Net Interest Income	97,756.40	89,443.46	9.3%
Net interest margin	2.6%	2.4%	

Net Interest income (NII) of the Bank increased by 9.3% Y-O-Y to ₹ 97,756.40 million during FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹ 89,443.46 million during FY 2024-25. The NIM was 2.6% in FY 2025-26.

Non-Interest income:

₹ in million

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% change
Commission, exchange and brokerage	39,726.76	37,132.13	7.0%
Profit on the sale of investments (net)	7,486.24	4,111.27	82.1%
Profit/(Loss) on the revaluation of investments (net)	(397.22)	325.23	-222.1%
Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets	(51.15)	(152.79)	-66.5%
Profit on exchange transactions (net)	8,524.96	6,567.45	29.8%
Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries, companies and/ or joint ventures abroad/in India	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous income	12,303.79	10,585.34	16.2%
Total	67,593.39	58,568.63	15.4%

Non-interest income consists of commission and fee income, trade income, derivative and foreign exchange income, gain/loss on sale of securities and other income. Non-interest income of the Bank increased by 15.4% to ₹ 67,593.39 million during FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹ 58,568.63 million during FY 2024-25, driven by healthy traction in Retail fees, SME and Commercial Banking fees and also on the back of strong Transaction Banking performance. The Bank continues to strengthen our fee momentum by deepening client engagement, improving the cross-sell intensity in Wholesale Banking and scaling our digital fee engines. This includes driving higher penetration of forex, trade and CMS flows within our Corporate relationships, while broadening Retail fee contributions through pre-approved programmes, cards, payments and wealth offerings.

₹ in million

Particulars	Year Ended		Growth
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Y-O-Y
Non-Interest Income	67,593	58,569	15.4%
Of which Treasury gains / Interest on Tax Refunds	8,132	2,763	194.3%
Core Fees	59,461	55,806	6.5%
FX Income	8,782	8,652	1.5%
Trade & CMS	11,593	11,938	-2.9%
Third-party Product (INS/INV)	9,403	8,109	16.0%
Loan Processing Fee & Prepayment Charges	9,652	9,418	2.5%
Card Product fees	10,424	8,900	17.1%
General Banking & Others	9,607	8,788	9.3%
Proportion of Retail in Core Fees	56.1%	56.6%	

Operating expenses:

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the principal components of Operating expenses:

₹ in million

Particulars	Year Ended		Growth
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Y-O-Y
Non-Interest Income	67,593	58,569	15.4%
Payments to and provisions for employees (A)	42,368.35	40,084.04	5.7%
Other operating expense (B)	67,917.56	65,388.54	3.9%
Depreciation on own property	5,718.53	4,869.20	17.4%
Other administrative expenses	62,199.03	60,519.34	2.8%
Operating expenses (A)+(B)	110,285.92	105,472.58	4.6%
Cost to income ratio	66.7%	71.3%	

₹ in million

Break-up of Operating Expenses	Year Ended		Growth
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Y-O-Y
Manpower Cost	48,132.05	45,679.57	5.4%
Of which On Roll Staff Cost	42,368.35	40,084.03	5.7%
Statutory Impact of New Labour Code	1,554.34	0.00	NM
Business Volume Linked	29,464.12	29,935.15	-1.6%
IT	13,236.44	12,274.40	7.8%
Premises	10,360.36	10,295.63	0.6%
Professional Fees	1,833.98	1,911.63	-4.1%
Others	2,141.32	2,137.93	0.2%
PSLC	5,117.66	3,238.26	58.0%
Total Opex	110,285.92	105,472.58	4.6%
Total Opex excl. impact of gratuity	108,731.58	105,472.58	3.1%

Non-interest expenses primarily include employee expenses, depreciation on assets and other administrative expenses. Operating expenses increased by 4.6% from ₹ 105,472.58 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 110,285.92 million in FY 2025-26.

Employee costs increased by 5.7% from ₹ 40,084.04 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 42,368.35 million in FY 2025-26. The number of employees have increased from 28,690 at March 31, 2025 to 29,577 at March 31, 2026. Employee costs accounted for 38.4% of operating expenses of the Bank for FY 2025-26 compared to 38.0% for FY 2024-25. Cost-to-Income Ratio for FY 2025-26 saw a big improvement to 66.7% versus 71.3% in FY 2024-25.

Other operating expenses increased by 3.9% to ₹ 67,917.56 million in FY 2025-26 primarily driven by business volumes, premises costs higher driven by rentals, higher IT spends due to escalated annual maintenance charges and support resources. Number of branches also increased to 1,334 as on March 31, 2026 from 1,255 as on March 31, 2025. The Bank remained disciplined on overall cost with cost to income improving from 71.3% to 66.7%.

(Note: The Government of India has notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "Labour Codes"), subsuming various existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft rules, clarifications and FAQs to facilitate

implementation of the Labour Codes. Pending finalisation and full implementation of the Labour Codes and issuance of detailed rules/clarifications, the Bank has evaluated the potential impact on employee benefit obligations, particularly with respect to the definition of wages and its impact on retiral benefits. Based on its assessment, the Bank had

considered the impact of the Labour Codes on employee benefit liabilities in December 2025 of ~ ₹ 1,554.34 million. Subsequently, the Bank has revised salary structure, and will continue to monitor developments, finalisation of rules and clarifications and give effect as may be required.)

Provisions/write back of provision and contingencies (including provision for tax):

Provisions and contingencies increased by 9.9% from ₹ 18,480.92 million to ₹ 20,308.01 million primarily due to increase in provision on standard asset portfolio and decrease in redemption on security receipts.

The key components of provisions are provisions for NPAs of ₹ 19,930.13 million [FY 2024-25: ₹ 28,787.16 million], provision for taxation of ₹ 11,184.09 million [FY 2024-25 ₹ 7,624.86 million], and provision for standard assets ₹ 3,696.71 million [FY 2024-25: ₹ (1,790.31) million] and provision/write back of provision on investments of ₹ (15,893.65) million [FY 2024-25: ₹ (17,374.25) million]. Gross slippage ratio in FY 2025-26 has improved to 1.8% versus 2.1% last year. This has been led by improvement in the Retail Asset Slippages, which improved in FY 2025-26 to 3.5% from 4% in FY 2024-25.

Asset Quality remained strong during the year. As at March 31, 2026, the Bank reported Gross NPA and Net NPA ratio of 1.3% and 0.2%, respectively, the lowest ever that we have seen in

the last 24 quarters. Further, the Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) continues to remain healthy at 81.9%. Gross slippage ratio in FY 2025-26 has improved to 1.8% versus 2.1% last year. This has been led by improvement in the Retail Asset Slippages, which improved in FY 2025-26 to 3.5% from 4% in FY 2024-25. Together, these trends underscore the resilience of our asset book and the effectiveness of our ongoing credit risk management efforts. Overall Credit Costs remained low at 0.2% for the full year FY 2025-26 versus 0.3% last year

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has transferred 31,659 stressed loans of gross value ₹ 5,685.30 million to ARCs. The net book value ('NBV') of these exposures in the Bank's books as on the date of assignment was ₹ 256.40 million and the final consideration received was ₹ 761.70 million under "100% upfront cash basis". The realised profit amounting ₹ 505.30 million due to cash recovery exceeding the net book value of stressed loans was credited to Profit and Loss Account during the year ended March 31, 2026.

₹ in million

Break-up of Provisions	Year Ended		Growth
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Y-O-Y
Operating Profit/(Loss)	55,064	42,540	29.4%
Provision for Taxation	11,184	7,625	46.7%
Provision for Investments	(15,894)	(17,374)	-8.5%
Provision for Standard Advances	3,697	(1,790)	NM
Provision for Non-Performing Advances	19,930	28,787	-30.8%
Other Provisions	1,391	1,233	12.7%
Total Provisions	20,308	18,481	9.9%
Net Profit / (Loss)	34,756	24,059	
Return on Assets (annualised)	0.8%	0.6%	
Return on Equity (annualised)	7.0%	5.2%	
EPS-basic (non-annualised)	1.11	0.77	

Financial Condition:

Assets:

₹ in million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% change
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	376,283.25	280,590.32	34.1%
Cash and balances with RBI	167,451.82	152,601.33	9.7%
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	208,831.43	127,989.00	63.2%
Investments	881,398.18	851,044.83	3.6%
SLR investments*	820,584.19	766,117.94	7.1%
Non SLR investments*	60,813.99	84,926.89	-28.4%
Advances	2,734,445.52	2,461,884.69	11.1%
In India	2,654,811.45	2,396,277.64	10.8%
Outside India	79,634.07	65,607.05	21.4%
Fixed assets	31,773.17	30,654.25	3.7%
Other assets	667,145.47	610,048.92	9.4%
Total	4,691,045.59	4,234,223.00	10.8%

*Includes investment in government securities, banks in India are required to maintain a specified percentage, 18.00% as at March 31, 2026, of their net demand and time liabilities by way of liquid assets like cash, gold or approved unencumbered securities.

Total assets of the Bank increased by 10.8% from ₹ 4,234,223.00 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 4,691,045.59 million at March 31, 2026, primarily due to increase in advances.

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances include cash in hand and balances with RBI and other banks including money at call and short notice. Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India increased from ₹ 152,601.33 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 167,451.82 million at March 31, 2026.

Investments

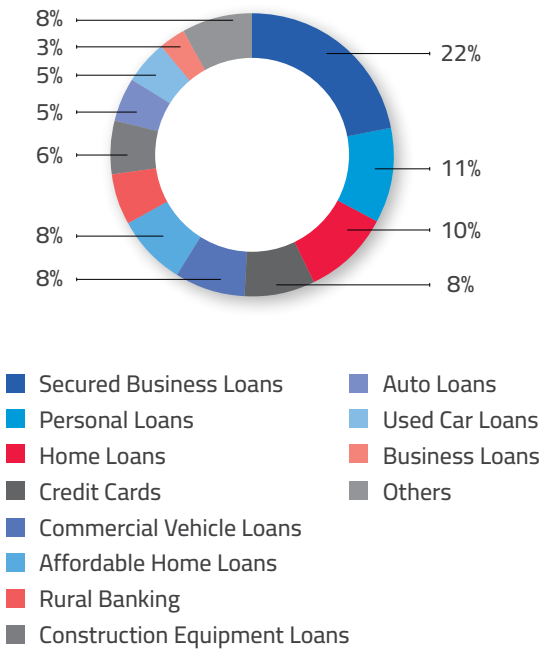
Total investments increased by 3.6% from ₹ 851,044.83 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 881,398.18 million at March 31, 2026.

SLR investments increased by 7.1% from ₹ 766,117.94 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 820,584.19 million in FY 2025-26. Non SLR investments decreased by 28.4% from ₹ 84,926.89 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 60,813.99 million in FY 2025-26.

Advances

During FY 2025-26, the Bank recorded addition of 11.1% in its loan book with advances increasing to ₹ 2,734,445.52 million. Growth saw a marked uptick during the year, aided by improving acceleration across business segments.

Composition of Retail Portfolio (based on gross retail advances)

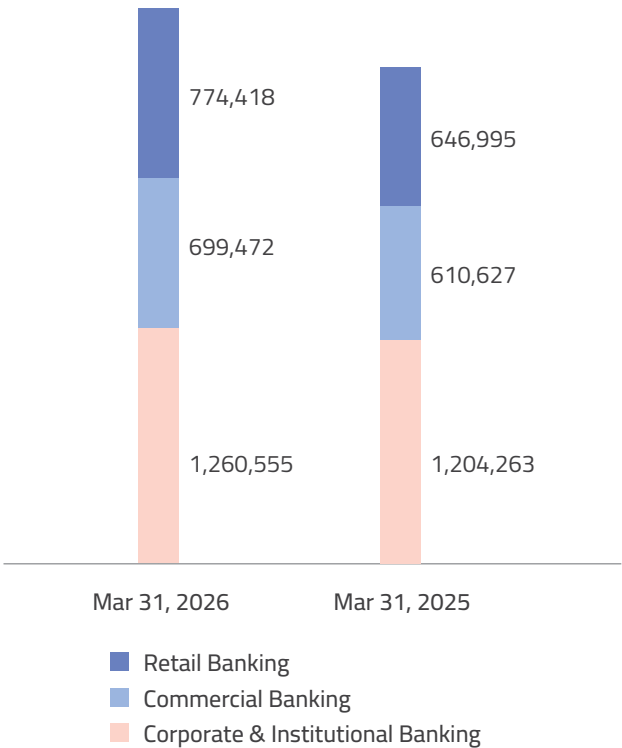


₹ in million

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% change
Retail Banking^	1,260,555	1,204,263	4.7%
Commercial Banking	699,472	610,627	14.5%
Corporate & Institutional Banking	774,418	646,995	19.7%
Total Net Advances	2,734,445	2,461,885	11.1%

^Retail Banking includes Micro Enterprise Banking (MIB) erstwhile part of SME book.

Advances (₹ in million)



Fixed assets and other assets

Net fixed assets is ₹ 31,773.17 million as at March 31, 2026. Increase during the FY 2025-26 in gross block of fixed assets was ₹ 8,314.77 million (excluding premises) mainly driven by addition of Computer Software ₹ 5,321.22 million, Computer hardware ₹ 1,422.50 million, Vehicle ₹ 899.71 million.

Other assets increased to ₹ 667,145.47 million in FY 2025-26 from ₹ 610,048.92 million in FY 2024-25.

Financial Condition

Liabilities

₹ in million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% change
Liabilities			
Capital	62,759.51	62,708.23	0.1%
Reserves and Surplus	447,860.56	415,092.31	7.9%
Deposits	3,189,694.45	2,845,251.33	12.1%
Current deposit accounts	523,220.83	433,044.79	20.8%
Savings Account	596,368.82	541,756.22	10.1%
CASA	1,119,589.65	974,801.00	14.9%
Term Deposit	2,070,104.80	1,870,450.33	10.7%
Borrowings	648,635.68	716,029.68	-9.4%
Borrowing in India	528,973.99	623,274.59	-15.1%
Borrowings outside India	119,661.69	92,755.09	29.0%
Other liabilities and provisions	342,095.39	195,141.45	75.3%
Total	4,691,045.59	4,234,223.00	10.8%

Equity Issue

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has issued 25,641,735 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the approved stock option schemes.

Movement in Share Capital

₹ in million

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening Share Capital	62,708.23	57,535.76
Addition due to exercise of Stock Option	51.28	52.94
Addition due to shares issued on a preferential basis	-	5,119.52
Closing Share Capital	62,759.51	62,708.23

Deposits

Deposits increased by 12.1% from ₹ 2,845,251.33 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 3,189,694.45 million at March 31, 2026. Term deposits increased by 10.7% from ₹ 1,870,450.33 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 2,070,104.80 million at March 31, 2026, savings account deposits increased by 10.1% from ₹ 541,756.22 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 596,368.82 million at March 31, 2026 and current account deposits increased by 20.8% from ₹ 433,044.79 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 523,220.83 million at March 31, 2026. The current and savings account deposits increased from ₹ 974,801.00 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 1,119,589.65 million at March 31, 2026. The Bank has also issued Certificate of deposits ~ ₹ 68,308.07 million as on March 31, 2026. Total deposits at March 31, 2026 constituted 83.1% of the funding (i.e., deposits and borrowings). The Banks Credit-to-Deposit (CD) ratio, improved to 85.7% in FY 2025-26 from 86.5% in FY 2024-25.

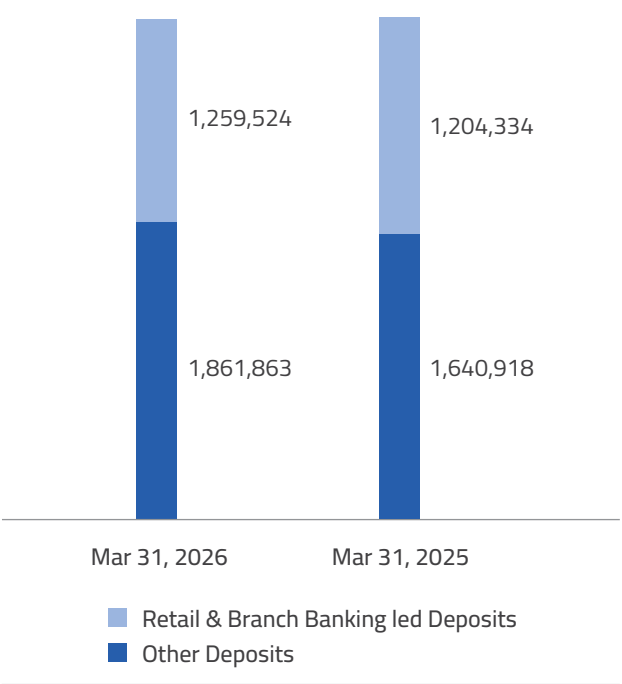
The Bank crossed two critical milestones in our Deposits franchise during this year. While overall Deposits crossed the milestone of ₹ 3 lakh crore, the CASA balances crossed the milestone of ₹ 1 lakh crore. Total Deposits increased 12.1% Y-O-Y to ₹ 3.18 lakh crore with a strong contribution from Retail and Branch-led Deposits, which grew 13.5% Y-O-Y and comprised 58.4% of the Total Deposits. CASA balances grew 14.9% Y-O-Y to ₹ 1.12 lakh crore. Even on an Average Quarterly Balance (AQB) basis, the CASA growth was strong at 11.2%. And the CASA ratio also improved 80 basis points Y-O-Y. Strengthening of the liability franchise remains a priority for the Bank. We are working to further improve growth on the bulk Savings Bank balances, improving Branch-led and digital-led acquisition funnels, enhancing customer journeys and sharpening the pricing strategy, ensuring competitive positioning without compromising stability. Continued improvements in digital onboarding, the KYC processes and RM productivity have enabled us to capture higher primary banking share from our target customer segments and are the key drivers of our continued outperformance to the industry in CASA.

₹ in million

Segmental Break up of Deposits	Mar 31, 2026	Mar 31, 2025	Y-O-Y %
Retail & Branch Banking led Deposits	1,861,863	1,640,918	13.5%
Other Deposits	1,259,524	1,204,334	4.6%
Total Deposits*	3,121,386	2,845,251	9.7%
Total Net Advances	2,734,445	2,461,885	11.1%

*Excluding Certificate of Deposits; basis internal business segmentation

Deposits (₹ in million)



Borrowings

Borrowings decreased by 9.4% from ₹ 716,029.68 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 648,635.68 million at March 31, 2026. Reduction in borrowings is driven by run down in balances of deposits placed in lieu of PSL shortfalls.

Other liabilities

Other liabilities increased by 75.3% from ₹ 195,141.45 million at March 31, 2025 to ₹ 342,095.39 million at March 31, 2026.

Regulatory capital

In line with the RBI circular on Basel III Capital Regulations, currently for computing capital requirement, YES BANK has adopted the standardised approach for credit risk, standardised duration approach for market risk and Basic indicator approach for operational risk. The Bank has also put in place a Board-approved policy on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which defines and sets processes to review and improve the techniques used for identification, measurement and assessment of all material risks and resultant capital requirements.

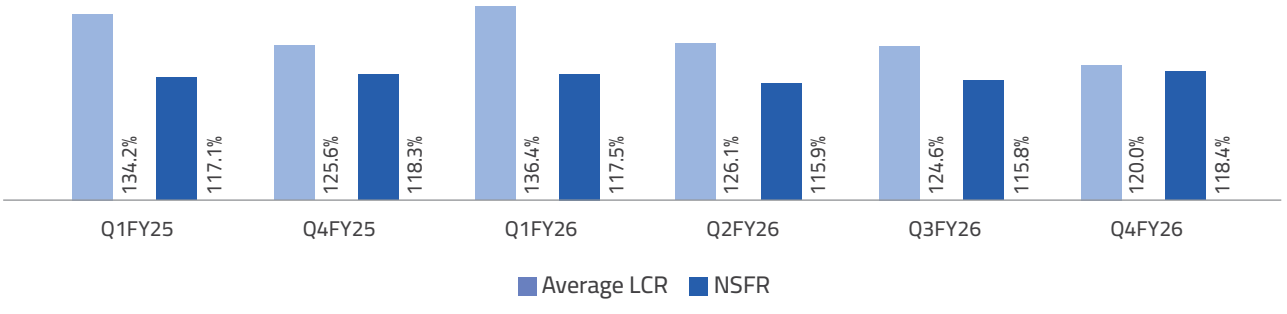
₹ in million

Capital Adequacy Ratios	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Total capital ratio (CAR) out of the above	15.3%	15.6%
- CET1	13.8%	13.5%

Average LCR and NSFR

Quantitative and Qualitative disclosures are provided in Financial Statements-Notes to accounts of the Bank -17.5.63 and 17.5.64

Particulars	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2025	Sep 30, 2025	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026
	Q1FY25	Q4FY25	Q1FY26	Q2FY26	Q3FY26	Q4FY26
Average LCR	134.2%	125.6%	136.4%	126.1%	124.6%	120.0%
NSFR	117.1%	118.3%	117.5%	115.9%	115.8%	118.4%



Subsidiary Performance

During FY 2025-26, YSIL reported a net profit of ₹ 364.71 million. Total revenue from operations of YSIL increased by 9.3% to ₹ 3,733.79 million in FY 2025-26 from ₹ 3,416.93 million in FY 2024-25.

Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, have been formulated keeping the Indian economic and legal environment in view and with a view to converge with IFRS Standards. The RBI through Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions, 2025 and amendments thereto on "Deferral of Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)" notified to all the scheduled commercial banks that legislative amendments recommended by the RBI are under consideration of the Government of India. Accordingly, RBI has decided to defer the implementation of Ind AS till further notice.

As per RBI directions, the Bank has taken following steps so far:

- The Bank is submitting half yearly Proforma Ind AS financial statements to the RBI
- Formed Steering Committee for Ind AS implementation ('the IFRS (Ind AS) Management Committee'). The IFRS (Ind AS) Management Committee (Committee) comprises Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (Chairman), Chief Risk Officer (CRO),

Chief Operating Officer (COO), Chief Information Officer (CIO) as members and Executive Director (Commercial Banking, Project Finance and Large Corporate), Chief Credit Risk Officer (CCRO) and senior management from Financial Management, Risk Management and Treasury Operations as invitees. The Committee oversees the progress of Ind AS implementation in the Bank and provides guidance on critical aspects of the implementation such as Ind AS technical requirements, systems and processes, business impact, people and project management. The Committee closely reviews progress of the implementation and related matters

- The Committee gives updates to the Audit Committee of the Board and to the Board on preparedness for migration to Ind AS on a periodic basis
- During the year, the Reserve Bank of India notified the RBI (Commercial Banks – Asset Classification, Provisioning and Income Recognition) Directions, 2026, introducing a revised prudential framework based on the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) approach. The Bank has commenced a comprehensive assessment of the regulatory, operational, and system-level implications of the Directions. As part of this transition, the Bank will undertake the development and calibration of ECL models, review data architecture requirements, upgrade relevant IT systems, and align internal policies and processes to ensure full compliance within the timelines prescribed by the RBI
- The Bank will continue to liaise with RBI and industry bodies on various aspects pertaining to Ind AS implementation

Directors’ Report

TO, THE MEMBERS,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twenty Second Annual Report on the business and operations of the Bank together with the audited financial statements (standalone as well as consolidated) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

FY 2025–26 reflects a period of sustained progress and renewed momentum for YES BANK, marked by stronger financial performance, improved balance sheet resilience, accelerating growth and disciplined execution of strategic priorities. The Bank continues to strengthen its core franchise through a consistent focus on high-quality low-cost deposit book, maintaining best-in-class asset quality and improving it further, and a more granular and diversified business mix.

The Directors are pleased to inform that the Bank delivered a robust financial performance in FY 2025–26. Total deposits crossed ₹3 lakh crore, reflecting strong traction in our granular deposit mobilization. As of March 31, 2026, Bank’s Advances book rose to ₹2,73,445 crore, up 11.1% over last year; aided by strong disbursement momentum across all segments. Bank’s Borrowings declined by 9.4% year-on-year to ₹64,864 crore, driven by a sustained reduction in deposits placed in lieu of Priority Sector Lending (PSL) shortfalls. The Bank continues to remain overall PSL compliant, achieving NIL shortfalls across key subcategories through sustained organic sourcing targeted interventions as well as purchase of priority sector lending certificates.

Asset quality remains robust, supported by prudent underwriting standards and disciplined portfolio management. Gross Non-Performing Assets and Net Non-Performing Assets further improved to 1.3% and 0.2%, respectively as of March 31, 2026, and is amongst the lowest levels in the industry. The Advances portfolio reflects a well-diversified and sustainable mix, with retail and commercial segments accounting for over 72% of total advances, aligned with the Bank’s strategy of building a granular and resilient lending franchise.

These outcomes reflect the Bank’s continued progress in strengthening core operating performance, expanding its granular deposit franchise, and enhancing overall balance sheet strength. The Bank delivered improved operating efficiency and profitability during the year, with the cost-to-

income ratio declining from 71.3% in FY 2024–25 to 66.7% in FY 2025-26. Return on Assets (RoA) strengthened from 0.6% in FY 2024-25 to 0.8% in FY 2025-26, exiting Q4 FY 2025-26 at 1.0%, marking an important milestone in the Bank’s performance trajectory.

Digital capabilities remain central to the Bank’s operating model, enabling enhanced customer experience, efficient product delivery, and scalable operations. The Bank continues to maintain a strong presence across India’s digital payments ecosystem, including leadership positions in UPI, supported by investments in technology, analytics, and automation.

During the year, the Bank continued to deepen its customer franchise through targeted initiatives. To promote credit score awareness among retail customers, the Bank launched a nationwide initiative called ‘Score Kya Hua’ which achieved wide digital reach and helped significantly enhance credit score awareness among retail customers. The Bank continued to scale its YES Business program and further strengthened its MSME value proposition through the IRIS Biz platform– the Bank’s dedicated MSME app–which offers integrated digital solutions such as simple digital onboarding, unified account management, merchant tools, and quick access to collateral-free overdrafts aimed at supporting growth and simplifying operations for entrepreneurs.

The Bank also expanded its role in the financial ecosystem through the Frictionless Finance Accelerator, launched in partnership with the RBI Innovation Hub and SPJIMR, to support fintech innovation across digital lending, payments, and financial inclusion.

A significant development during the year was the induction of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as a strategic shareholder. As of March 31, 2026, SMBC held a 24.9% stake in the Bank, becoming its largest shareholder, while State Bank of India continues to be a major shareholder with holding of 10.8% equity stake in the Bank. SMBC is part of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (SMFG), one of the world’s leading financial institutions. This partnership is expected to strengthen the Bank’s capabilities in corporate banking, governance, risk management, cross-border business opportunities and capital raising supporting its next phase of growth.

The Bank’s progress during the year was also reflected in multiple recognitions across sustainability, governance, and workplace culture. YES BANK achieved the highest score

among Indian banks in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025 and was included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026 for the fourth consecutive year. The Bank continued its inclusion in the FTSE4Good Index Series. It was also recognised as a Great Place to Work® for the fourth consecutive year, reflecting a strong, values-driven organisational culture.

These achievements are supported by continued investments in people, leadership development, and organisational capability building. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the leadership and contribution of Mr. Prashant Kumar, whose focus on governance, discipline, and execution has been instrumental in strengthening the Bank’s foundation which carries a great momentum into the next phase of YES BANK’s journey.

The Bank remains focused on delivering sustainable growth through a balanced business model, prudent risk management, and continued investment in technology and customer engagement. Under the leadership of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse, YES BANK is well positioned to build on the momentum achieved and create a resilient franchise that delivers long-term value for its stakeholders.

Other Key Highlights during FY 2025-26 includes

Credit Rating Upgrades

- Moody’s upgraded the Bank’s longterm issuer rating from **Ba3 to Ba2** and to **Ba1** in May 2026 with a *Stable* outlook.
- CARE Ratings, ICRA, CRISIL, and India Ratings upgraded the Bank’s long-term ratings to AA- (from A+/A levels), with a *Stable* outlook.

As a result, the Bank is now rated **AA category by all domestic credit rating agencies**, reflecting its strengthened capital position, robust governance, and improved business performance

Board & Senior Leadership Appointments include

- Appointment of **Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan** and **Mr. Shinichiro Nishino** as *Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors* (Nominee of SMBC).
- Appointment of **Mr. Shivakumar Dega** as *Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director* (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited/ Advent International).
- Appointment of **Mr. Anantharaman S** as the **Chief Risk Officer** (April 2026)

Strategic Partnerships & Major Mandates

The Bank entered into multiple strategic partnerships, including serving as the critical payment and banking

partner for the Government of Tamil Nadu’s “Chennai One” super app, forming a bancassurance alliance with LIC to offer life insurance solutions across its network and digital channels, being appointed Custody Services Provider for the Food Corporation of India Contributory Provident Fund, and collaborating with BharatPe to launch Credit on UPI through “Pay Later with BharatPe.”

Customer Propositions & Innovation

- Launched **YES Grandeur Business**, a premium enterprise banking suite offering enhanced business solutions, digital tools, and operational benefits.
- Introduced **ACIC Launchpad – Early Startup Pitch Challenge**, supporting entrepreneurs in AI, FinTech, AgriTech, EdTech, Energy, and Data Analytics sectors.

The Bank continued its efforts to strengthen profitability, with the asset mix remaining well-diversified across businesses. As of FY 2025–26, the Advances Mix stood at *46% Retail, 26% Commercial Banking, and 28% Corporate & Institutional Banking*, reflecting a balanced portfolio composition. On the liability side, the Bank maintained its focus on quality, granularity, and cost efficiency, leveraging its branch network as the fulcrum of customer acquisition and deposit mobilisation.

During the year, the Bank further accelerated its digital and operational efficiency agenda, strengthening its presence across India’s Digital Public Infrastructure. YES BANK processed a significant share of national digital transactions, holding a **57.5% share as the #1 UPI Payee PSP Bank** and a **38.7% share as the #2 UPI Payer PSP Bank**. The Bank also maintained strong positions across other payment rails, including AePS, NEFT, and IMPS, supported by over **1,500 API integrations** and seamless digital fulfilment across the IRIS and IRIS Biz platforms. These efforts reflect the Bank’s continued focus on innovation, scalability, and execution excellence.

STATE OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK

During the year, the Bank demonstrated steady progress across its strategic priorities, supported by improved financial performance, a strengthened balance sheet, and continued investments in digital capabilities, **alongside a sustained focus on responsible banking and ESG practices**. The Bank maintained a disciplined approach to profitable growth, focusing on a granular asset mix, enhanced liability franchise, and prudent risk management.

Strengthened governance practices, robust risk management frameworks, and a continued emphasis on transparency and accountability underpin the Bank’s operations. Investments in

technology and process efficiencies have further strengthened service delivery across channels.

The Bank remains well placed to build on the momentum achieved, aligned with its long-term strategy of sustainable growth, while contributing meaningfully to India’s economic development and creating enduring value for its stakeholders.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

As per the last Economic Survey, the world is in an environment of elevated policy uncertainty and while growth is still holding up, it is becoming increasingly fragile. A key source of risk is the **ongoing conflict in West Asia**, which has disrupted major global supply chains, pushed up energy and freight costs, and contributed to heightened volatility across global financial markets. These developments have made the global growth environment more fragile, with trade flows and investment sentiment experiencing periodic stress.

Thus far, India has not seen material impact of the crisis with growth continuing to remain healthy and on the higher side and inflation being on the lower side, though gradually inching up and amidst this, our fiscal book remains in order. This implies that India is in a good position to absorb the shocks. The growth in the services sector has sustained while consumption demand is likely to be supported by GST rationalisation. Balance sheets of the financial institutions as well as that of corporate sector remain healthy. The Union Budget has focused on scaling up domestic manufacturing in several strategic sectors and this bodes well for India’s growth trajectory. RBI expects GDP growth for FY27 at 6.6%, implying India retains its position as the fastest growing economy of the world. The outlook is also contingent on the performance of the monsoon season, which remains a key determinant of rural demand, agricultural output, and food inflation dynamics.

Inflation in FY27 is expected to rise, with the RBI projecting it to be around 5.1%. With retail inflation remaining within the target corridor, the RBI is likely to maintain its supportive monetary policy and keep liquidity in surplus. India’s banking sector enters FY27 from a position of strength, supported by multidecade low NPAs, strong capital buffers, and healthy

profitability to meet growing credit demand. The inflation outlook carries emerging upside risks, with a spike to 5.9% expected in Q3 due to potential El Niño related food supply pressures and energy price volatility. However, core inflation, which averaged 3.4% in Q4 FY26, is projected to stay stable at 4.7%, though demand-side pressures are seen to remain muted. While inflation remains within the tolerance band, evolving fuel and food price trends, including weather-related disruptions could pose near-term risks.

Digital transformation remains a powerful enabler across the financial ecosystem. Accelerated adoption of AI, advanced analytics, and automation is enhancing customer engagement, improving risk management accuracy, and driving operational efficiencies, thereby supporting the sector’s long-term competitiveness. That being said, Data Security and Data Privacy remains the first lens while leveraging the technology and artificial intelligence. The implementation of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act further reinforces the focus on data governance, requiring strengthened data protection frameworks, enhanced compliance mechanisms, and accountability in handling customer information.

Going forward, the West Asia conflict with its implications for energy markets, global logistics, and financial market volatility remains a significant external risk. Having said, India’s domestic macroeconomic fundamentals remain robust and government’s policy of significantly absorbing price shocks of global crude prices should bode well for the economy in these crisis times. In this backdrop, the Bank remains watchful of emerging risks and uncertainties, while continuing to adopt a prudent and agile approach to navigate the evolving operating environment

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Bank. However, in line with the Group’s strategic objectives, the Bank initiated the transfer of its Demat undertaking under the Retail Division to YES Securities (India) Limited (YSIL), a subsidiary, and has received NSDL approval for the same.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (STANDALONE)

	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	Change
Deposits	3,189,694.45	2,845,251.33	344,443.12
Borrowings	648,635.68	716,029.68	-67,394.00
Advances	2,734,445.52	2,461,884.69	272,560.83
Total Assets/Liabilities	4,691,045.59	4,234,223.00	456,822.59
Net Interest Income	97,756.40	89,443.46	8,312.94
Non-Interest Income	67,593.39	58,568.63	9,024.76
Operating Profit	55,063.87	42,539.52	12,524.36
Provisions and Contingencies	9,123.92	10,856.06	-1,732.14
Profit before Tax	45,939.96	31,683.46	14,256.50
Provision for taxes	11,184.09	7,624.86	3,559.23
Net Profit/(Loss)	34,755.86	24,058.59	10,697.27
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) brought forward from last period	(75,964.69)	(91,049.75)	15,085.06
Amount available for appropriation	(41,208.83)	(66,991.16)	25,782.33
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve under Section 17 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949	8,688.97	6,014.65	2,674.32
Capital Reserve	2,502.07	421.00	2,081.07
Investment Reserve	-	-	-431.92
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	-	2,557.27	-2,557.27
Transfer to Revenue and other Reserves	393.33	(19.39)	412.71
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	(52,793.19)	(75,964.69)	23,171.50
Key Performance Indicators			
Net Interest Margin	2.6%	2.4%	
Return on Annual Average Assets	0.8%	0.6%	
Return on Equity	7.0%	5.2%	
Cost to Income Ratio	66.7%	71.3%	

Net Profit for FY 2025-26 is ₹ 34,755.86 million as compared to profit of ₹ 24,058.59 million for the FY 2024-25 higher by 44.5%. The Bank’s operating profit increased by 29.4% Y-o-Y on the back of NII and higher Non-Interest Income.

Net Interest income (NII) of the Bank increased by 9.3% to ₹ 97,756.4 million during FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹ 89,443.46 million during FY 2024-25. The Net Interest Margin (NIM) was 2.6% in FY 2025-26. Non-interest income consists of fee, trade income and gain on sale of securities. Non-interest income increased by 15.4% from ₹ 58,568.63 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 67,593.39 million in FY 2025-26. Higher non-interest income and NII was largely offset by higher operating expenditure.

Operating expenses increased by 4.6% from ₹ 1,05,472.6 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 1,10,285.9 million in FY 2025-26. The employee cost increased from ₹ 40,084 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 42,368.4 in FY 2025-26. Other operating

cost increased by 3.9% from ₹ 65,388.6 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 67,917.5 million in FY 2025-26.

Provisions and contingencies (excluding provision for taxes) decreased by 16% from ₹ 10,856.06 million in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 9,123.92 million in FY 2025-26.

DIVIDEND

During FY 2025-26, the Bank has not declared any dividend on equity shares.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

As per requirement of RBI Regulations, the Bank has transferred the following amounts to various reserves during Financial Year ended March 31, 2026:

Amount transferred to	₹ in million
Statutory Reserve	8,688.97
Capital Reserve	2,502.07
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	-

TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES, UNPAID/ UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

In accordance with the provisions of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (“IEPF Rules”), dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred by the company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (“IEPF”).

Further, the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act 2013, read with the IEPF Rules mandates companies to transfer all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more to the designated demat account of the IEPF Authority. The Members whose dividend/shares are transferred to the IEPF Authority can claim their shares/dividend from the IEPF Authority by following the procedure prescribed in the IEPF Rules.

In accordance with the said IEPF Rules, the Bank had sent notices to all the concerned shareholders whose shares were due for transfer to the IEPF Authority advising them to claim their unclaimed dividend and simultaneously, published newspaper advertisement in this regard.

The details of dividend transferred to IEPF during the Financial Year 2025-26 are as under:

Financial Year	Dividend declared on	Amount transferred to IEPF (in ₹)	Date of transfer to IEPF
2017-18	June 12, 2018	32,56,006	July 23, 2025

SHARES TRANSFERRED/CREDITED TO IEPF

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Bank transferred 2,90,386 Equity Shares to IEPF corresponding to unclaimed dividend for the year 2017-18. The IEPF Authority holds 6,38,563 Equity Shares in the Bank as at March 31, 2026.

CAPITAL RAISING & CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (“CAR”)

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has allotted: 25,641,735 Equity Shares (Previous year: 26,471,398 equity shares) of face value of ₹ 2 each pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the approved stock option schemes.

Post allotment of aforesaid equity shares, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Bank stands at ₹ 62,759,514,114 comprising of 31,379,757,057 equity shares of ₹ 2 each as at March 31, 2026.

The Bank has not issued any equity shares with differential voting rights during the year.

MOVEMENT IN SHARE CAPITAL & CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (“CAR”)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Share Capital and Share Warrant	62,708.23	67,019.68
Addition due to exercise of share option	51.28	52.94
Addition due to shares issued on preferential basis	-	5,119.52
Reduction due to exercise of Share Warrants	-	(9,483.92)
Closing Share Capital	62,759.51	62,708.23

CET-I ratio is at 13.8% and CRAR is at 15.3%. NNPA ratio significantly improved at 0.2%.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Bank has implemented an Enterprise Risk Governance framework to ensure holistic management and oversight of Risk. The Bank’s Risk Management philosophy is guided by a strong governance framework basis the Three Lines of Defence as detailed below:

First Line of Defence i.e. Business Segments: Each business segment of the Bank has risk ownership and is responsible for assessment of risks along with overall responsibility of the management and mitigation of the Risk. The segments are required to implement appropriate procedures to fulfil these responsibilities.

Second Line of Defence i.e. Independent Control functions: The Bank’s independent Control functions, such as, Risk Management, Credit Underwriting, Compliance etc. set standards for management and oversight of risks, including compliance with applicable laws, regulatory requirements, and risk policies / frameworks.

Risk Management: Risk Management team reporting to the Chief Risk Officer, establishes policies and frameworks for risk assessment and management along with contribution to

development of controls and tools to manage, measure and mitigate risks faced by the Bank. Risk Management comprises units such as Enterprise Risk Management, Wholesale Credit Risk & Policy, Retail Risk & Policy, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Legal Risk, Information Security, Portfolio Analytics, Credit Risk Modelling Unit, Model Validation Unit, Risk Rating Unit, Fraud Prevention & Investigation Unit, Fraud Containment Unit, etc. which are responsible for independent review, monitoring and reporting of various risk control parameters as well as taking appropriate corrective actions wherever necessary in the corresponding risk domains. These Units act as specialized function that is well staffed with individuals having the necessary experience as well as skillsets to provide a balanced risk view for the various business activities undertaken by the Bank.

Credit Underwriting: The Credit Risk underwriting team reporting to the Chief Credit Risk Officer, ensures an independent assessment of credit proposals. The Credit Risk underwriting team is a specialized function that is well staffed with individuals having the necessary experience as well as skillsets to provide a balanced view of credit proposals to the sanctioning authorities.

Compliance: The Compliance unit is responsible for tracking implementation of all regulatory circulars/communication, review of new products & processes from regulatory perspective, conducting compliance reviews to ensure adherence to regulatory guidelines and monitoring progress in rectification of significant deficiencies (if any) pointed out by regulators in inspection reports as well as implementation of recommendations made therein. This ensures that the overall Compliance Risk of the Bank is managed and mitigated.

Third Line of Defence: The Bank’s Internal Audit Department independently reviews activities of the first two lines of defence based on a risk-based audit plan and methodology approved by the Audit Committee of the Board. Internal Audit Department provides independent assurance to the Audit Committee of the Board, top management and regulators regarding the effectiveness of the Bank’s governance and controls framework designed for risk mitigation.

The Board of Directors of the Bank has the overall responsibility for Risk Management. The Board oversees the Bank’s Risk & Control environment. The Board also reviews and approves the policies designed as part of overseeing the Risk Management practices. In this regard, the Board:

- Ensures that comprehensive policies, systems and controls are in place to identify, monitor and manage material risks at a Bank-wide level, with clearly defined risk limits.

- Lays down Risk Appetite Statement which articulates the quantum of risk, the Bank is willing and able to assume in its exposures and business activities in pursuit of its strategic objectives and desired returns.
- Establishes policies governing various aspects of risk management, such as, ICAAP Policy, Enterprise Risk Management Policy, Group Risk Management Policy, Credit Policy, Asset Liability Management Policy, Operational Risk Management Policy, Information Security Policy, Model Risk & Governance Policy, etc. which lay down the control framework within the overall Risk Appetite Statement.

The Board has put in place five Board level Committees which inter-alia pertain to Risk Management, viz. Risk Management Committee (“RMC”), Audit Committee of the Board (“ACB”), Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Frauds (‘SCBMF’), Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters (“Review Committee”) and Board Credit Committee (“BCC”), to deal with the risk management practices, policies, procedures and to have adequate oversight on the risks faced by the Bank.

The Board and its Committees have in turn set up various Executive Level Committees for oversight over specific risks. Some of the Key committees are as below:

- Apex Management Committee
- Enterprise Risk Management Committee
- Governing Body for IBU (IFSC Banking Unit)
- Management Credit Committee
- Executive Credit Committee
- Asset & Liability Management Committee
- Investment Committee
- Operational Risk Management Committee
- Model Assessment Committee
- Standing Committee on Customer Service
- Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee
- Accountability Review Committee
- Whistle Blower Committee
- Disciplinary Committee
- Steering Committee for IFRS (IndAS)
- Product Process Approval Committee
- IT Steering Committee
- Security Council
- Sustainability Council
- Fraud Identification Committee
- Executive Committee for Related Party Transactions – RPT (“Executive Committee”)
- Provisioning Review Committee (PRC)

These Committees review various aspects / key risks and ensure that the best-in-class frameworks are in place to oversee day-to-day management of underlying business activities, transactions and associated risks while dealing with internal and external stakeholders. Further, Risk events, potential threats, performance of the Bank vis-à-vis Risk appetite and Limits, Risk Profile dashboard covering key risk indicators, etc. are presented to these Committees, with periodic trends highlighted along with level and direction of risk.

Additionally, in line with best Risk Governance practices, the Bank has independent credit underwriting and risk management verticals. The underwriting vertical consisting of Credit Units is headed by the Chief Credit Risk Officer (“CCRO”) and the risk controls and policy vertical consisting of various independent control units is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (“CRO”). The CRO reports to the Risk Management Committee of the Board while the CCRO reports to the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, also accountable to Board Credit Committee.

The Bank also conducts a detailed Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (‘ICAAP’) review exercise, approved by the Board, at least on an annual basis to identify its Risk universe, review its Risk appetite in line with the business strategy and also assess its internal controls and mitigation measures in place for its risks and capital requirements.

DEPOSITS

Being a banking company, the disclosures required as per Rule 8(5)(v) and (vi) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, read with Sections 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to your Bank.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

During the year under review, the Bank received several accolades and recognitions from credible industry bodies and organisations.

Some of the key awards won in FY 2025-26:

- Business Excellence & Market Recognition
 - YES BANK received the Special Mention Award in Fraud Prevention and Grievance Management category at the Digital Payments Awards 2025
 - YES BANK included in NIFTY BANK Index effective 31 December 2025
 - YES BANK honoured by BSE as a Top Performer in Custodian Clearing

- IV. YES BANK won the Innovative Bank of the Year 2024-25 award for its innovative approach in the bullion industry at the India Gold Conference 2025
- V. YES BANK won Best Bank for Creating Awareness (Winner) and Best MSME Bank (Runner-Up) by the Chamber of Indian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CIMSME) at the MSME Banking Excellence Awards 2025
- VI. YES BANK received the Excellence in Fraud Awareness and Education Program Award at the Credit and Fraud Risk Summit by Krypton Group
- VII. YES BANK won the award for Best Digital Learning Strategy of the Year at the 21st Future of Learning & Development Summit & Awards 2025 by UBS Forums
- VIII. YES BANK awarded with Promising Data Quality Improvement Bank at the Data Excellence Award by CRIF India
- IX. YES BANK awarded for Exceptional Support at the silver jubilee celebration of Credit Guarantee Fund Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE India)
- X. YES BANK’s Supply Chain Finance was honoured at the Bharat Fintech Summit 2026 in the Digital Innovation in Bank – MSME/SCF category
- XI. YES BANK has been recognised as a Silver Awardee among Private Sector Banks at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) Awards for Excellence in Financial Reporting 2024–25
- XII. YES BANK recognised as Top Arranger – Investors' Choice by Asset Benchmark Research (ABR) in its 2025 Survey – Best of the Sellside. The Bank secured 1st Place in Government Bonds (Primary Issues) and 2nd Place in Corporate Bonds (Primary Issues)

Workplace Excellence & Culture

- I. YES BANK has been recognised by the Great Place to Work® Institute with the following honours:
 - Great Place to Work® Certified for the fourth consecutive year
 - India’s Best Workplaces™ in Banks 2025
 - India’s Top 50 Best Workplaces™ in BFSI 2025
- II. YES BANK won the prestigious People Matters Awards for Learning Impact on Business Transformation
- III. YES BANK won Gold Award for Exceptional Employee Experience Design at the #PMInfiniTAwards by People Matters

Brand & Marketing

- I. YES BANK achieves YouTube Silver Button for surpassing 100K subscribers
- II. YES BANK won Silver in the Best Use of Marketing Technology category at Discover Martech 2026
- III. YES BANK won Gold in the Innovative Email Marketing category at 14th ACEF Global Customer Engagement Summit and Awards
- IV. YES BANK won the award for Best Performance Marketing Campaign for Credit Card at ASSOCHAM Branding & Marketing Conclave

Sustainability & Community Impact

- I. YES Foundation received Brandon Hall Group Gold Award for Best Initiatives in Philanthropy and Corporate Giving
- II. YES Foundation received the prestigious Mahatma Award for Partnership & Impact 2025
- III. YES Foundation received ET Now Champions of CSR Award for outstanding commitment towards corporate social responsibility
- IV. YES BANK achieved a score of 79 out of 100, emerging as India's top-rated bank in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025. This marks the Bank’s fourth consecutive year of inclusion in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026, placing it among the top 15% of global banking leaders and as the sole Indian bank among high-performing Indian companies in the Yearbook.

DIVERGENCE IN ASSET CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING FOR NPAs

In terms of the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025, and amendments thereto, banks are required to disclose the divergences in asset classification and provisioning consequent to RBI’s annual supervisory process in their notes to accounts to the financial statements, wherever either or both of the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 5 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period and (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 5 per cent of the reported incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Based on the condition mentioned in RBI circular, no disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI’s supervisory process for FY2025 and FY2024.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at March 31, 2026, the Bank had one subsidiary i.e. YES Securities (India) Limited (“YSIL”).

The Bank does not have any associate and joint venture company. There were no entities which became or ceased to be the Bank’s subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year.

Performance and Financial Position of YSIL is given in Management Discussion & Analysis Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

The brief details about business of the subsidiary company are as under:

YSIL is a subsidiary of the Bank that completed thirteenth year of its operation in FY 2025-26.

YSIL is a full-scale capital markets intermediary offering individual and institutional customers a comprehensive range of products and services encompassing retail broking and institutional broking.

YSIL is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) as a stockbroker holding membership of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”), BSE Limited (“BSE”) and Multi Commodity Exchange of India (“MCX”).

YSIL is also registered with SEBI as an Investment Adviser, Research Analyst as well as Depository Participant with Central Depository Services Limited (“CDSL”) and National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”). YSIL is Sponsor & Investment Manager of YSL Alternates which are registered with SEBI as Category III Alternative Investment Funds. YSIL is also registered with Association of Mutual Funds of India and the Association of Portfolio Managers in India for distribution of Mutual Fund and third-party PMS Products.

During the year, YSIL has obtained the license from Insurance Regulatory Authority of India (“IRDAI”) for distribution of insurance products as a Corporate Agent.

During the year, as a part of group’s strategic objectives and with a view to enhance customer service, the Bank has initiated the process of transfer of its Demat Undertaking under the Retail Division to its Subsidiary, YSIL, which is currently under process.

During the year, approval of the Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) was accorded to YSIL for distributing/providing referral of

liability and loan products of YES BANK Limited only on non-risk participation basis.

During the year, approval of the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") was accorded for undertaking Fund Management Activity (FMA) at Gujarat International Finance Tech-City – International Financial Services Centre (GIFT-IFSC) and starting operations at Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM) by YSIL. Pursuant to RBI's approval, YSIL is in the process of filing applications with the regulatory authorities in order to register and commence operations at GIFT-IFSC and ADGM.

During the year, National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited ("NCDEX") has approved YSIL's application for surrender of its membership. Accordingly, YSIL ceased to be member of NCDEX and National Commodity Clearing Limited ("NCCL").

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 prepared in accordance with the requirement of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be laid at the ensuing AGM and it forms part of this Annual Report.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of Financial Statements of Subsidiary Company of the Bank is provided in Form AOC-1 which forms part of the Annual Report.

The Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Company of the Bank are made available on the website of the Bank at weblink <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/investors-relation/financial-information/annual-reports>. The Financial Statements of the Bank and its Subsidiary Company shall also be available for inspection by members or trustees of the holders of any Debentures/Bonds of the Bank at its Registered Office.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Bank has implemented adequate procedures and internal controls which provide reasonable assurance regarding reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements. The Bank also ensures that internal controls are operating effectively. There is utmost attention accorded to Internal Financial Controls at both, the highest levels at Management as well as the Audit Committee of the Board. There is no material weakness in the Bank's framework with respect to Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting and the Bank shall continue to review its overall control framework on an ongoing basis to ensure robustness and effectiveness of its controls.

¹GRI 2-15

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE BANK

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Bank which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Bank i.e. March 31, 2026 and the date of the Directors' Report i.e. May 15, 2026.

RATINGS OF VARIOUS DEBT INSTRUMENTS

The Credit Rating and change/revision in the Credit Ratings for various debt instruments issued by the Bank from time to time are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Pursuant to Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013, loans made, guarantees given or securities provided or acquisition of securities by a Banking company in the ordinary course of its business are exempted from disclosure requirements under Section 134(3) (g) of the Companies Act, 2013.

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES¹

During the year, the Bank has entered into transactions with the related parties in the ordinary course of business, except the following transactions with YES Securities (India) Limited (subsidiary of the Bank), for which necessary approvals were taken from the Board of Directors:

- Transfer of Bank's Demat Undertaking under the retail division ('Specified Demat Undertaking') to YES Securities (India) Limited.

The Bank has not entered into any materially significant transactions with the related parties including Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Subsidiaries or Relatives of the Directors, which could lead to a potential conflict of interest. The details of the transactions with related parties, were placed before the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank from time to time. There were no material individual transactions required to be reported under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in e-form AOC-2. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS-18) and the RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements- Presentation and Disclosure (last updated on April 1, 2026) have been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. Further, the Bank has submitted with the Stock Exchanges and also published on the Bank's website disclosure on Related Party Transactions, drawn in accordance with applicable requirements of Regulation 23(9) of Listing Regulations for the half year ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2026 respectively.

To further strengthen its governance framework, the Bank has engaged an external professional firm to carry out an independent assessment of related party transactions. The external review report is presented to the Audit Committee of the Board on a quarterly basis for its oversight and consideration.

The Board of Directors have formulated a Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. The same is displayed on the website of the Bank at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=policies_pdf6.pdf

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on the date of this Report, the Board of Directors of the Bank comprises of Fourteen (14) Directors with an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The appointments on the Board of Directors of the Bank are governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the rules, guidelines and circulars issued by the RBI from time to time.

Further, Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN: 00291675), Non-Executive and Non Independent Director; Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited vide her letter dated June 26, 2025, had submitted her resignation as a Director on the Board of the Bank on account of her other professional and work commitments, effective upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025. Subsequently, after noting of the resignation of Ms. Shweta Jalan and pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC), the Board of Directors of the Bank at its meeting held on June 27, 2025, had approved the appointment of Mr. Shivakumar Dega (DIN: 00364444) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, Liable to retire by rotation) (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) on the Board of the Bank, effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025 and the said appointment was approved by the Shareholder at the 21st AGM of the Bank held on August 21, 2025. Pursuant to the recommendation of N&RC and approval of Board in its meeting held on May 13, 2025 and May 14, 2025 respectively and application submitted to Reserve Bank of India (RBI), RBI vide its letter dated June 12, 2025 had approved the extension of tenure of Mr. Prashant Kumar as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank ("MD & CEO"). The Members of the Bank at the 21st AGM also approved the extension of tenure i.e. re-appointment of Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN - 07562475) as MD & CEO for the period from October 06, 2025 to April 05, 2026.

Further, Mr. Sandeep Tewari (DIN: 09623300), Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and

Non-Independent Director); ceased to be a Director on the Board of the Bank on September 17, 2025 pursuant to his resignation due to his other professional endeavors.

Further, pursuant to recommendation of N&RC on September 11, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Mr. Shinichiro Nishino (DIN: 11290100) and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan (DIN: 01973006) as Additional Directors, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC)) (the "SMBC Nominee Directors"), liable to retire by rotation, on September 18, 2025 and the said appointment was also approved by shareholders through Postal Ballot process on October 24, 2025.

Pursuant to recommendation and approval of N&RC and the Board in its meeting held on June 27, 2025 and approval from RBI vide its letter dated September 01, 2025 Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN - 03341633) was reappointed as the Part Time Chairman (PTC) of the Bank for a period from September 20, 2025 to May 13, 2027 and the said reappointment was approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot process on October 24, 2025.

Further, Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN - 07562475) the MD & CEO of the Bank, ceased to be the Director, pursuant to completion of his tenure on April 05, 2026.

Further, the Board of the Bank at its meeting held on December 16, 2025, basis recommendation of N&RC on December 16, 2025, had recommended to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for its approval, candidature of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN - 06695367) for the position of MD&CEO of the Bank for a period of 3 years. RBI vide its letter dated February 03, 2026 had approved the appointment of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse as MD&CEO of the Bank for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the date of taking charge, which shall not be later than April 06, 2026. Mr. Vinay M. Tonse took charge as the MD & CEO of the Bank w.e.f. April 06, 2026 after Mr. Prashant Kumar demitted the office as the MD & CEO of the Bank on April 05, 2026. The said appointment of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse was also approved by shareholders through Postal Ballot process on April 24, 2026.

Further, in order to facilitate smooth transition and to familiarize with the business and operations of the Bank, the Board of the Bank, basis the recommendation of the N&RC of the Bank, on March 06, 2026 also approved the appointment of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse as MD & CEO (Designate) of the Bank effective from March 12, 2026 till the day preceding he formally takes charge as MD & CEO of the Bank i.e. from March 12, 2026 to April 05, 2026 (both days inclusive).

RBI vide its letter dated January 21, 2026 had approved reappointment of Dr. Rajan Pental, as Executive Director ("ED") of the Bank for a further period of 6 months with effect from February 02, 2026 up to July 31, 2026 and the said appointment was also approved by shareholders through Postal Ballot process on April 24, 2026.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OF THE BANK:

As on the date of this Report, following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank in terms of the provision of Section 203(1) read with Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

- (i) Mr. Vinay M. Tonse, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer;
- (ii) Dr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director;
- (iii) Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director;
- (iv) Mr. Niranjana Banodkar, Chief Financial Officer; and
- (v) Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar, Company Secretary.

There has been a change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank i.e Mr. Vinay M. Tonse has been appointed as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer w.e.f April 06, 2026 in place of Mr. Prashant Kumar who demitted the office as the MD & CEO of the Bank on April 05, 2026.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Bank has received necessary declarations from each Independent Director under Section 149(6) and 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, that they meet the criteria of independence laid down thereunder. The Board has assessed the veracity of the confirmations submitted by the Independent Directors, as required under Regulation 25(9) of the Listing Regulations.

During the year, there has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Bank and that they are not debarred from holding the office of director under any SEBI order or any other such authority.

STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess the requisite experience,

expertise and proficiency required under all applicable laws and the policies of the Bank.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND IT'S VARIOUS COMMITTEES

The details of Meetings of Board and Committees held during the year, attendance of Directors at the meetings and constitution of various Committees of the Board are included separately in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of the Annual Report.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD¹

The Bank has in place duly approved performance evaluation framework for evaluation of the Directors including Managing Director & CEO, Executive Director(s), Chairperson of the Board, Board and Board Level Committees.

In line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations and as per the performance evaluation framework, the Board has internally carried out the performance evaluation of the Directors including Chairman, erstwhile Managing Director & CEO, Executive Director(s), Board Level Committees and Board as a whole for the FY 2025-26.

The evaluation of the individual members of the Board (including the Chairman, erstwhile Managing Director & CEO and Executive Director(s)), was carried out through online questionnaires circulated to the respective Directors. Based on the responses received on the questionnaire from the Directors, the Independent Directors at their meeting held on April 18, 2026, assessed and reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairman, erstwhile Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors and subsequently the Board at its meeting held on April 18, 2026, assessed and reviewed the performance of all Directors, including Chairman, erstwhile Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors.

The evaluation of the Board Level Committee(s) was carried out by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 18, 2026, based on the self-assessment done by the respective Board Level Committee(s).

The evaluation of the Board as a whole and the Board Level Committee(s) was discussed by the Independent Directors and Board of Directors at its respective meetings held on April 18, 2026 and later concluded submission of ratings/comments through online survey tool, by assessment on parameters viz. related to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board, relevance of Board / Board Committee discussions, attention to strategic issues, performance on key areas, providing feedback to executive management and assessing

the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board / Board Committees to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The said questionnaires / evaluation criteria towards conduct of performance evaluation for FY 2025-26, included the following:

- i. **Individual Directors** – Attendance in Board/Board Level Committee Meetings, active participation and contribution during meetings, Engagement in Informal discussion outside the Board Room, Updation of Knowledge and insight brought to the Board/Board Level Committee(s) Meetings.
- ii. **MD&CEO and Executive Directors** – Performance of the Bank, Recognition and awards to the Bank, Leadership, Attendance at the Meetings, Participation and Contribution, Responsibility towards Stakeholders, Contribution in Strategic Planning, Compliance and Governance, Customer Grievance Redressal, Financial Inclusion, Personal Attributes, Performance evaluation of the Management and Updation of Knowledge.
- iii. **Chairman** – Attendance at the Meetings, Participation and contribution, Responsibility towards Stakeholders, Contribution in Strategic planning, Compliance and Governance, Relationship with other Board Members/ Senior Management, Leadership, Relationships and Communications, Conduct of Meeting and Managing Dissent.
- iv. **Board** – Strengths and Limitations of the Board, Board Relationships and Dynamics, Board Composition and Quality, Board Meetings, Information Flow and Agenda, Strategy and Business Performance, Talent Management and Succession Planning, Risk Management, Continuous Development, Committees of the Board, Stakeholder Value and Responsibility and Top Strategic Priorities for the Bank.
- v. **Committees** – Composition, frequency and duration of Committee meetings, trust of the Board, specific functions of the Committee, Role and effectiveness of the Committees.

The performance evaluation process for FY 2025-26 conducted internally, was completed to the satisfaction of the Board. The outcome of the evaluation portrayed Board Members confidence in the strength of the well-diversified Board, cohesiveness amongst the Board Members, vision and active participation of the Board Members, forward-looking

and effective nature of the Board, trust in the recommendation of the Board Level Committees and updates provided to enable Board Members to discharge their responsibilities and fiduciary duties.

The feedback from the performance evaluation was shared with respective Directors, Board and Board Level Committees for further action. The Board of Directors identified a set of key actionable priorities aimed at further strengthening governance practices, enhancing strategic and operational oversight, and supporting the organisation's continued effectiveness and long-term sustainability. Accordingly, the implementation and conclusion of Performance evaluation for FY 2025-26 in compliance to the Performance Evaluation Framework was reviewed and noted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on May 15, 2026.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Bank had formulated and adopted policy on "Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning" for appointment of Directors on the Board of the Bank and succession planning. The details of the same have been included in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

REMUNERATION POLICY¹

The Board of Directors of the Bank had formulated and adopted Remuneration Policy (earlier Board Remuneration Policy) relating to the remuneration for the Directors including Chairperson, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees which now also incorporates the key elements of the Total Rewards Policy. Further, the Bank has a separate detailed Total Rewards Policy articulated in line with relevant RBI guidelines which inter-alia deals with the Compensation & Benefits of the Managing Director & CEO and the Whole-time Directors.

The details of the Remuneration Policy is made available on the Bank's website and can be accessed at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=board_kmp_sr_mgmt_remuneration_policy_pdf.pdf

Salient Features of Remuneration Policy are as follows:

1. **Composition of Compensation**
 - a. **Fixed Pay:** The Fixed pay is primarily determined by taking into account factors such as role, job size, experience, location, market competitiveness of pay and regulatory requirements etc. The Fixed pay includes Basic Salary, House Rent Allowance and other allowances (Conveyance, Leave Travel etc.) along with monetary value of Benefits like Medical Insurance, Life Insurance, club membership, Car Lease etc. and retirements

¹GRI 2-18

¹GRI 2-19, GRI 2-20

like PF and Gratuity. Monetary value of benefits includes all perquisites that are reimbursable up to a ceiling.

- b. **Variable Pay:** Variable Pay is a compensation element which is linked to Organizational Performance, Business Unit Performance and Individual Performance. Variable Pay Program rewards employees on both short term and long-term basis. The Variable Pay program at YES BANK is aligned with regulatory guidelines. There is a direct correlation between the quantum of Variable Pay and level of risk exposure and level of an employee in the organization.

- c. **Employee Stock Options Plan or other Share Linked Instrument:** The ESOP scheme at YES BANK is a share linked instrument and its objective is to attract and retain talent. The ESOP schemes at YES BANK are in accordance with the provisions of SEBI Regulations and other applicable regulations. The schemes are approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&RC), Board of Directors (BoD) and Shareholders. The schemes include terms and conditions for grant/vesting/exercise of options. The ESOPs grants are recommended for select employees across grades in consultation with Business Unit Head, HCM and MD & CEO and further approved by the N&RC and BoD. While determining overall composition of Variable pay, ESOPs or other Share Linked Instruments are fair valued as on the date of grant basis Black-Scholes method

2. **Malus & Clawback:** The Variable pay including ESOPs or other share linked instrument shall be subject to appropriate malus/clawback arrangements in the event of negative contributions, deteriorated performance of the Organization, Business Unit or Individual in any financial year, adverse outcomes which have manifested at the organization or Business unit, in the subsequent years, following the performance period for which Variable pay (Performance Bonus and /or ESOPs) has been awarded. The Performance Bonus already paid may be clawed back in such an eventuality or the Variable pay under deferral arrangement, including unvested ESOPs, may be subject to malus provisions. In such a case the Variable pay shall not be payable.

3. **Market Benchmarking:** In order to strengthen the Total Rewards strategy, YES BANK shall participate in benchmarking surveys in partnership with industry recognized partners to get a perspective on external market compensation trends in the Banking industry and to help improve our compensation practices for attracting & retaining talent.

- a. **Prevention of Hedging:** The Bank shall not provide any facility or funds or permit employees to insure or hedge their compensation structure to offset the effects of risk alignment embedded in their compensation arrangement.

- b. **Disclosure:** The Bank shall submit the qualitative and quantitative disclosure of remuneration as per RBI requirements, issued from time to time.

4. **Performance Management:** The Performance Management system comprises the following:

- a. **Goal Setting:** Every employee shall have clearly defined performance goals which are set at beginning of each financial year in alignment with organizational and Business priorities and shall be approved by reporting authority.

- b. **Performance Review:** The performance review shall comprise a 3-step process viz. Self-appraisal, Appraisal by Reporting Authority and Appraisal by Reviewer for the defined performance period. Once the appraisal is done, Reporting authority shall assign a performance rating for the performance period in consultation with Reviewer and the same shall be communicated to the employee.

- c. **Performance linked Compensation & Career (Promotion) Actions:** The performance linked Compensation actions comprise the following steps:

- i. **Budgeting:** The Budget for Compensation actions shall be determined basis organization performance, market parity, internal parity and industry & market trends etc.

- ii. **Reward Distribution:** Basis the approved budgets and performance review, the compensation action shall be determined keeping in mind Business Unit Performance, Individual performance (Performance rating), all types of risk, role, job level and other regulatory requirements.

5. The Policy also states about the remuneration of Executive Directors, Chairperson, Non-executive Directors and sitting fees for Non-Executive Directors and further contains the factors to be considered for:

- a. Remuneration of Non-Executive Part-time Chairperson

- b. Sitting fees payable to the Board of Directors for meetings of Committee/Board

- c. Fixed Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

- a) The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report. In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the same would be available for inspection during working hours at the Registered Office of the Bank till 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.

- b) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director and employees of the Bank as required under the provisions 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 is attached as **Annexure 1** to the Report.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME

YES BANK has instituted Stock Option Plans to enable its employees to participate in Bank's future growth and financial success. The Bank provides its employees a platform for participating in important decision making and instilling long term commitment towards future growth of the Bank through Stock Options. As a part of the Total Rewards Policy of the Bank, employees are granted options during the Annual Performance Review process based on their performance to ensure their retention and to attract the best talent at senior management and key positions. The Bank also grants Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) to offer competitive remuneration and retain high-potential as well as top-performing employees in middle management. The detailed disclosures as stipulated under Regulation 14 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 is hosted on the website of the Bank at <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/investors-relation/financial-information/annual-reports>.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Bank is committed to follow best Corporate Governance practices and adheres to the Corporate Governance requirements set by the Regulators under the applicable Laws/Regulations. In line with the foregoing, the Bank has adopted a Code of Corporate Governance which acts as a

guide to the Bank and the Board on the best practices in the Corporate Governance.

A separate section on Corporate Governance standards followed by the Bank and the relevant disclosures, as stipulated under Listing Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder forms part of the Integrated Annual Report.

A Certificate from M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, conforming compliance by the Bank to the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Listing Regulations, is annexed to the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of the Integrated Annual Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE- BLOWER POLICY

In line with the provisions of Listing Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and the principles of good governance, the Bank has devised and implemented a vigil mechanism, in the form of 'Whistle-Blower Policy'. The policy devised is also aligned to the recommendations of Protected Disclosure Scheme for Private Sector and Foreign Banks, instituted by RBI. Detailed information on the Vigil Mechanism of the Bank is provided in the Report on the Corporate Governance which forms part of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Bank has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance ("CSR&ESG") Committee and statutory disclosures with respect to the CSR&ESG Committee and Annual Report on CSR Activities forms part of this Report as **Annexure 2**.

The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Bank and can be accessed at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_corporate_social_responsibility_policy.pdf

AUDITORS & REPORTS OF THE AUDITORS

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

In accordance with the requirements of the RBI guidelines, M/s. G. M. Kapadia & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, (ICAI Firm Registration Number:104767W) and M/s. CNK and Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W/ W100036) are the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Bank for financial year 2025-26, as per the details of their appointment being mentioned hereinafter.

Pursuant to the approvals granted by the Members of the Bank, M/s. G.M. Kapadia & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, (ICAI Firm Registration

Number:104767W) will hold office till the conclusion of the ensuing i.e. 22nd Annual General Meeting and M/s. CNK and Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W/ W100036) will hold office until the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting to be held in financial year 2026-2027.

Considering the completion of term of M/s. G.M. Kapadia & Co., Chartered Accountants at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the Board at its meeting held on April 18, 2026, basis the recommendation of the Audit Committee, and pursuant to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India and subject to the approval of the Members of the Bank, approved the appointment of M/s. MSKA & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187) as one of the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Bank, to hold office as such for a period of 3 years from the conclusion of the 22nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 25th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2029, subject to the approval of the RBI every year and on such terms and conditions, including remuneration, as may be approved by the Audit Committee and the Board.

As the appointment of Joint Statutory Auditors is subject to approval of the RBI for each year, the appointment of M/s. MSKA & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/ W101187), has been approved by RBI for the financial year 2025-2026, along with M/s. CNK and Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W/ W100036). In accordance with the requirement of the RBI Guidelines, the Bank has also framed a Board approved Policy on appointment of Statutory Auditors.

M/s. MSKA & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/ W101187) and M/s. CNK & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W/ W100036) have confirmed their eligibility under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules made thereunder and the subject RBI Guidelines, to be appointed as the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Bank. Further, as required under the relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) as amended, 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 fulfill the eligibility norms for appointment of

Statutory Auditor of Private Sector Banks as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"). In accordance with the requirement of the aforesaid RBI Guidelines, the Bank has also framed a Board approved Policy on appointment of Statutory Auditors.

The resolution alongwith explanatory statement providing the details of the remuneration for seeking approval of the Members of the Bank for the appointment of M/s. CNK & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W/W100036) as one of the Joint Statutory Auditors alongwith M/s. MSKA & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187) (as the other Joint Statutory Auditor) is included in the Notice convening the 22nd Annual General Meeting.

There were no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in the Auditor's Report for Financial Year 2025-26.

B. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

Pursuant to Regulation 24A and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") read with provisions of Section 204, Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the shareholders of the Bank at the Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on August 21, 2025, basis the recommendation / approval of Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Bank, had approved the appointment of M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Peer Reviewed Firm as the Secretarial Auditors of the Bank for five consecutive years commencing from April 01, 2025 till March 31, 2030.

The Bank provided all documents / information as sought by the Secretarial Auditors and all assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditors for conducting their audit. The Report of Secretarial Auditors for the FY 2025-26 is annexed to this report as **Annexure 3**. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2025-26.

In terms of Regulation 24A(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI Master Circular HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026 and as amended from time to time, relating to Annual Secretarial Compliance Report, the

Bank had appointed M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, for issuing the aforesaid report for FY 2025-26. The Bank will submit the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for FY 2025-26 to the stock exchanges within the prescribed statutory timelines.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Being a Banking Company, the Bank is not required to maintain cost records as per sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY THE AUDITORS

During the FY 2025-26, other than the fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors to the Central Government pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no instances of any frauds committed in the Bank by its officers or its employees which were reported by Statutory Auditors or the Secretarial Auditors of the Bank to the Audit Committee of the Board or Board of Directors of the Bank, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

As stipulated in Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report describing the initiatives undertaken by the Bank from environmental, social and governance perspective is separately attached as part of the Annual Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS

During the year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators impacting the going concern status and Bank's operation in future.

DISCLOSURES UNDER GREEN INFRA BONDS

Green Bonds have emerged as a mainstream financing mechanism for providing structured finances to vital clean energy and are playing a pivotal role in realization of India's renewable energy potential. Out of the three Green Infrastructure Bonds issued by YES BANK in February 2015, August 2015, and December 2016, the following Green Infrastructure Bonds were outstanding and were redeemed upon maturity on August 05, 2025 in Q2 FY2026:

- August 2015: YES BANK raised INR 315 Crores through the issue of Green Infrastructure Bonds (bearing ISIN INE528G08295) to International Finance Corporation on a private placement basis. The bonds are for a tenor of 10 years. The bonds were redeemed upon maturity on August 05, 2025

The proceeds of the Green Infrastructure Bonds are required to be used to finance Green Infrastructure Projects as per 'Eligible Projects' outlined in the Bank's internal guidelines that are in adherence to the Green Bond Principles (GBP). Green Bond allocations to eligible projects are tracked by the bank through MIS based system. The unallocated proceeds are placed in Government Securities.

Proceeds of the outstanding INR 315 Crores Green Infrastructure Bonds (bearing ISIN INE528G08295) issued in August 2015 remained unutilized and were allocated in Government Securities up to August 5, 2025 on which date the said bonds were fully redeemed by the Bank.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The disclosures required to be made under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 on the conservation of energy, technology absorption and Foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given in **Annexure 4**.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Bank has placed a copy of the Annual Return in the prescribed Form MGT-7 as at March 31, 2026 on its website at <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/investors-relation/financial-information/annual-reports>.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors affirm that the Bank has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India SS-1 and SS-2 respectively relating to Meetings of the Board, its Committees and the General Meetings.

COMPLIANCE WITH MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Bank is complied under the provisions relating to Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE

The Bank has no tolerance towards any act on the part of any employee which may fall under the ambit of 'Sexual Harassment' at workplace and is fully committed to uphold and maintain the dignity of every woman working in the Bank. The Policy regarding Prevention & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace provides for protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for prevention and redressal of complaints. The Bank's policy clearly states that employees must not indulge in any unwelcome acts or

behavior, which could be construed as sexual harassment, either directly or implied. Such acts shall be treated as a misconduct under the Bank’s Code of Conduct and would be dealt with utmost seriousness, if found guilty. Additionally, in its endeavor to spread awareness on the policy and ensure compliance by all the employees, the Bank has implemented a plan of action to disseminate the information and train the employees on the policy under the ambit of ‘Gender Respect and Commitment to Equality’ (“GRACE”) programme.

The Bank has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH).

Number of cases filed and their disposal under Section 22 of the POSH is as follows:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Number of Complaints carried forward from last year (FY25)	13
Number of Complaints filed during the Financial Year (FY26)	29
Number of Complaints disposed of during the Financial Year (FY26)	37
Number of Complaints pending as on the end of the Financial Year (FY26)	05*

*As of March 31, 2026- Out of the 5 open cases, investigation for 3 complaints have been completed, and the final reports were awaited. The remaining 2 complaints, are currently under investigation.

*As of May 15, 2026- Out of the 5 cases, 3 cases have been closed and 2 complaints are under investigation and shall be investigated in stipulated timelines.

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Bank for that period;
- (c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care 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;
- (d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the Directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Bank and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their deep and sincere gratitude to the customers of the Bank for their confidence and patronage, as well as to the Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Government of India, and other Regulatory Authorities for their cooperation, support and guidance. Your Directors would like to express a deep sense of appreciation for the commitment shown by the employees in supporting the Bank. We would also like to thank all our valued partners, vendors and stakeholders who have played a significant role in continuing to support the Bank.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
YES BANK Limited

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN - 06695367)

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Annexure 1

The Details of Managerial Remuneration and Employee Remuneration under Section 197(12) of The Companies Act, 2013

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee’s remuneration and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

1. The ratio of the remuneration# of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees for the financial year; and
2. Percentage increase in remuneration# of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Directors/KMPs	Designation	Ratio to median remuneration of employees	% Increase in remuneration
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi ¹	Non-Executive Part Time Chairperson, Independent Director	8.2x	33.6%
Mr. Atul Malik	Independent Director	11.4x	33.5%
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Independent Director	9.5x	54.5%
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Independent Director	9.1x	55.5%
Mr. Sandeep Tewari ²	Nominee Director of State Bank of India	5.7x	-1.3%
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Nominee Director of State Bank of India	10.1x	56.2%
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Independent Director	8.9x	36.5%
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Independent Director	7.5x	74.4%
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Independent Director	8.4x	49.3%
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ³	Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited	2.9x	NA
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ³	Nominee of SMBC	1.8x	NA
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ³	Nominee of SMBC	3.4x	NA
Ms. Shweta Jalan ⁴	Non Executive Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	-	-
Mr. Prashant Kumar ⁵	Managing Director & CEO	57.6x	13.7%
Dr. Rajan Pental ⁶	Executive Director	53.6x	13.2%
Mr. Manish Jain ^{6&7}	Executive Director	50.7x	NA
Mr. Niranjan Banodkar	Chief Financial Officer	NA	32.2%
Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar ⁸	Company Secretary	NA	NA

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:

The median remuneration of the employees in the financial year was increased by 10.02%. For the calculation of % increase in Median Remuneration only employees who were in employment for the whole of financial year 2025-26 have been considered. Employees who were not eligible for increment have been excluded.

4. The number of permanent employees on rolls of the Bank:

There were 29,577 employees as on March 31, 2026. (Male – 22,350 and Female – 7,227)

5. Average percentiles 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 remuneration increase for non-managerial personnel of the Bank during the financial year 2025-26 was 10.59% and average remuneration increase for managerial personnel of the Bank during the financial year 2025-26 was 19.68%. For the calculation of average remuneration increase of non-managerial personnel only employees who were in

employment for the whole of financial year 2025-26 have been considered. Employees who were not eligible for increment have been excluded.

6. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Bank:**
Yes.

Notes:

- I. [#]Remuneration includes Fixed Pay + Performance Bonus paid during the year + perquisite value as calculated under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Remuneration does not include value of Stock Options.
- II. ¹Remuneration to Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi in the FY 2025-26, consists of following:
- i. Sitting fees for attending meetings held during FY 2025-26, of the Board/Committees/ Independent Directors.
- ii. Fixed remuneration paid for FY 2025-26 in capacity of Non-Executive Part-time Chairman, as approved by the Board and the RBI, within the limit approved by the members of the Bank.
- III. ²Mr. Sandeep Tewari, Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive Director); ceased to be a Director on the Board of the Bank w.e.f. September 17, 2025.
- IV. ³Mr. Shivakumar Dega, Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan and Mr. Shinichiro Nishino were appointed as Directors of the Bank from June 27, 2025 and September 18, 2025 respectively. Accordingly, the percentage increase is not given.
- V. ⁴Ms. Shweta Jalan has waived her right to receive sitting fees for attending the Board/Board Level Committee Meetings of the Bank and remuneration as entitled in terms of extant Acts/Regulations/Board Remuneration Policy of the Bank, during her tenure as Director of YES BANK Limited. Further, Ms. Shweta Jalan ceased

to be the Director of the Bank w.e.f. noting of her resignation by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on June 27, 2025.

- VI. The remuneration of the Non-executive Director (other than the Non-Executive Part-time Chairman) of the Bank, paid during FY 2025-26, comprises:
- i. compensation in the form of fixed remuneration as per limits prescribed under the RBI Circular dated November 28, 2025, on Corporate Governance in Banks - Appointment of Directors and Constitution of Committees of the Board and the relevant resolution passed by the Members at the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting; and
- ii. Sitting fees for attending meetings held during FY 2025-26, of the Board/Committees/ Independent Directors.
- VII. During the FY 2025-26, fixed remuneration for FY 2024-25 (on proportionate basis), was paid to Non-Executive Directors respectively.
- VIII. ⁵Remuneration in case of Managing Director & CEO is regulated by RBI guidelines and is paid post approval of RBI.
- IX. ⁶Remuneration in case of Executive Director(s) is regulated by RBI guidelines and is paid post approval of RBI.
- X. ⁷Mr. Manish Jain was appointed from December 11, 2024 and his remuneration for the period from December 11, 2024 to March 31, 2025 has been considered. Accordingly, the percentage increase is not given since the fixed remuneration as Executive Director was received only for part of the FY 2024 – 25.
- XI. ⁸Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar was appointed Company Secretary from April 2025. Accordingly, the percentage increase is not given.

Annexure 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE BANK’S CSR POLICY, INCLUDING OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN:

YES BANK’S CSR POLICY:

YES BANK aims to contribute towards nation building and make a meaningful and measurable impact in people’s lives. The Bank’s CSR Policy outlines the approach and direction given by the Board of Directors, taking into account recommendations of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance Committee and includes guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of corporate social responsibility activities as well as formulation of a CSR annual action plan.

APPROACH TOWARDS CSR:

The Bank’s approach to CSR aligns with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. YES BANK undertakes CSR initiatives to:

- Promote principles of social responsibility and inclusive growth through awareness and support
- Strengthen the trust of its stakeholders, including society at large
- Establish the Bank as a responsible corporate citizen

YES BANK’S FOCUS AREAS UNDER CSR:

The Bank undertakes CSR activities that focus on 3Es:

- Employability
- Entrepreneurship
- Environment Sustainability
- Financial Literacy

2. COMPOSITION OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (“CSR&ESGC”):

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR&ESG Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR&ESG Committee attended during the year
1	Dr. Rajan Pental ¹	Chairperson, Executive Director	4	3
2	Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Member, Independent Director	4	4
3	Mr. Shivakumar Dega ²	Member, Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	3	3
4	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani ³	Member, Independent Director	3	2
5	Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ⁴	Member, Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	3	3
6	Ms. Rekha Murthy ⁵	Member, Independent Director	1	1
7	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao ⁶	Member, Independent Director	1	1
8	Ms. Shweta Jalan ⁷	Member, Non-Executive Non - Independent Director	1	1
9	Mr. Manish Jain ⁸	Member, Executive Director	1	1

¹ Inducted as Chairperson of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

² Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from June 27, 2025

³ Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁴ Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁵ Ceased to be the Chairperson and Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁶ Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁷ Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from June 27, 2025, due to her resignation as Director of the Bank

⁸ Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

During the FY 2025-26, Four (4) meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee were held on June 18, 2025 and November 11, 2025, February 23, 2026 and March 17, 2026. The number of meetings of the CSR&ESGC held during the year mentioned in the table above to be read as eligible to attend, also details of change in the composition of the Committee during the year are provided elsewhere in the Corporate Governance Report.

3. PROVIDE THE WEB-LINK WHERE COMPOSITION OF CSR&ESG COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY AND CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ARE DISCLOSED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY:

- a) For composition of the CSR&ESG Committee: <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/our-team>
- b) For CSR Policy: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_corporate_social_responsibility_policy.pdf
- c) For CSR Projects: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=csr_annual_action_plan_fy2025_26.pdf

4. PROVIDE THE DETAILS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS CARRIED OUT IN PURSUANCE OF SUB-RULE (3) OF RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014, IF APPLICABLE:

Not applicable

- 5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 1700.49 crores
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ 34.01 crores
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
- (d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 1.43 crores
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: ₹ 32.58 crores
- 6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 38.03 crores
- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 1.55 crores
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not applicable
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 39.57 crores
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount spent for Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹ 39.57 crores	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable

- (f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹ crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	34.01
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	41.00*
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	6.99
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]**	6.99

*Of this amount, ₹ 39.57 crore was spent towards CSR program expenses and administrative overheads and ₹ 1.43 crore was offset against excess CSR spends incurred in FY 2023-24.

**An amount of ₹ 6.37 crore is additionally available for offset from excess CSR spends incurred in FY 2023-24.

7. DETAILS OF UNSPENT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AMOUNT FOR THE PRECEDING THREE FINANCIAL YEARS:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl. 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 a 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-1						
2	FY-2						
3	FY-3						

8. WHETHER ANY CAPITAL ASSETS HAVE BEEN CREATED OR ACQUIRED THROUGH CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AMOUNT SPENT IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Yes ☒ No*

*There are no capital assets created by YES BANK (i.e. invoice is in the name of YES BANK). The assets created/acquired by implementing partners of YES Foundation, where project directly belongs to creation/acquisition is disclosed on the Foundation's website – <https://www.yesfoundation.in/capital-asset-creation-details-fy25-26.xlsx>. Further, none of the capital assets created/acquired out of CSR funds, directly by YES BANK or implementing partners of YES Foundation have been capitalized in the books of accounts of YES BANK.

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired - Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. 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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					CSR Name Registered address
					Registration
					Number, if applicable

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135 – Not Applicable

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

Rajan Pental
Chairperson of Committee
(DIN: 08432870)

Date: May 15, 2026

Annexure 3

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 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
YES BANK LIMITED
 YES BANK HOUSE,
 Off Western Express Highway,
 Santacruz East, Mumbai – 400055

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **YES BANK Limited having CIN: - L65190MH2003PLC143249** (hereinafter called “**the Bank**”) for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 (the “Audit Period”).

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the Bank’s corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We are issuing this report based on:

- Our **verification** of the Bank’s books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, records provided and other records maintained by the Bank;
- Compliance certificates** confirming compliance with corporate laws applicable to the Bank given by the Key Managerial Personnel / Senior Managerial Personnel of the Bank and taken on record by the Bank’s Audit Committee / Board of Directors; and
- Representations** made, documents produced and information provided by the Bank, its officers and authorized representatives during our conduct of Secretarial Audit.

We hereby report that, in our opinion, during the Audit Period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, the Bank has:

- Complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder; and

- Board processes and compliance mechanisms are in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

1. COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC STATUTORY PROVISIONS

We further report that:

- We have examined the books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank during the year in terms of the applicable provisions / clauses of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (“SCRA”) and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- Foreign Exchange Management Act (“FEMA”), 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent applicable to Foreign Direct Investment.
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”)
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015*;

During the FY 2025-26, non-compliances made by some of the designated persons covered under the Bank’s internal Code of Conduct pursuant to the above Regulations against which appropriate action has been taken, have been duly reported to the Stock Exchanges.

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
- 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;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994.

*The Bank has also maintained a Structured Digital Database (“SDD”) pursuant to the requirements of regulation 3(5) and 3(6) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

- Secretarial Standards relating to meetings of Board of Directors and Committees constituted by the Board and General Meetings of its members as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Central Government under Section 118 (10) of the Act which have mandatory application.

1.2 During the period under review:

- The Bank has complied with all the applicable provisions of all the aforesaid Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Secretarial Standards as mentioned above.
- Complied with the applicable provisions / clauses of:
 - The Secretarial Standards on meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and on General Meetings (SS-2) mentioned under paragraph 1.1 (vi) above, which were applicable to the meetings of

the Board of Directors, Committees constituted by the Board held during the audit period, the Twenty-first (21st) Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) held on 21st August, 2025, and the Postal Ballot conducted by the Bank which concluded on 24th October, 2025. The compliance of the provisions of the Rules made under the Act with regard to participation of Directors through video conferencing for the Board/Committee meeting(s) held during the audit period, were verified based on the minutes of such meetings as provided by the Bank.

1.3 During the audit period, provisions of the following Acts /Regulations were not applicable to the Bank:

- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

1.4 We have also examined, on test-check basis, the relevant documents and records maintained by the Bank and provided to us with respect to the following Statutes/Regulations which are applicable to the Bank. The Bank has also provided us with a Certificate to the effect that due compliance has been ensured in respect of the following Acts, reliance on which has been placed by us:

- The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the “BR Act”);
- The YES BANK Limited Reconstruction Scheme, 2020 (“the Scheme”) notified vide gazette no. G.S.R. 174(E) dated March 13, 2020 by the Ministry of Finance;
- The IRDAI (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015.

2. BOARD PROCESSES OF THE BANK:

We further report that:

2.1. The Board of Directors of the Bank as on 31st March, 2026 comprised of:

- Three Executive Directors -
 - Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475) - Managing Director & CEO;

- Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN – 08432870) - Executive Director;
 - Mr. Manish Jain (DIN – 10774800) - Executive Director.
- ii. Four Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors-
- Mr. Shivakumar Dega (DIN – 00364444);
 - Mr. Shinichiro Nishino (DIN – 11290100);
 - Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan (DIN - 01973006);
 - Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar (DIN – 09623382).
- iii. Seven Non-Executive Independent Directors, including two Women Independent Directors –
- Mr. Atul Malik (DIN– 07872539);
 - Ms. Nandita Gurjar (DIN– 01318683);
 - Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN – 03341633);
 - Ms. Rekha Murthy (DIN – 07825183);
 - Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (DIN – 01245772);
 - Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (DIN – 00072812);
 - Mr. Sharad Sharma (DIN – 05160057).

2.2 The processes relating to the following changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during the year, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act:

1. Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and the Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Bank at their meeting held on 25th January, 2025 had appointed Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar (ICSI Membership No. A13727) as the Company Secretary and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Bank with effect from 1st April, 2025.
2. Cessation of office of Directorship of Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN – 00291675) as Non-Executive Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) of the Bank with immediate effect from 27th June, 2025, due to resignation.
3. Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and the Remuneration Committee, approval of the Board of Directors of the Bank at their meeting held on 27th June, 2025, the members of the Bank at its AGM held on 21st August, 2025 have approved the appointment of Mr. Shivakumar Dega (DIN: 00364444), Non-Executive Director of the Bank as a Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited, as a director liable to retire by rotation.

4. Cessation of office of Directorship of Mr. Sandeep Tewari (DIN: 09623300) as Non-Executive Director who was a Nominee Director of State Bank of India with immediate effect from 17th September, 2025, due to resignation.

5. Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and the Remuneration Committee, the approval of the Board of Directors of the Bank at their meeting held on 18th September, 2025, the members of the Bank by way of Postal ballot which concluded on October 24, 2025 have approved the appointment of Mr. Shinichiro Nishino (DIN: 11290100), Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director who is a Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, liable to retire by rotation.

6. Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and the Remuneration Committee, the approval of the Board of Directors of the Bank at their meeting held on September 18, 2025, the members of the Bank by way of Postal ballot which concluded on October 24 2025 have approved the appointment of Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan (DIN: 01973006), Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director who is a Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, liable to retire by rotation.

7. Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and the Remuneration Committee, the approval of the Board of Directors of the Bank at their meeting held on June 27th, 2025 and approval of RBI dated September 01, 2025, the members of the Bank by way of Postal ballot which concluded on October 24, 2025 have approved the resolution regarding the noting of re-appointment of Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN: 03341633) as Non-Executive (Part-time) Chairman of the Bank for the period from September 20, 2025 to May 13, 2027 (both days inclusive) and approval of the remuneration payable to him.

2.3 Adequate notice(s) with Agenda and the detailed notes to Agenda were given at least seven days before the dates of meetings to all the directors to enable them to plan their schedule for the meetings of the Board and the Committees constituted by the Board, and where the meetings were held at shorter notice, due compliance was ensured, as required under the Act and the Secretarial Standard relating to meetings of the Board of Directors.

2.4 A system exists for directors to seek and obtain further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meetings and to ensure their meaningful participation at the meetings.

2.5 We note from the minutes examined during the course of audit that, at the Board meetings held during the year:

- (i) Decisions were taken through the majority of the Board; and
- (ii) No dissenting views were expressed by any Board member on any of the subject matters discussed, which were required to be recorded as part of the minutes.

3. COMPLIANCE MECHANISM

There are adequate systems and processes prevalent in the Bank, which are commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

4. SPECIFIC EVENT(S) / ACTION(S)

During the period under review as also considering the period till the date of issue of this report, the following specific event(s)/action(s), having a major bearing on the Bank's affairs have taken place: -

- 4.1 The Bank, during the audit period under review, has allotted 2,41,77,735 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two Only) each, to eligible employees, in pursuance of the YBL ESOS-2020 Scheme and has allotted 14,64,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two Only) each, to eligible employees, in pursuance of the YBL RSU Plan 2024; from time to time.
- 4.2 Pursuant to the execution of a share purchase agreement among Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ("SMBC"), the State Bank of India and the Bank ("SPA"), and share purchase agreements among SMBC, the Bank and certain other shareholders of the Bank (collectively, "Other Shareholders") as referred in the SPA, executed on May 9, 2025, SMBC became the major shareholder of the Bank, through acquisition of ~20% shareholding in the Bank on September 17, 2025, from State Bank of India and other shareholders. Further, through additional acquisitions on September 22, 2025 and October 24, 2025, SMBC increased its total holding to ~24.90% (7,814,753,318 shares) as of March 31, 2026. The said acquisition by SMBC was in terms of

approval received from the RBI and in accordance with Banking Regulation Act and applicable RBI regulations / directions.

4.3 CA Basque Investments, a major shareholder of the Bank holding 6.84% of the Bank's shareholding as on March 31, 2025 had sold its entire shareholding during the year under review.

4.4 The Board of Directors at its Meeting held on October 18, 2025 had approved the execution of a Business Transfer Agreement for the transfer of its Demat Undertaking under the Retail Division ('Specified Demat Undertaking') from the Bank to YES Securities (India) Limited (YSIL) along with such assets and liabilities, permits, contracts, liabilities, allied resources and interests thereof etc., as defined in the BTA, for an overall consideration of ₹ 64,75,715 (Rupees Sixty-Four Lakhs Seventy-Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifteen Only) and on such terms and conditions as defined in the BTA. The Bank had received the approval from National Securities Depository Limited on January 05, 2026 for transfer of Specified Demat Undertaking from the Bank to YSIL. Accordingly, the BTA Agreement was executed between the Bank and YSIL on March 23, 2026, for transfer of Specified Demat Undertaking from the Bank to YSIL.

4.5 The Members of the Bank at the Twenty-first (21st) Annual General Meeting approved the following resolutions passed through Special Businesses on 21st August, 2025:

- a) To appoint M/s. BNP & Associates, firm of Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors for a period of five years till the conclusion of the AGM to be held in the year 2030.
- b) To approve appointment of Mr. Shivakumar Dega (DIN: 00364444) as a Non-Executive Director liable to retire by rotation.
- c) To approve extension of tenure of re-appointment of Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank and payment of Remuneration thereto.
- d) To approve material related party transactions with State Bank of India and modification(s) thereto.

- e) To approve the 'YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2025'.

f) To approve special rights granted to Verventa Holdings Limited.

g) To approve special rights granted to Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and amendments to the Articles of Association of the Bank to include certain special rights.

h) To approve special rights granted to State Bank of India and amendments to the Articles of Association of the Bank to include certain special rights.

i) To approve raising of funds by way of issuance of eligible equity securities.

j) To approve borrowings / raising of funds by way of issuance of eligible debt securities.
- 4.6 The Members of the Bank through Postal Ballot approved the following resolutions on 24th October, 2025:

a) To take note of reappointment of Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN: 03341633) as Non-Executive Part-Time Chairman of the Bank and to approve payment of remuneration thereto;

b) To approve the appointment of Mr. Shinichiro Nishino (DIN: 11290100) as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) of the Bank;

c) To approve the appointment of Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan (DIN: 01973006) as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) of the Bank;

d) To approve the revised remuneration and variable pay of Mr. Prashant Kumar
- (DIN: 07562475), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank;

e) To approve the revised remuneration and variable pay of Dr. Rajan Pentel (DIN: 08432870), Executive Director of the Bank;

f) To approve the revised remuneration and variable pay of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN: 10774800), Executive Director of the Bank.
- 4.7 The Members of the Bank through Postal Ballot approved the following resolutions on 24th April, 2026:

a) To approve the appointment of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN: 06695367) as a director.

b) To approve the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN: 06695367) as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank.

c) To approve the re-appointment and remuneration of Dr. Rajan Pentel (DIN: 08432870), as an Executive Director of the Bank.

d) To approve material related party transactions with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.
- 4.8 Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475), has demitted the office as the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) of the Bank on April 05, 2026 upon completion of his tenure and accordingly ceased to be MD & CEO and Director of the Bank from the above date.

4.9 The Board of Directors of the Bank pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, approved the appointment of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN: 06695367) as the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (Designate) of the Bank, effective from March 12, 2026 to April 05, 2026 and thereafter Mr. Tonse has taken charge as the MD & CEO of the Bank w.e.f. April 06, 2026.

For **BNP & Associates**
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
[PR No.: -7353/2025]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.: - F2440 COP No.: - 22856
UDIN: -F002440H000367574

Date: 15.05.2026
Place: Mumbai

*The members are requested to read this report along with our letter of even date annexed to this report as **Annexure-A**.

ANNEXURE A TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

To,
The Members,
YES BANK LIMITED
YES BANK HOUSE,
Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz East,
Mumbai – 400055

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. The Bank's Management is responsible for maintenance of secretarial records and compliance with the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records produced for our audit.

2. We have followed such audit practices and processes as we considered appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records.

3. We have considered compliance related actions taken by the Bank based on independent legal/ professional opinion obtained as being in compliance with law.

4. We have verified the secretarial records furnished to us on a test basis to see whether the correct facts are reflected therein. We have also examined the compliance procedures followed by the Bank. We believe that the processes and practices we followed, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

5. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Bank.

6. We have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of significant events, wherever required.

7. Our 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.

For **BNP & Associates**
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
[PR No.: -7353/2025]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.: - F2440 COP No.: - 22856
UDIN: -F002440H000367574

Date: 15.05.2026
Place: Mumbai

Annexure 4

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. Conservation of Energy

1. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

The Bank has completed its migration to 100% light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures in all its offices. The Bank is in the process of phasing out air conditioning (AC) systems that use ozone depleting coolants and replace ACs that are more than 10 years old with energy efficient (star rated) systems that use eco-friendly coolants, thus reducing its environmental footprint.

2. The steps taken by the Bank for utilising alternate sources of energy:

In line with its commitment to align with the net zero pathways suggested by the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the Bank has pledged to reduce Green House Gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) from its operations to net zero by 2030. To achieve its net zero target, the Bank plans to migrate most of its facilities to renewable energy. Currently, the Bank's corporate office YES BANK House, Fintech Centre at Airoli, Navi Mumbai, and R-Tech Park, Goregaon along with 80 Branches/ other offices have been switched to renewable energy.

3. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

₹ 4.83 crore was spent during the current financial year on energy conservation including AC retrofitting and signage replacements at corporate offices and branch locations.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Modern technology today is inherently purposedriven, built upon a strong and enduring foundation of principles that include efficacy, efficiency, sustainability, scalability, agility, compliance, strategic transformation, and innovation. These guiding tenets shape the Bank's technology vision and serve as the cornerstone for delivering reliable, future-ready solutions.

By systematically embedding these principles into our technology landscape, the Bank ensures that every platform, process, and service is not only operationally sound but also adaptive to evolving business needs

and emerging industry standards. This integrated approach strengthens our ability to deliver experiences that are seamless, resilient, and strategically aligned to stakeholder expectations.

Our ongoing transformation initiatives and commitment to innovation empower us to elevate service delivery, enhance operational excellence, and anticipate the needs of our customers, partners, and regulators. Through this continued focus, the Bank fosters a culture of long-term value creation—one that emphasizes superior service, forward-thinking solutions, and a steadfast dedication to stakeholder satisfaction.

Ultimately, this strategic alignment enables us to reinforce trust, drive sustainable growth, and position the Bank as a technology-forward institution committed to excellence and continuous improvement.

I. EFFORTS TOWARD TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND THE BENEFITS DERIVED (FY 2025–26)

FY 2025–26 marked a significant shift in technology embedment into enterprise journeys that customer journeys / operating processes / credit decisioning, with deployment of platform led enablement, data backed decisioning, and AI led bots / agents that are integral to the journey and its evolution.

This shift has materially enhanced customer experience, created operating leverage, enabled ecosystem integration, and focused on strengthening governance, thereby positioning the Bank into a resilient and scalable digital enterprise that drives trust led service at the core of its values.

1. Payments Leadership and Ecosystem Integration

The Bank maintained its premier position in the payments ecosystem and continues to be industry leading processor of multiple payment products viz. UPI/NACH/NEFT/ AePS. This has been driven through a continuous process of architecture modernization, high resiliency, and API product rationalization for, enabling high-volume at low latency leading to industry best technical declines. Significant focus has been on enabling government collections, supported by migration to modern processing platforms and progressive

decommissioning of legacy systems. The calibrated investments have delivered sustainable outcome with future-ready payments infrastructure that accelerates innovation and reinforces the Bank's role as a trusted ecosystem partner.

2. Digital Onboarding and Customer Experience

Customer journeys were re-engineered to deliver seamless, digital-first, and straight-through experiences. Digital onboarding now drives over 99% of the onboarding process across key product lines, significantly enhancing turnaround times, customer convenience, and enabling frontline productivity. API-led sourcing and digital intake platforms have enabled higher volumes in lending with improved accuracy, establishing a consistent and scalable customer experience framework. With a product led framework, the ability of the Bank to enhance its product distribution through partners for acquisition has been on the rise. Achievement of scale has been delivered through a robust/secure and repeatable process of engaging with partner ecosystem through the Banks API first initiative.

3. Credit and Lending Modernization

Lending capabilities were enhanced through automated decisioning, standardized workflows, and advanced analytics. Salesforce-based platforms and FICO-driven models improved underwriting quality, transparency, and speed, resulting in better risk-adjusted outcomes and stronger customer confidence. These improvements also supported growth in fee-based revenues and deeper integration with fintech and digital sourcing channels.

4. Enabling Sustainable Operating Environment & Technology Resilience

The Bank sharpened its operating focus on driving sustainable and consistent DR recovery capabilities that has been aimed at reducing the recovery times. Significant automation led efforts has enabled a focus reduction of over 30-40% YoY reduction in recovery times. The consistent focus has enabled the Bank meet its business and regulatory objectives consistent with business goals.

5. Governance, Risk, and Security Strengthening

Technology governance remained a key focus, with enhancements across access controls, audit frameworks, and security monitoring. Advanced fraud detection and surveillance tools reduced operational incidents and improved the Bank's risk posture. Strengthened disaster recovery capabilities and consistent audit closure demonstrate robust regulatory alignment and operational discipline.

6. AI-led Enterprise Transformation

FY 2025–26 marked the institutionalization of AI at scale. The establishment of an AI Landing Zone, governance framework, and formal policy enabled responsible / explainable and structured adoption. AI and GenAI use cases are now embedded across credit decisioning, document processing, operational productivity enhancements, and employee experiences, as well as customer servicing sentimental analysis – delivering improved decision accuracy, efficiency gains, and actionable insights. A formal AI register and prioritized roadmap ensure aligned, scalable deployment across the enterprise. Significant and calibrated investments are planned over the next 18-24 months to drive AI led capabilities that enhance hyper-personalization and enhance the Banks risk management capabilities including AI usage into its Information Security operations.

7. Enterprise-wide Transformation Programs

Strategic transformation initiatives across payments, treasury, supply chain finance, government business, and retail lending strengthened the Bank's core operating platforms. These upgrades have improved throughput, reporting accuracy, risk controls, and customer experience, creating a more integrated and scalable operating backbone.

Take aways:

Technology is now fully embedded within the Bank's operating model, delivering measurable improvements in customer experience, efficiency, resilience, and governance. The Bank is poised to enter its next phase of scale with a modern, scalable, and intelligence-driven technology foundation, well-positioned to support strategic growth, regulatory expectations, and long-term stakeholder value.

II. IN CASE OF IMPORTED TECHNOLOGY (IMPORTED DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS RECKONED FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR):

*Details of Technology Imported	Year of Import	Whether the Technology been fully absorbed	if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof
OutSystems Singapore Pte Ltd	2023	Yes	NA
Bolero International Limited	2023	Yes	NA
CSC Corporate Domains, Inc.	2023	Yes	NA
Technology Nexus International AB	2023	Yes	NA
iValue InfoSolutions Pvt. Ltd.	2023	Yes	NA
SGX FX Systems Singapore Pte. Ltd.	2024	Yes	NA
APNIC Pty Ltd	2024	Yes	NA
CS INFOCOMM PRIVATE LIMITED	2024	Yes	NA
Amrut Software Pvt Ltd (Atlassian Corporation Plc)	2024	Yes	NA

*The Bank as a part of its Business Strategy and enhancements of its technological capabilities has done multiple imports of advanced technologies. The imported technologies have been fully absorbed and there are continuous developments being done on these imports.

III. THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: Nil

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank earned ₹ 8,994.07 million and spent ₹ 15,053.92 million in foreign currency. This does not include foreign currency cash flows in derivatives and foreign currency exchange transactions.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
YES BANK Limited

Date: May 15, 2026
Place: Mumbai, India

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Corporate Governance Report

(The Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2026)

In compliance with Regulation 34(3) and Clause (C) of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR"), a Report on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year 2025-26 is presented below:

1. BANK'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

At YES BANK, our commitment to robust corporate governance remains unwavering and purpose driven. We believe that strong Corporate Governance is fundamental to achieving sustainable growth and maintaining stakeholder trust. We continue to uphold our differentiated approach, grounded in sound governance practices based on conscience, openness, integrity, fairness, professionalism, and accountability. These guiding principles form the cornerstone of stakeholder's confidence thereby paving the way for its long-term success. The Bank believes in sustainable corporate growth that emanates from the top leadership and flows down through the organisation to the various stakeholders. This is reflected in its sound financial system, enhanced market reputation and improved efficiency.

Transparency and Accountability are the fundamental principles that remain central to our sound Corporate Governance ethos, ensuring that the Bank is managed and monitored responsibly, with a strong focus on "creating and sharing value".

The Bank consistently upgrades its systems, policies, and processes to meet the evolving demands of a dynamic and challenging business environment. We strive to maintain robust internal controls and enhance oversight mechanism on operations, thereby strengthening transparency and accountability. We view governance not merely as a regulatory requirement, but as core value that drives our decision-making process, stakeholder engagement, and long-term strategic vision. The Board remains committed to continuous improvements and to upholding the highest standards of governance in alignment with regulatory expectations and market best practices.

At YES BANK, we maintain a strong emphasis on timely disclosures, transparent communication of

material information and sound risk management practices ensuring that accurate information is shared regarding the financial performance, operations, key developments, material events as well as the leadership and governance of the Bank.

In recent years, stakeholders and regulatory feedback on Corporate governance has prompted the Bank to strengthen its governance and disclosure standards. We have taken these inputs constructively and implemented measures to enhance the effectiveness of our governance framework. As we move forward, the Bank remains fully committed to continuous improvement and to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance.

Environmental, Social & Governance Rating

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance refers to the non-financial performance of an organisation on a wide array of crucial issues such as climate change, environmental sustainability, social responsibility, ethics, institutional frameworks, and transparency, amongst others.

Globally, there is an emerging awareness that an organisation's overall performance is also linked to non-financial, yet financially material issues, which may pose significant material risks to long term returns. This has led to the emergence of ESG, a set of non-financial metrics or parameters, which along with financial metrics, provide a holistic assessment of an organisation's impact on three fronts—Profits, People and Planet.

For last several years, YES BANK has been viewing the emergence of ESG as an important development for the corporate sector both from an ethical and financial perspective. The Bank continuously strives to integrate ESG principles into its core business strategy, adopt best practices in ESG and align its businesses to global frameworks on sustainability such as the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB). The Bank has set up a robust governance structure for integrating ESG considerations into its business by setting up a Board level Corporate Social Responsibility

and Environmental, Social & Governance (CSR&ESG) Committee and an Executive level Sustainability Council, chaired by the Managing Director & CEO, which oversees the Bank’s sustainability strategy and performance.

YES BANK continues to disclose its ESG performance in line with national and international benchmark disclosure frameworks such as the Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) and BRSR Core Disclosure Framework; Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, Integrated Reporting (IR) Framework and the recommendations of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The Bank has consequently earned a leadership position in prestigious global ESG ratings.

In FY 2025-26, for the fourth year in a row, YES BANK achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks based on the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025 and is the only Indian Bank to be included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026. The Bank’s S&P Global ESG and CSA score stood at 79 (out of 100), as of November 07, 2025. The S&P Global CSA is considered one of the most comprehensive and granular assessments of an organisation’s ESG performance, taking into account up to 1,000 data points across key topics such as Climate Strategy, Operational Eco-Efficiency, Financial Inclusion, Human Capital Development, Human Rights, Corporate Governance, Risk Management, amongst others.

In 2026, YES BANK was included as a constituent in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the fourth consecutive year. The Bank also continues to feature in the S&P Global LargeMidCap Scored & Screened Index, MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index and ACWI Climate Change CTB Index, among others.

Governance Structure

YES BANK’s Corporate Governance Structure has been designed keeping in view of the regulatory and business requirements, which provide a comprehensive framework to (i) enhance accountability to shareholders and other stakeholders, (ii) ensure timely implementations of the

plans and accurate disclosures of all material matters, (iii) deal fairly with shareholders and other stakeholder interests, and (iv) maintain high standards of business ethics and integrity.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) Composition and Category of Directors¹:

As on March 31, 2026 and as on date of this report, the Board of the Bank comprises of Fourteen (14) Directors including One (1) Non-Executive (Part-time) Chairman (Independent Director), One (1) Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Two (2) Executive Directors, Six (6) other Independent Directors, Two (2) Non-Executive Directors, Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, an equity investor, One (1) Non-Executive Director, Nominee of State Bank of India, an equity investor and One (1) Non-Executive Director, Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited, an equity investor.

The Bank has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with Independent Directors constituting one-half of its total strength. The Board is chaired by Non-Executive, Part-time Chairman, Independent Director and as on the date of this report, also has Two (2) Women Independent Directors. Accordingly, the composition of the Board is in conformity with the Articles of Association of the Bank, the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (“the Act”) the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, SEBI LODR as amended, from time to time and other applicable laws.

All the Directors of the Bank are persons of eminence from diverse fields and bring long banking experience, professionalism, qualifications, knowledge, skill sets, track record, integrity, expertise and diversity of experience as required in the banking business and thereby ensuring the best interest of the stakeholders and the Bank. The responsibilities of the Board inter-alia, include ensuring adequate capitalisation, formulation and oversight of overall strategy for the Bank, taking new initiatives, formulating policies, performance review, monitoring of plans, review of policies and procedures.

The details of the Board of Directors, the category of the directors as on the date of the Report are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name & DIN of the Director	Category
1.	Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN: 03341633)	Non-Executive Part-time Chairman, Independent Director
2.	Mr. Vinay M. Tonse ¹ (DIN: 06695367)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
3.	Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN: 08432870)	Executive Director
4.	Mr. Manish Jain (DIN: 10774800)	Executive Director
5.	Mr. Atul Malik (DIN: 07872539)	Independent Director
6.	Ms. Rekha Murthy (DIN: 07825183)	Independent Director
7.	Mr. Sharad Sharma (DIN: 05160057)	Independent Director
8.	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (DIN: 01245772)	Independent Director
9.	Ms. Nandita Gurjar (DIN: 01318683)	Independent Director
10.	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (DIN: 00072812)	Independent Director
11.	Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar (DIN: 09623382)	Nominee Director of State Bank of India, (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)
12.	Mr. Shivakumar Dega ² (DIN: 00364444)	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)
13.	Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ³ (DIN: 11290100)	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)
14.	Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ³ (DIN: 01973006)	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)

¹Appointed as Managing Director & CEO w.e.f. April 06, 2026.

²Appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025.

³Appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) w.e.f. September 18, 2025.

The details of changes amongst the Directors till the date of the Report are as follows:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Details of Change
1	Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN: 00291675)	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	Ceased to be a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) effective upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025
2	Mr. Shivakumar Dega (DIN: 00364444)	Additional Director, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	Appointed by Board of Directors effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025, after noting resignation of Ms. Shweta Jalan
		Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	Appointment was approved by shareholders at their Twenty First (21 st) Annual General Meeting held on August 21, 2025

¹GRI 2-9, GRI 2-11

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Details of Change
3	Mr. Sandeep Tewari (DIN: 09623300)	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	Ceased to be a Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director) on September 17, 2025 due to resignation
4	Mr. Shinichiro Nishino (DIN: 11290100)	Additional Director, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	Appointed on September 18, 2025 by the Board of Directors
		Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	Appointment was approved by shareholders of the Bank by way of Postal Ballot process on October 24, 2025
5	Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan (DIN: 01973006)	Additional Director, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	Appointed on September 18, 2025 by the Board of Directors
		Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	Appointment was approved by shareholders of the Bank by way of Postal Ballot process on October 24, 2025
6	Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Re-appointment approved by RBI as the Managing Director & CEO ("MD & CEO") for a further period of six months with effect from October 6, 2025 or till the appointment of new MD & CEO / successor taking charge, whichever is earlier
		Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Re-appointment was approved by the shareholders at the Bank's Twenty-First (21 st) Annual General Meeting held on August 21, 2025
		Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Demitted the office as the MD & CEO of the Bank on April 05, 2026 upon completion of his tenure
7.	Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN: 08432870)	Executive Director	Re-appointment approved by RBI as an Executive Director from February 02, 2026 till July 31, 2026
		Executive Director	Re-appointment was approved by the shareholders of the Bank by way of Postal Ballot on April 24, 2026
8.	Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN: 06695367)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (subject to shareholders approval i.e., Additional Director)	Appointed as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer ("MD & CEO") pursuant to RBI approval and designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank for a period of three years from April 06, 2026 to April 05, 2029
		Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Appointment as a Director and MD & CEO was approved by shareholders of the Bank by way of Postal Ballot process on April 24, 2026
9.	Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN: 03341633)	Non-Executive (Part-time) Chairman	Re-appointment as Non-Executive (Part-time) Chairman of the Bank for the period from September 20, 2025 to May 13, 2027 was approved by RBI and noted by shareholders of the Bank by way of Postal Ballot process on October 24, 2025

Note: As per the clarification received from Reserve Bank of India, the Bank is still under YES BANK Limited Reconstruction Scheme 2020 ("Scheme") till confirmation is received from Reserve Bank of India that the Bank is out of Scheme. However, the Bank has been ensuring compliance with the provisions of SEBI LODR on Board composition with regard to minimum number of Independent Directors, Committee composition with respect to Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance Committee etc.

Profile of Board of Directors:

Mr. Vinay M. Tonse

Mr. Vinay M. Tonse was Managing Director (Retail Business and Operations) at State Bank of India (SBI) from November’2023 till November’2025.

In this position, he had the responsibility of the entire domestic network of SBI consisting nearly 23,000 branches with an employee strength of around 2,33,426 and business levels of ₹76 lac crore as on 30.11.2025.

Mr. Tonse has done his B.com from St. Joseph College of Commerce, Bangalore, and Master’s in Commerce from Bangalore University.

He started his career with SBI in 1988 as a Probationary Officer. He has worked in different geographical locations in India and abroad heading various business functions. He has in depth experience of handling and managing various areas of Banking such as Corporate Credit, International Banking, Treasury Operations, Equity Portfolio Management, Retail Banking, Training, Agriculture and Rural Banking.

Mr. Tonse was also on deputation to SBI Mutual Funds as Managing Director & CEO (June 2020 to December 2022). SBI Mutual Funds is the largest Asset Management Company in India.

Earlier, he was heading the Chennai Circle of SBI as Chief General Manager (June 2018 to June 2020).

Some of the other assignments held by Mr. Tonse in SBI are as under:

- Credit/ Forex- Offshore Banking Unit in Singapore
- Member of Faculty at the apex level State Bank Staff College at Hyderabad
- Head, Treasury Marketing Unit at Bangalore
- Chief Executive Officer, SBI Osaka Branch, Japan (August 2009 to June 2013)
- Deputy General Manager, Equity & Commodities (Global Markets), Corporate Centre, Mumbai (June 2013 to November 2016)
- General Manager, Corporate Accounts Group, Branch BKC, Mumbai (November 2016 to June 2018)
- Chief General Manager, Chennai Circle, handling a network of 1,260 branches in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry

- Deputy Managing Director, Corporate Accounts Group, State Bank of India, Corporate Centre, Mumbai

Dr. Rajan Pental

Dr. Rajan Pental is presently serving as the Executive Director at YES BANK and had joined the Bank in November 2015. He carries a rich experience of 3 decades, in the financial services industry. His portfolio in YES BANK includes Branch Banking–Retail, Affluent Banking, NRI Banking, YES Private, Spectrum Banking, Retail Assets, SME Banking, Rural & Agriculture Banking, Retail Trade & Forex, Third Party Distribution, Marketing & Corporate Communication, Corporate Social Responsibility, Retail Collections, Retail Service Excellence & Customer Experience, Liabilities Product Management, Credit Cards, Merchant Acquisition, Banking Operations, Business & Technology Solutions.

Chief Operating Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Marketing Officer and Country Heads of Retail Banking suite report to him. He is also designated as Non-Executive Director of YES Securities.

Dr. Rajan is skilled at developing strategies to increase organisational effectiveness and efficiency, implementing innovative solutions to streamline processes, and driving continuous improvement initiatives. He has been a pioneer in Mobility services with technology to create differentiating product and services and has been recognised for these initiatives. He has a proven track record of successfully leading teams to achieve organisational objectives, increasing profitability and maintaining positive relationships with stakeholders. As a Co-Chair for Assocham and part of initiatives led by FICCI, he is passionate about engaging with communities and advancing several industry initiatives.

Dr. Rajan brings with him rich experience in Retail Banking and building new businesses. He has held positions of increasing responsibilities in HDFC Bank from June 2001 to October 2015 (14 years). In his last role at HDFC Bank he was designated as Business Head–Secured Loans & Rural Sales (Vehicle Loans–Retail & Wholesale). Dr. Rajan was instrumental in initiating, setting up and institutionalizing the Retail Assets Business for the HDFC Bank in the Northern region. He has worked extensively in creating and executing the Sales and Distribution strategy of these businesses since inception at HDFC Bank.

Dr. Rajan has been associated with Tata Finance, Esanda Finance & Leasing Ltd (ANZ Grindlays Bank Ltd), Escorts Limited and Industrial Chemicals Ltd. He is a B.Sc. from Magadh University, Patna (1986) and has done his MBA from Indian Institute of Business Management (1988). He has also completed an Executive Programme for Development of Strategic Skills from IIM Calcutta in 2004-05. He also holds a Honorary Ph.D. (Philosophiae Doctor) in Universalisation of Banking & Digitalisation UNESCO ISCED level 8 awarded by Ecole Supérieur Robert de Sorbon in 2024.

Mr. Manish Jain

Mr. Manish Jain is presently serving as the Executive Director at YES BANK and has been in YES BANK since September, 2023. He spearheads the Corporate & Wholesale Banking business at YES BANK. His portfolios in YES BANK includes the Corporate & Wholesale Banking business encompassing the Bank's Large Corporates, Emerging Local Corporates, Multinational Corporates, Financial Institutions, Government Banking, Project Finance, Loan Syndication, Transaction Banking, IFSC Banking Unit, Corporate & Government Advisory, Food & Agri Strategic Advisory & Research, Business Economics and Financial Markets.

Mr. Manish Jain comes with three decades of work experience which includes more than 23 years with Standard Chartered Bank, where he worked in diverse geographical locations throughout India managing full range of corporate client segments like Large Local Corporates, Strategic Groups, Middle Market Companies, Commercial Real Estate, Multinational Corporates, Financial Institutions, SMEs, Supply Chain Finance and Transaction Banking. Prior to Standard Chartered Bank, he has also worked with Ernst & Young Consulting India, GE India and Maruti Suzuki.

Mr. Manish Jain holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Management from IIM Bangalore and is a B. Tech in Mechanical Engineering from IIT Delhi.

Mr. Manish Jain is an astute banker and hands on professional with a deep and diverse exposure to Corporate and Wholesale Banking Group with strong Client relationships, Credit expertise and Product knowledge backed by experience of being in various leadership roles over the last 15 years.

Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi is currently a financial sector policy expert and adviser. He advises fintech

entities, investors and funds on subjects ranging from financial regulations and Indian economy.

Besides YES BANK, he is an independent director on the boards of several entities like financial market, market infrastructure, account aggregator, information utility and fintech. He is a prolific speaker and covers, including these areas, wide range of subjects.

He was a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for three years from 2014 to 2017. He had been a seasoned and accomplished central banker for 37 years. He had a three year secondment to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the capital market regulator. He also held the charge of Director of the Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology IDRBT, Hyderabad.

He has been associated with various committees, working groups and task forces, both domestic and international. He was one of the initial members of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC). He was a member of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) and the Committee on Global Financial Systems (CGFS), Basel.

He has been educated in India and abroad. He has a Master's degree in Economics from the Annamalai University, in Tamil Nadu, India. He also has post graduate level certificates in Management Information System from The American University, Washington DC, USA and in Capital Market from the City University of New York, USA. His technical education includes a certificate course in System Programming from the IBM Education, Sydney, Australia. He also has a certificate in Gandhian Thoughts from the Madurai University, Tamil Nadu, India. Further, he is Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF), formerly known as The Indian Institute of Bankers (IIB), possessing skills in accounting and banking law.

Mr. Atul Malik

Mr. Atul Malik is a veteran banker with more than 30 years of widespread experience.

Mr. Malik is currently a Senior Advisor to TPG for their financial services portfolio. Previously, he was a Senior Advisor to General Atlantic for their financial services portfolio.

Prior to joining General Atlantic, he was the CEO of Maritime Bank, one of the largest private banks in Vietnam, from 2012 to 2015 and a Senior Advisor to

Asia Capital & Advisors, a boutique private equity firm, from 2011 to 2012.

Between 2007 and 2011, he was the Managing Director/ Regional Head Asia-Private and Business Clients of Deutsche Bank with operations covering India, China, and Vietnam. During this period, he was also a member of the DB Asia Pacific Executive Committee and the Global Private and Business Clients (PBC) Executive Committee, and was nominated as the Non-Executive Director of DB China Ltd.

During his 20-year-long career at Citibank that commenced in 1988 with Citibank India, Mr. Malik held a variety of senior roles, the last of which was as the Chief Executive Officer of Citibank Hong Kong (2004 to 2007).

Mr. Malik holds a master's degree in business administration from the Rice University, USA (1987) and B Tech Degree from IIT Bombay (1985).

Ms. Rekha Murthy

Ms. Rekha Murthy has nearly 30 years of extensive global experience in the Technology sector across India, Asia Pacific, and the USA. Her professional experience spans a successful career in cross-functional operations, P&L oversight, global sales, new market development, strategic marketing, and distribution.

She has held senior and country leadership roles at leading global companies such as IBM, Harvard Business School Publishing, Wyse Technology, SAP, PeopleSoft, Digital Equipment Corporation and Korn Ferry International.

She is currently engaged with start-ups in an advisory role and as a mentor.

Her areas of interest are building leadership and management skills, global strategy, business and technology transformation and change management. She has extensive experience in advising and providing technology solutions to large enterprises across industries.

Ms. Murthy is an alumna of Harvard Business School and Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore and holds a Bachelor's degree in engineering, Electronics and Telecommunications from Bangalore University.

Mr. Sharad Sharma

Mr. Sharad Sharma is a career banker with over forty years of banking experience, his last assignment being Managing Director, State Bank of Mysore w.e.f. August, 2012 to April, 2016, where he was seconded from State Bank of India.

He joined Union Bank of India as PO in 1975 and then SBI as PO in September, 1977. He has held various assignments across all fields of a banking organization, including exposure to international banking, including money/forex markets, when he was posted in SBI's 100% owned Canadian banking subsidiary. His major interest has been primarily in the corporate and SME banking segment, where he has spent twenty years of his career. In this era of specialization, he has had an opportunity to work in both mid- and large corporate financing, both at the operational and policy-formulation level, besides in rehabilitation of weak / sick BIFR / non-BIFR/ NCLT corporates.

He headed the Project Finance SBU of State Bank of India at the corporate level from August, 2005 to October, 2006, with key focus on infrastructure lending. During this period, he was actively involved in GOI's policy formulation for setting up of Ultra Mega power projects (6,000 MW capacity), being then spear-headed by Power Finance Corporation.

Headed SBI's Global Markets Unit at Kolkata from May, 2009 to December, 2010, dealing with the mid-and-back-office functions / correspondent banking of the Bank's forex operations.

Drove policy-level intervention in the Risk Management area for SBI, where he headed the Risk Management Department, at the corporate level.

In subsequent years, as Chief General Manager he primarily drove the Personal & SME business for SBI's Tamil Nadu and Puducherry operations (September, 2011 to August, 2012).

The key learning in his role as MD, State Bank of Mysore, of over 3 years 8 months, besides his key focus of driving business growth in the Retail segments, had been managing the external environment through inter-face with the regulatory, social and government agencies (both at Central and State Level). A critical phase was

also navigating the Bank through the testing phase of NPA management in all business segments, during the critical period 2012 – 2016.

As the functional head of the Bank's Board, he was directly responsible for maintaining a high level of corporate governance, policy formulation and improved the P&L of the Bank.

Mr. Sharma had been active in the banking industry. He was on the Managing Committee of the Indian Banks Association, besides on the Governing Board of Indian Institute of Banking & Finance.

He has completed Bachelor of Arts, University of Allahabad and Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers. He also has attended senior/top management training programs at Booth School of Business, University of Chicago and IIMs (Ahmedabad and Lucknow),

He was also a Fellow of the Indian Institute of Bankers.

Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao

Mr. Sadashiv S. Rao was the CEO of NIIF Infrastructure Finance Limited (NIIF IFL)—an NBFC lending to operating infrastructure projects till 30th June 2022. He has over 38 years of experience in project finance, investment banking and advisory services, of which, last 8 years has been at the helm at NIIF IFL as the founding CEO. His role included building the team, working with regulators to enable smooth growth, leveraging on relationship with large industrial groups and managing the sale of equity of the company to the sovereign fund of India—NIIF, from the erstwhile owners – IDFC in 2019.

As a responsible financial institution, NIIF IFL had rolled out an E&S policy that adhered to the IFC performance standards and wherever necessary, applicable Indian national, state and local E&S regulatory requirements.

Prior to NIIF IFL, Mr. Rao has worked for 18 years, as one of the early senior employees of IDFC, where he last held the position of Chief Risk Officer. He has an unique experience of being in leadership roles, in both the business function as well as the risk function.

He has earlier worked with ICICI Limited in project finance, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Procter & Gamble.

Mr. Rao served as an Independent Director and was the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of Indraprastha

Gas Limited. He was also a Director on the Boards of Sharekhan Limited and Asset Reconstruction Company (India) Limited. In addition, he was a Director on several IDFC group companies including IDFC Alternatives Limited—the private equity arm of IDFC and IDFC Securities Limited—the investment bank and broking arm of IDFC.

He was a member of the committee constituted by Government of India, to set up Power Trading Corporation.

Mr. Rao holds an MBA from the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore and a B.Tech. degree from Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

Ms. Nandita Gurjar

Ms. Nandita Gurjar is a Technologist turned HR professional. Ms. Gurjar's experience in mainstream IT spans software development, general management and consulting. She started her career at Wipro InfoTech in 1992 as a software programmer and handled multiple technical responsibilities, in various functions like Software Coding and Testing, Programme documentation and Quality. She joined Infosys Limited in December 1999 to form the Learning & Development wing and set-up the Leadership institute. In 2007, she took over as the Global Head HR for Infosys Group, managing over 1,50,000 employees for the next seven years. In this role she led the Infosys People strategy and Employer branding across its global footprint.

Ms. Nandita was the member of World Economic Forum (WEF)—Global Advisory Council on New Models of Leadership. She has also been featured as "25 Most Powerful Professional Women in India" in Business Today magazine.

Currently, Ms. Nandita is an Independent Director in listed company(ies). She is an Advisor to Startups and consults with organisations on HR strategies and execution.

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani

CA Sanjay Khemani is a Practicing Chartered Accountant with ~ 35 years of post-qualification experience. He is a senior partner of M/s M M Nissim & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants. He is heading the BFSI practice of the Firm since last ~ 25 years and have been involved in providing assurance, taxation, risk consultancy, management consultancy services to large Regulated Entities.

He has an excellent academic track record. He was all India topper in CA final exam and was awarded gold

medal and adjudged as the best student of the year. He is also a qualified Company Secretary and has completed Diploma in Information System Audit from ICAI and Certificate Course from ICAI on Forensic Accounting & Fraud Prevention, Certificate Course from ICAI on Ind AS and also Certificate Course from ICAI on Valuation. He is also a IBBI registered valuer for Securities and Financial Assets class and is also a member of Institute of Social Auditors of India.

He also serves/served as an independent director on the Board of Regulated Entities (Bank, Housing Finance Company, Asset Reconstruction Co., NBFC).

He has addressed various seminars on professional subjects and has been contributing to ICAI on technical matters.

He has been actively associated with various NGOs for social service.

Mr. Shivakumar Dega

Mr. Shivakumar has held various leadership positions in Indian and Multi-National Companies. Shivakumar (commonly known as Shiv) is associated with Advent International, a global private equity firm, as Operating Partner and is based out of Gurgaon. Before his role at Advent International, he was the Group Executive President of Corporate Strategy at Aditya Birla Group. Prior to joining Aditya Birla Group, Shiv was the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer at PepsiCo Holdings Private Limited in India. He also served as the CEO for Emerging Markets at Nokia overseeing 92 countries.

Shiv worked at Hindustan Unilever Limited where he spent 19 years in sales, marketing, and general management positions. In 2003, he joined Philips India as Chief Executive Officer of the consumer electronics division.

Shiv has graduated from IIT Madras, IIM Calcutta and Wharton School of Business.

Awards Achievements:

- AAMO Asian Leadership Award 2020
- Indian Business leader of the year 2019 issued by KPMG and Horasis Institute
- India's Top 10 Speaker issued by Speak in Bureau in 2018
- India's Most Trusted CEO 2017 issued by WCRC

Notable experiences

- Shiv is credited for driving Nokia's brand from No. 71 to No. 1 in the country. He was instrumental in making Nokia one of the top-most trusted brands.
- Apart from overseeing India operations, Shiv also managed PepsiCo's franchise business across Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.
- Shiv has authored multiple books such as "The Art of Management" and "The Right Choice"
- Shiv has been on the boards of a number of Business schools.
- Shiv has done close to 40 convocation and commencement speeches in various Business and Engineering schools.

Current / Ex-Directorships and other roles:

- Chairman of Board of Directors—Vadilal Industries Limited (May '25 – February '26)
- Advisory Board—Power Grid Corporation of India (May '25 – Present)
- Operating Partner—Advent International (Apr '23 – Present)
- Director—Restaurant Brands Asia Limited (Burger King) (Oct '19- Oct 24)
- Advisory Board – Multiples PE (2018 – Present)
- Director, Phillips India (2004 – 2006)
- Independent Director—Godrej Consumer Products Limited (2009 – 2017)
- Director—Manjushree Technopack Limited (June '24 – Mar 25)
- Director—Leapfrog Strategy Consulting Private Limited (Apr'23 – Present)
- Director—ID Freshfood (India) Private Limited (Nov '23 – Present)
- Board of Governors—IIM Ahmedabad (2012-2017)
- Board Audit-IIM Calcutta (2018-2020)
- Board of Governors—IIM Udaipur (2018 onwards)
- XLRI 9 (2014 onwards)
- Xavier University (2013 onwards)
- Board of Governors—SPJIMR (2024 onwards)
- Great Lakes Management School Advisory Board (2024 onwards)

Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar

Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar is a retired banking professional with more than 37 years of experience in the State Bank group, the largest banking group in India.

Mr. Kumar has worked in various facets of banking including retail, commercial credit, project finance, risk management, treasury etc. He joined the State Bank of Travancore in 1984 as a Probationary Officer.

Mr. Kumar worked at numerous retail branches as Branch Head, Credit Officer etc. He has rich experience including top executive roles. He headed the Stressed Assets Group of SBI.

He retired as the Deputy Managing Director of the Commercial Clients Group of SBI in September 2021, seeking to continue contributing to the country's financial sector in Board/Advisory roles.

Mr. Shinichiro Nishino

Mr. Shinichiro Nishino is Executive Officer, Head of Global Credit in the Risk Management Unit of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) since the 1st of April, 2024. Based in Tokyo, he is responsible for overseeing SMBC's global credit portfolio.

Prior to his current assignment, Mr. Nishino was Senior General Manager of Credit Department, EMEA Division from April 2022 to March 2024 based in London after holding the role of General Manager of Credit Department, Americas Division from April 2019 to March 2022 based in New York. In these roles he was responsible for the credit oversights of mainly non-Japanese clients in the Europe, Middle East and Africa region and North and South Americas region, respectively.

Mr. Nishino has extensive banking experience in his more than 32 years career in SMBC mainly in corporate and investment banking and structured finance, covering various industries, sectors and products across the globe. He spent more than 15 years of his career outside Japan, during which he worked as a Credit Officer in Credit Department, Americas Division based in New York from 2003 to 2011 and as a Senior Credit Officer and a Co-General Manager of Credit Department, EMEA Division from 2016 to 2018, after which he served as the Co-General Manager of Loan Capital Market Department and General Manager of Global FIG Department in the EMEA Division from 2018 to 2019 based in London.

He also worked at the Global Credit Management Department in Tokyo from 2011 to 2016, mainly covering the global credit portfolio management and credit policies.

Mr. Nishino joined SMBC's predecessor bank, the former Sumitomo Bank, in 1993, as a Marketing and Loan Officer in the Umeda Branch Office in Osaka. He then joined the International Credit Department in 1997, where he served as a credit officer based in Tokyo.

Mr. Nishino earned a Bachelor of Economics degree from The University of Tokyo.

Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan

Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan is the Managing Executive Officer and Head of India Division in Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as well as in Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (SMFG). Mr. Rajeev is the Managing Executive Officer of SMBC since April 2020, Managing Executive Officer of SMFG since April 2022. Mr. Rajeev is the Head of India Division of SMBC as well as SMFG since April 2025. India Division is a newly set-up division under Tokyo HQ to oversee all the businesses of SMFG and SMBC in India as well as the strategic direction including organic and inorganic business expansions in India. Mr. Rajeev was previously Co-Head of Asia Pacific Division.

Mr. Rajeev's banking career spans over 30 years having held various leadership roles with global, regional, country-specific and product responsibilities. Mr. Rajeev has a deep experience in corporate and investment banking, private and structured credit, principal investments, real estate, infrastructure and sustainable finance and is passionate about building businesses and diverse teams to drive innovation, adaptability and sustainable growth.

Mr. Rajeev was based in Tokyo between 2012 and 2016 with responsibility for Global Structured Finance and was the first non-Japanese Executive Officer/General Manager to be based in SMBC's HQ.

Mr. Rajeev is the Chairman of the Board of SMFG India Credit Company Limited (SMICC), a non-bank finance company involved in consumer, SME and housing finance. Mr. Rajeev is also the board of Pierfront Capital Mezzanine Fund Pte Ltd.

Mr. Rajeev started his career at ICICI Bank in Mumbai in 1994 after graduating from Birla Institute of Technology

& Science (BITS), Pilani in India with a master's degree in management.

Mr. Rajeev was conferred the Institute of Banking and Finance (IBF) Distinguished Fellow Award in 2019.

(b) Board Meetings, Attendance & Committee Membership¹:

During the FY 2025-26, Fifteen (15) meetings of the Board were held on April 19, 2025, May 09, 2025, May 14, 2025, June 03, 2025, June 27, 2025, July 19, 2025, September 18, 2025, October 18, 2025, November 10,

2025, November 13, 2025, November 22-23, 2025, November 27, 2025, December 16, 2025, January 17, 2026 and March 20, 2026. The maximum gap between any two Board meetings was less than one hundred and twenty (120) days.

The composition of the Board, their status, their attendance at the Board meetings and the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), number of other Directorships and Committee Membership(s)/Chairpersonship(s) of each Director as on March 31, 2026 are as under:

Name	No. of Board meetings attended/ held during their tenure	Attendance at AGM held on August 21, 2025	Number of Directorship in unlisted companies		Number of Committee Memberships (Chairpersonship) in other companies*	Directorship in other Listed Entity & Category
			Of Indian Public Limited Companies	Of other Companies#		
Mr. Prashant Kumar	15/15	Present	1	0	0	0
Dr. Rajan Pental	15/15	Present	2	0	0	0
Mr. Manish Jain	15/15	Present	0	0	0	0
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	15/15	Present	1	3	1(0)	0
Mr. Atul Malik	15/15	Present	0	2	0	0
Ms. Rekha Murthy	15/15	Present	1	2	0	0
Mr. Sharad Sharma	15/15	Present	1	1	1(1)	0
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	15/15	Present	0	3	0	0
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	15/15	Present	0	0	0	0
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	15/15	Present	1	1	1(1)	LIC Housing Finance Limited – Independent Director
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	15/15	Present	0	0	0	0
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ¹	11/11	Present	1	2	2(0)	Intellect Design Arena Limited – Independent Director
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ²	8/8	NA	0	0	0	0
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ²	8/8	NA	1	3	2(1)	0
Ms. Shweta Jalan ³	5/5	NA	-	-	-	-
Mr. Sandeep Tewari ⁴	6/6	Present	-	-	-	-

¹Includes directorship(s) held in Foreign Companies, Private Limited Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

^{*}Includes membership(s) of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of all Indian Public Limited Companies; figures in brackets indicate number of Committee Chairpersonship(s) as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI LODR.

¹Appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) of the Bank effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025, after noting resignation of Ms. Shweta Jalan.

²Appointed as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors (Nominees of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) w.e.f. September 18, 2025.

³Ceased to be a Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) of the Bank effective upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025.

⁴Ceased to be a Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director) on September 17, 2025 due to his resignation.

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Notes:

1. None of the Independent Directors of the Bank serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies or as a Whole- Time Director in any listed company.
2. None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than ten (10) Committees and Chairperson of more than five (5) Committees across all public companies in which he/she is a Director. All the Directors have made necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions occupied by them in other companies.
3. The quorum was present at all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during the FY 2025-26.
4. During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, thirteen (13) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent Board Meetings.

(c) Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se:

None of the present Directors are having any inter-se relationship and each one of them is independent of each other, except that Directors who are Nominees of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation represent the same organization.

(d) Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors:

The details of shareholding of Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2026 is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Shares
1.	Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	150,000
2.	Mr. Atul Malik	0
3.	Ms. Rekha Murthy	0
4.	Mr. Sharad Sharma	0
5.	Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	0
6.	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	1,000
7.	Ms. Nandita Gurjar	52,500
8.	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	0
9.	Mr. Shivakumar Dega	0
10.	Mr. Shinichiro Nishino	0
11.	Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan	0

None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any convertible instrument of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

(e) Familiarisation Programmes for Independent Directors:

In compliance with the requirement of the SEBI LODR, the Bank conducts familiarization programmes covering matters as specified under Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI LODR, for all the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors of the Bank, as regards their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Bank, nature of the Banking Industry, Business Model, Financial Management, Risk Management System and Technology Architecture of the Bank for the purpose of contributing significantly towards the growth of the Bank so as to help them contribute significantly during the deliberations in the Board/ Committee meetings. During the year under review, the Bank facilitated several professional development programmes for the Board of Directors, including the Board Leaders of Tomorrow: Strategy, Stewardship

& Sustainability programme, Multiple Certification Programmes in IT & Cyber Security, a Program on Enhancing Board Effectiveness, a seminar on Credit Risk Management, and a regulatory training covering Risk Management, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, KYC & AML, ESG and Climate Action, and the Digital Personal Data Protection Act. Additionally, the Bank conducted an induction session to familiarize the newly appointed Directors with the Bank’s operations, industry landscape, strategic priorities, and business model.

The programmes undertaken for familiarising the Board of Directors of the Bank including Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors are hosted on the website of the Bank and the web link thereto is <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/corporate-governance>.

(f) A chart or a matrix setting out the skills/expertise/ competence of the Board of Directors¹:

The Board of Directors have identified the following core skills / expertise / competencies / special knowledge or practical experience, as required in the context of the Bank’s business and the sector(s) for it to function effectively. The same are in line with the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and relevant circulars issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The Board shall have special knowledge or practical experience in (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 skill/ special knowledge/ practical experience as may be specified by RBI from time to time.

The details in this regard with respect to each Director is given as under:

Name of the Director	Specialised Knowledge / Practical Experience / Skills / Expertise / Competencies
Mr. Vinay M. Tonse	Accountancy, Agriculture and Rural economy, Banking, Economics, Finance, Small-Scale industry, Information Technology, Human Resources, Risk Management, Business Management, Marketing, Strategic planning, Treasury operations and Credit recovery
Dr. Rajan Pental	Agriculture and Rural economy, Banking, Economics, Finance, Small-Scale industry, Information Technology, Payment & Settlement Systems, Human Resources, Risk Management, Business Management, Marketing, Technology and Systems, Strategic Planning, Credit Recovery, Operations, Investor Relations, Turnaround Specialist, Stakeholder Management and Compliance
Mr. Manish Jain	Banking, Risk Management, Business Management, Strategic Planning, Sales & Client Relationship Management, Credit analysis and Team Management
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Accountancy, Agriculture and Rural economy, Banking, Economics, Finance, Information Technology, Payment and Settlement Systems, Risk Management, Information Technology and Treasury operations, Technology and system
Mr. Atul Malik	Banking, Finance, Information Technology, Risk Management and Business Management, technology and system
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Small-scale industry, Information Technology, Human Resources, Business Management and Marketing, technology and system
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Banking, Finance, Small-Scale industry, Risk Management, Treasury Operations, Credit recovery and Global Markets
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Finance, Risk Management, Business Management, Project Finance, Investment Banking, and Consulting/Advisory
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Information Technology, Human Resources, and Consulting / Advisory
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Accountancy, Agriculture and Rural economy, Banking, Finance, Law, Small-Scale industry, Information Technology, Payment & Settlement Systems, Human Resources, Risk Management, Business Management, Marketing, Strategic Planning, Treasury Operations, Credit Recovery and Audit, Technology and system
Mr. Shivakumar Dega	Finance, Information Technology, Payment & Settlement Systems, Human Resources, Risk Management, Business Management, Marketing, Strategic planning, technolgy and system
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Agriculture and Rural economy, Banking, Small-Scale industry, Human Resources, Risk Management, Treasury operations, Strategic planning and credit recovery
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino	Banking, Economics, Finance, Risk Management and Business Management
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan	Banking, Economics, Finance, Risk Management, Business Management, Strategic planning, Credit Recovery and Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG)

(g) Confirmation about Independence:

The Bank has received declarations from the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and Regulations 16(1)(b) and 25 of the SEBI LODR. The Independent Directors

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have also confirmed that they have registered themselves with the Independent Directors' database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. Further, during the year there has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Bank.

The Board of Directors, based on the declaration(s) received from the Independent Directors, have duly assessed the veracity of such disclosures and confirm that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in the SEBI LODR and the Act and are independent of the management of the Bank.

(h) Terms and Conditions for Appointment of Independent Directors:

A formal letter of appointment is addressed to the Independent Director(s) at the time of their appointment/ re-appointment. General terms and conditions of appointment/ re-appointment, issued to the Independent Directors is available on https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=independentdirectors_pdf2.pdf

(i) Policy on Appointment of Directors:

The Bank has a Board approved 'Policy on Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning' ('Fit & Proper Policy') which comprises of diversity of Board's composition, succession planning and the detailed process for appointment of Directors including the required skill sets, experience, qualification, etc. as required under the Act, SEBI LODR, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and other regulatory and business requirements. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is being guided by the said policy, while recommending appointment of Directors. As per the Fit & Proper Policy of the Bank, Bank ensures that not less than 51% of the total number of members of the Board of Directors shall have special knowledge or practical experience in (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 RBI, be useful to the Bank.

(j) Criteria for Appointment of Independent Directors:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee while considering the proposal for appointment of Independent Directors considers the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and SEBI LODR.

(k) Meeting of the Independent Directors:

In terms of provisions of Schedule IV of the Act and SEBI LODR, during the FY 2025-26, Two (2) Meetings of the Independent Directors were held on April 19, 2025 and October 17, 2025. The performance of Non-Independent Directors including erstwhile Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Bank for FY 2025-26 was discussed by the Independent Directors in their separate meeting held on April 18, 2026. In the said Meeting, the Independent Directors also assessed the quality, quantity, and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board, in accordance with Para VII to Schedule IV of the Act. The Meetings of the Independent Directors were held without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management.

(l) Information Supplied / Available to the Board:

The Directors are presented with important/critical information on the operations of the Bank as well as information which requires deliberations at the highest level. The Board has complete access to all the relevant information within the Bank and also has access to the top management of the Bank and any additional information to make informed and timely decisions. All board and committee meetings are governed by structured agenda notes which are backed by comprehensive background papers along with relevant annexures. As a part of green initiative by the Bank, all relevant agenda papers pertaining to the Board/ Committee meetings are being circulated well in advance to the Board of Directors through web-based portal to facilitate easy access of agenda on iPad which would provide sufficient time to the Board for reading and understanding the proposals placed at the meeting.

The Board was presented with the information on various important matters of strategy, operations, risk management and business, new initiatives in business, budgets, financial results, digital banking, priority sector lending, update on corporate social responsibility activities, Environmental, Social and Governance, minutes

of Board and Committees of the Board, appointment and remuneration of the Senior Management, appointment/ cessation of Key Managerial Personnel, information on subsidiaries, foreign exchange and non-compliance, if any, with regulatory or statutory guidelines of SEBI and RBI Regulations/ circulars, etc. and other matters which are required to be placed before the Board in terms of the Act, SEBI LODR and Theme Based Review agenda as prescribed by RBI, etc. The Board and other Committees also approve various business proposals and regulatory approvals through circulation.

(m) Post Meeting Communication / Follow up System:

The Bank has an effective post meeting follow up procedure. It has a mechanism to track important decisions taken at the Board/Committee meetings till the closure of such decisions. The Bank has put in place a system viz. Action Point Tracker System to track actionable emanating from Board/Board Level Committee meetings. Action Taken Report on the decisions taken/directions in a meeting is placed at the succeeding meeting(s) of the Board/Board Level Committees.

(n) Succession Planning:

The Bank has deployed a structured and robust framework for identifying, building, and developing talent pipeline of successors in critical roles. The successors are identified using assessment centre methodology comprising of scientifically valid tools like psychometric assessment, behavioural event interview, role play, case study analysis and 360-degree feedback. Developmental inputs are provided to build leadership capabilities and strengthen internal talent pipeline. The succession list is reviewed periodically to keep it current and contextual for any exclusions/inclusions as deemed necessary.

(o) Directors and Officers Insurance ('D&O'):

In line with the requirements of Regulation 25(10) of the SEBI LODR, the Bank has taken D & O Insurance for all its Directors and Officers for such quantum and for such risks as determined appropriate by the Board of Directors.

3. COMMITTEES¹:

In order to focus on strategic and key financial issues, the Bank is required to have certain Board Level Committees. The Act, SEBI LODR and Banking Regulation Act, 1949 also mandates for constitution of certain Board Level Committees. The Bank has constituted Eleven (11) Board

Level Committees in compliance with the aforesaid regulatory requirements and as per the requirement of the business with specified Terms of Reference of each of the Committees. These Board Level Committees focus on and monitor the specific areas according to the scope defined in the Terms of Reference of the respective Committee and take informed decisions on the specific businesses assigned to them in the best interest of the Bank. The Committees also make specific recommendations to the Board on various matters whenever required. All observations, recommendations and decisions of the Committees are placed before the Board for information or for approval.

These Board Level Committees play a key role in the governance and focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the delegated authority. Each Committee is guided by its Terms of Reference, which provides for the scope, powers and duties and responsibilities. The recommendation and/or observations and decisions are placed before the Board for information or approval. The Chairperson of respective Committee updates the Board regarding the discussions held and decisions taken at the Committee Meeting.

During the year under review, Company Secretary, acted as the Secretary to the Board level Committees. The eleven (11) Board Level Committees are briefly described below:

a) Audit Committee:

3.a.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the FY 2025-26

The Audit Committee of the Bank presently comprises of Six (6) members, viz., Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (Chairperson), Mr. Atul Malik, Ms. Rekha Murthy, Mr. Sharad Sharma, Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan.

During the FY 2025-26, Nineteen (19) Meetings of Audit Committee were held on April 11, 2025, April 18, 2025, May 10, 2025, June 16, 2025, July 11, 2025, July 18, 2025, August 22, 2025, September 12, 2025, October 9, 2025, October 17, 2025, November 10, 2025, November 26, 2025, December 22, 2025 (adjourned to and held on December 26, 2025), January 9, 2026, January 16, 2026, February 06, 2026, February 20, 2026, March 11, 2026 and March 17, 2026 with an interval of less than one hundred and twenty (120) days between two consecutive meetings.

¹GRI 2-9

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend*
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	19/19
Mr. Atul Malik	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	19/19
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	19/19
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	19/19
Mr. Sandeep Tewari ¹	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	July 29, 2022	08/08
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ²	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India, (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	September 18, 2025	11/11
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ³	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	11/11

¹Ceased to be Member of the Committee on September 17, 2025 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank

²Inducted as Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

³Induced as Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

*Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

- As per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Governance) Directions, 2025 issued by RBI vide Master Directions No. RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025, Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi, Chairman of the Board is not a member of Audit Committee and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, Chairperson of the Audit Committee is not a member of Board Credit Committee of the Bank.
- Dr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director, is an invitee to the meetings of Audit Committee of the Board w.e.f. December 15, 2024.
- The Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Compliance Officer are the invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee.
- All members of the Audit Committee have ability to read and understand financial statements and Chairperson of the Committee possesses requisite accounting and financial management expertise.
- The Chief Internal Auditor attends the Audit Committee Meetings and briefs the Committee on all the points covered in the Internal Audit Report as well as on the other related issues that come up during the discussions.
- During the FY 2025-26, the representatives of the Statutory Auditors have attended all the Audit Committee meetings, where Financial Results were approved.
- At the last AGM, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, was present.
- The quorum was present at all the meetings of the Audit Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
- In order to get the inputs and opinions of the Statutory Auditors, the Committee also held four (4) one-to-one meetings on April 11, 2025, July 11, 2025, October 9, 2025 and January 9, 2026 with the Statutory Auditors without the presence of the management representatives.
- Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-POD2/P/CIR/2025/101 dated July 11, 2025, during the year, the Committee had a meeting with the Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs).
- During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, Two (2) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meetings of the Audit Committee.

3.a.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers all the areas mentioned under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of SEBI LODR, which include the following:

- To provide directions and oversee the operation of the total audit function in the Bank (internal as well as external) and issue whenever necessary suitable directions and timely completion of audit;
- To oversee the Banks’ financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are true, fair, sufficient and credible;
- To create an open avenue for communication between the Board of Directors, Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and all other Auditors;
- To recommend the appointment including terms of appointment and removal of statutory, internal,

concurrent, tax and secretarial Auditors, fixation of audit fees and also to approve payment for other services;

- To oversee the process of evaluation, selection and to recommend to the Board, the appointment, including fixation of fees, of the assurance provider for the Bank’s annual Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core disclosures and other sustainability/ non-financial reporting.
- To appoint and determine the scope of the Concurrent auditors;
- To review adequacy of internal audit function, its policies, its structure viz. staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, coverage and frequency of internal audits;
- Review of internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses and review important concurrent audit findings;
- To evaluate the adequacy and operational effectiveness of Internal Financial Control (IFC) of the Bank and Subsidiaries and also to evaluate Risk Management Systems of the Bank;
- To discuss with statutory auditors, the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern w.r.t. financial statements and the IFC;
- To engage with internal and external auditors and others on comments and observations on IFC;
- To review the results / financial statements (quarterly, half yearly, annual) standalone as well as consolidated along with the Auditors’ report thereon and analyse performance of the Bank, along with the Management and recommend the same to the Board with primary focus on:
 - 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)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder;
 - accounting policies and practices and changes, if any, with reasons for the same;
 - compliance with accounting standards;
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

- significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report; and
 - Company’s earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance, if any provided to analysts and rating agencies;
- To review Annual Tax Audit statement and auditors’ report thereon;
 - To review Annual Long Form Audit Report as prepared by the Statutory Auditors along with Management response and updates on closure of the same;
 - To oversee the appointment of legal auditor and review the information in respect of legal audits of title deeds and other documents for credit exposure of ₹ 5 crore and above;
 - To review and approve the related party transactions pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) (including omnibus approval for related party transactions, material related party transactions and any subsequent material modification(s) thereto);
 - To review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary;
 - To review, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.) including statement of deviation, if any, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
 - To approve and recommend to the Board the appointment of Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate;
 - To review the Whistle Blower policy and Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employees and functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;
 - To deal with Whistle Blower complaints in time bound manner;

- 22) To review and monitor Vigilance function, its policies and implementation of Vigilance Framework of the Bank;
- 23) To review and recommend to the Board the appointment of Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO")
- 24) To review and monitor compliance function, its policies and Implementation of Compliance Framework of the Bank;
- 25) Review of Banks' Compliance in respect to Reports (Risk Assessment Report, Inspection Report, NCRG (Non-Compliance to Regulatory Guidelines), and Risk Mitigation Plan) issued by RBI under Risk Based Supervision;
- 26) To review the implementation of RBI guidelines on KYC / AML and approve the changes in KYC Policy;
- 27) To review and approve the changes in Risk and Compliance Culture Policy and oversight on fostering the Compliance culture in the Bank;
- 28) To review Bank's Compliance to various Inspection Reports issued by various regulators (RBI, SEBI, NSDL, CDSL etc.);
- 29) To review and approve the Conflict of Interest Policy with respect to Merchant Banking, Banker to Issue, Depository Participant, Custodian of Securities and Designated Depository Participants in line with the SEBI Circular dated August 27, 2013;
- 30) Review of compliance on directives issued by ACB / Board / RBI;
- 31) Review report on compliance of corporate governance requirements as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time;
- 32) Review report on compliance of regulatory requirement of Regulators in Host Countries in respect of overseas branches.
- 33) To institute special investigation teams with complete access to all records, information and personnel of the Bank, if necessary.
- 34) To review incidence of fraud on a quarterly basis and ensure that the Bank has taken necessary actions such as:
 - Frauds are provided for appropriately,
 - Frauds are reported in RBI's CIMS portal within timelines,
- 35) To Initiate examination of accountability in cases involving very senior executives of the Bank (MD & CEO / Executive Director / Executives of equivalent rank) and place it before the Board.
- 36) To review the minutes of the quarterly, Apex Management Committee and Staff Accountability Committee meetings, Fraud Control and Suspicious Activity Monitoring Committee meetings.
- 37) To review the cases of Wilful Default periodically and to recommend steps to be taken by the Bank to prevent such occurrences and identify early detection of such instances.
- 38) To focus on the root causes of Wilful Default and addressing deficiencies, if any, in the Wilful Defaulter classification process adopted by the Bank.
- 39) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference or in relation to the items specified or referred to it by the Board / Board Committee, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice from external sources and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary and shall have full access to information contained in the records of the Bank;
- 40) To review utilisation of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
- 41) To review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance, effectiveness of audit process;
- 42) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 43) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Bank, wherever necessary;
- 44) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 45) To review, at least once in a financial year, compliance of the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ("PIT") and to verify that the systems for related internal control are adequate and are operating effectively;
- 46) To review on quarterly basis reports provided by compliance officer on violations and remedial/ punitive action for the same;
- 47) To review the system of storage and retrieval, display or printout of books of accounts maintained in electronic mode during the required period under law;
- 48) Review of housekeeping—particularly balancing and reconciliation of long outstanding entries Suspense / Sundries / Drafts payable / paid / Funds in Transit / Clearing / SGL / CSGL accounts;
- 49) Review of report on Revenue leakage detected by Internal / External Auditors and status of recovery thereof—reasons for undercharges and steps taken to prevent revenue leakage;
- 50) Review 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;
- 51) To review and approve the Internal Audit Policy (IAP) and amendments thereto (IS Audit policy and scope of Credit Audit and Loan Review Mechanism embedded in the IAP) for undertaking risk-based internal audit and to review and approve risk based Internal Audit plan;
- 52) Review of Internal Audit plan and status of achievement thereof;
- 53) Review System Audit as per RBI Internal Control Guidelines;
- 54) To approve the concurrent audit policy;
- 55) KYC / AML Guidelines—Review of compliance of concurrent audit reports with respect to adherence to KYC / AML guidelines at branches;
- 56) Review of exposure to sensitive sectors i.e. capital market & real estate;
- 57) Review of information on violations by various functionaries in the exercise of discretionary powers;
- 58) Review of information in respect of equity share holdings in borrower companies more than 30% of their paid up capital;
- 59) Review report on fraudulent transactions relating to Internet Banking through phishing attacks pointing out in particular the deficiencies in the existing systems and steps taken by the IT department to prevent such cases;
- 60) Review of the Bank's financial management policies;
- 61) Review penalties imposed / penal action taken against Bank under various laws and statutes and action taken for corrective measures;
- 62) Review the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- 63) Review of Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- 64) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 65) To meet Credit Rating Agencies at least once in a year, to discuss issues including related party transactions, internal financial control and other material disclosures made by the management, which have a bearing on rating of the listed NCDs;
- 66) Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Bank and its shareholders;
- 67) To discuss with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- 68) To review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor;
- 69) To review update on Legal cases filed against the Bank;
- 70) To review Comprehensive report on Credit Card Operations;
- 71) To review the compliance of the conditions in RBI circular on lending by banks to InvITs;
- 72) To review ageing analysis of entries pending reconciliation with outsourced vendors;
- 73) To perform any other functions, duty as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws, as prescribed from time to time and also to review the findings by regulatory agencies.
- 74) Review and noting of deviation from the Credit policy parameters in relation to lending to related parties and reasons thereof shall be reported to the Audit Committee of the Board.

b) Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

3.b.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the FY 2025-26:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Bank presently comprises of nine (9) members viz., Ms. Nandita Gurjar (Chairperson), Mr. Atul Malik, Ms. Rekha Murthy, Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi, Mr. Sharad Sharma, Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao, Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar, Mr. Shivakumar Dega and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan.

During the FY 2025-26, Thirteen (13) Meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held on April 24, 2025, May 13, 2025, June 03, 2025, June 27, 2025, September 11, 2025, September 16, 2025, October 09, 2025, November 10, 2025, November 13, 2025, December 16, 2025, January 16, 2026, March 16, 2026 and March 26, 2026.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the FY 2025-26 is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend*
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	13/13
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	13/13
Mr. Atul Malik	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	13/13
Mr. Sandeep Tewari ¹	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	July 15, 2022	6/6
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	13/13
Ms. Shweta Jalan ²	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	December 13, 2022	4/4
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ³	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	June 27, 2025	9/9
Mr. Sharad Sharma ⁴	Member	Independent Director	September 18, 2025	7/7
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao ⁴	Member	Independent Director	September 18, 2025	7/7
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ⁴	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	September 18, 2025	7/7
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ⁴	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	7/7

¹Ceased to be Member of the Committee on September 17, 2025 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank
²Ceased to be Member of the Committee upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025
³Inducted as member of the Committee on June 27, 2025
⁴Inducted as member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025
*Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

- Notes:**
- As per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Governance) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 issued by RBI vide Master Directions No. RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/2025-26, at least one (1) member of Risk Management Committee should be a member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, three (3) members of Risk Management Committee of the Bank are members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
 - The Chairman of the Bank, Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi is a member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and does not hold Chairmanship of the Committee.
 - The Chairperson of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Ms. Nandita Gurjar was present at the last AGM held on August 21, 2025.
 - The quorum was present at all the meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
 - During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, thirty (30) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

3.b.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee covers all the areas mentioned under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI LODR, which includes the following:

- To review the current Board composition, its governance framework and determine future requirements and making recommendations to the Board for approval;
- To examine the qualification, knowledge, skill sets and experience of each director vis-a-vis the Bank’s requirements and their effectiveness to the Board on a yearly basis and accordingly recommend to the Board for the induction of new Directors;
- To scrutinize nominations for Directors with reference to their qualifications and experience and making recommendations to the Board for appointment/filling of vacancies;
- To review and recommend the constitution/ re-constitution of the Committees of the Board;
- To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management*in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- To formulate performance evaluation framework of Individual Directors (including Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors, Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors), Board as a whole and Board level Committees;
- To review the implementation of performance evaluation and its compliance;
- To evaluate whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director on the basis of report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- To validate ‘fit and proper’ status of all Directors on the Board of the Bank in terms of the Guidelines issued by the RBI or other regulatory authorities;
- To develop and recommend to the Board Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to the Bank for incorporating best practices;
- To implement policies and processes relating to Corporate Governance principles;

- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;
- To evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- To devise a Policy on Board diversity;
- To recommend to the Board a policy relating to, the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees including performance/achievement bonus, perquisites, retivals, sitting fee, etc.;
- To review the Bank’s overall compensation structure and related policies with a view to attract, motivate and retain employees and review compensation levels vis-à-vis other Banks and the industry in general;
- To ensure the following while formulating the policy on the below matters:
 - the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors, key managerial personnel and senior management* of the quality required to run the company successfully;
 - relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
 - remuneration to Whole time directors, key managerial personnel and senior management* involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long- term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

18. To recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management*;
19. To formulate detailed terms and conditions of the Employee Stock Option Schemes and to adopt, administer, enforce, modify and supervise the same;
20. To function as the Compensation Committee as prescribed under the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and to consider grant of stock options to employees and allot shares pursuant to exercise of Stock Options by employees;
21. To review the Human Capital Capacity Planning on annual basis;
22. To review the Succession Planning;
23. To review the HCM Policies and provide suitable guidance for additions/ modification/ deletions, if any;
24. To approve the appointment of Chief Human Resources Officer;
25. To approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary;
26. To approve the hiring requisition for any new position as MD&CEO Direct Reports;
27. To perform any other functions or duties as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or

under any applicable laws as may be prescribed from time to time.

*Senior Management as defined in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

3.b.3 Board Level Performance Evaluation Criteria including for Independent Directors:

The details of the performance evaluation criteria for Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Bank have been mentioned in the Directors’ Report.

3.b.4 Remuneration of Directors¹:

(a) Board’s Remuneration Policy:

The Board of Directors of the Bank had formulated and adopted Remuneration Policy (earlier Board Remuneration Policy) relating to the remuneration for the Directors including Chairperson, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees, in terms of Section 178 of the Act, the relevant Rules made thereunder, Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR and Guidelines / Circulars issued by RBI, in this regard, from time to time. Further, the Bank has a separate detailed Total Rewards Policy articulated in line with relevant RBI guidelines which inter-alia deals with the Compensation & Benefits of the Managing Director & CEO and the Whole-time Directors.

The Remuneration Policy of the Bank is available on the website of the Bank at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=board_kmp_sr_mgmt_remuneration_policy_pdf.pdf

(b) Directors’ Remuneration:

i) Chairman:

The details of the remuneration paid to the Chairman of the Bank during FY 2025-26 is given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of the Part-time Chairman	Salary	Perquisites	Others [@]	Total
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	3,265,276	-	4,145,000	7,410,276

[@]Sitting fees paid for attending the Board Meetings / respective Board Level Committee Meetings held during the FY 2025 – 26.

ii) Executive Directors:

The details of the remuneration paid to the Executive Directors during FY 2025-26 is given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of the Director	Mr. Prashant Kumar Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Dr. Rajan Pental Executive Director	Mr. Manish Jain Executive Director
Salary–Fixed Pay			
a) Basic salary and allowances	28,168,132	31,132,104	33,761,227
b) Value of perquisites ¹	5,059,927	888,423	577,725
c) Company contribution towards PF	989,318	1,373,400	1,236,060
Performance linked incentives:			
Performance Bonus for FY 25 ²	9,037,500	7,152,000	6,816,214
Performance Bonus for FY 24 ³	2,525,000	1,780,000	1,874,250
Performance Bonus for FY 23 ⁴	2,330,505	2,143,826	0
Performance Bonus for FY 22 ⁵	2,200,000	2,362,806	0
Total	50,310,382	46,832,559	44,265,476
Stock Options ⁶	4,564,394	3,250,909	3,098,279

Notes:

For Mr. Prashant Kumar, Erstwhile Managing Director & CEO

1. Perquisites are evaluated as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable, or otherwise at actual cost to the Bank. This includes House & Maintenance, Bank’s car, Club membership etc.
2. Performance Bonus for FY 25 represents the 50% of bonus (cash based) paid out from the approved bonus of ₹ 1.81 crore for the performance period FY 25. Remaining payout will be deferred in three equal annual tranches.
3. Performance Bonus for FY 24 represents deferral tranche number 1 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of ₹ 1.52 crore. 50% of the approved bonus was paid out and the remainder was deferred in three equal annual tranches.
4. Performance Bonus for FY 23 represents deferral tranche number 2 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of ₹ 1.39 crore. 50% of the approved bonus was paid out and the remainder was deferred in three equal annual tranches.
5. Performance Bonus for FY 22 represents deferral tranche number 3 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of ₹ 1.32 crore. 50% of the approved bonus was paid out and the remainder was deferred in three equal annual tranches.
6. Stock options represent the number of options granted for FY 25. The options were allocated considering the SLI value at ₹ 3.01 crore on September 17, 2025 at the Black Scholes Value of ₹ 6.60.

For Dr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director

1. Perquisites are evaluated as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable, or otherwise at actual cost to the Bank. This includes Bank’s car, Car Expenses etc.
2. Performance Bonus for FY 25 represents the 50% of bonus (cash based) paid out from the approved bonus of ₹ 1.43 crore for the performance period FY 25. Remaining payout will be deferred in three equal annual tranches.
3. Performance Bonus for FY 24 represents deferral tranche number 1 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of ₹ 1.07 crore. 50% of the approved bonus was paid out and the remainder was deferred in three equal annual tranches.
4. Performance Bonus for FY 23 represents deferral tranche number 2 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of ₹ 1.29 crore. 50% of the approved bonus was paid out and the remainder was deferred in three equal annual tranches.
5. Performance Bonus for FY 22 represents deferral tranche number 3 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of ₹ 1.42 crore. 50% of the approved bonus was paid out and the remainder was deferred in three equal annual tranches.
6. Stock options represent the number of options granted for FY 25. The options were allocated considering the SLI value at ₹ 2.15 crore on September 17, 2025 at the Black Scholes Value of ₹ 6.60.

For Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director

1. Perquisites are evaluated as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable, or otherwise at actual cost to the Bank. This includes Bank’s car, Car Expenses etc.
2. Performance Bonus for FY 25 represents the 50% of bonus (cash based) paid out from the approved bonus of ₹ 1.36 crore for the performance period FY 25. Remaining payout will be deferred in three equal annual tranches
3. Performance Bonus for FY 24 represents deferral tranche number 1 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of

¹GRI 2-19, GRI 2-20

₹ 1.12 crore. 50% of the approved bonus was paid out and the remainder was deferred in three equal annual tranches

- 4-5. Mr. Manish Jain was appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. December 11, 2024, hence mention of Performance Bonus granted for previous FYs is not applicable for him.
6. Stock options represent the number of options granted for FY 25. The options were allocated considering the SLI value at ₹ 2.04 crore on September 17, 2025 at the Black Scholes Value of ₹ 6.60

Perquisites (evaluated as per Income Tax Rules, 1962 wherever applicable and at actual cost to the Bank otherwise) such as benefit of the Bank's furnished and maintained accommodation, free use of Banks' cars with Driver for official purposes & private purposes, Club Memberships, Furniture/ White goods, Gas, Electricity & Water, Life Insurance/ Personal Accident Insurance and Residence Telephone and other benefits like Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave Fare Concession and other fixed allowances are provided in accordance with the respective regulation and policies of the Bank.

No sitting fees was paid to Mr. Prashant Kumar, Erstwhile Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD&CEO), Dr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director (ED) and Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director (ED) for attending meetings of the Board and/ or its Committees. Further, Mr. Prashant Kumar, Erstwhile MD & CEO, Dr. Rajan Pental, ED and Mr. Manish Jain, ED of the Bank did not receive any remuneration/sitting fees or commission from the subsidiary of the Bank.

The criteria for evaluation of performance of MD&CEO and ED are based on the evaluation criteria duly approved by the Board.

As per the terms and conditions defined in the appointment letter, the notice period is 90

days. There is no clause or condition related to severance fees in the appointment letter.

iii) Non-Executive Directors:

All the Non-Executive Directors (including the Chairperson) receive remuneration by way of sitting fees for each meeting of the Board and its various Committees except the erstwhile Director, Ms. Shweta Jalan who had waived her right to receive sitting fees for attending Board/Board Level Committee meetings and remuneration entitled under extant Acts/ Regulations/Bank's Policy during their tenure as Director of the Bank. No stock options were granted to any of the Non-Executive Directors.

In terms of erstwhile RBI Circular No. RBI/2022-24/121 DoR.HGG.GOV. REC.75/29.67.001/2023-24 dated February 9, 2024 (prevailing at the time and is now superseded by the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Governance) Directions, 2025 issued on November 28, 2025 vide Master Directions No. RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 (DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/2025-26), the Board at its Meeting held on May 17, 2024, approved payment of fixed remuneration of an amount not exceeding ₹ 3,000,000 per annum with effect from April 01, 2024, to each Non-Executive Director of the Bank (other than part-time Chairperson, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director) depending upon the size of the Bank, experience of the NED and other relevant factors, subject to the approval of Members. The said payment of fixed remuneration has also been approved by the shareholders at the 20th AGM held on August 23, 2024. Further, in terms of the erstwhile RBI Circular dated February 9, 2024, the Bank has also laid down the criteria for payment of fixed remuneration for Non-Executive Directors of the Bank (excluding Chairman of the Bank).

The details of the remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors (excluding Chairman) during FY 2025-26 are given below:

(Amount in ₹)			
Name of the Director	Fixed Remuneration ¹	Sitting Fees	Total
Mr. Atul Malik	3,000,000	6,915,000	9,915,000
Ms. Rekha Murthy	3,000,000	5,265,000	8,265,000
Mr. Sharad Sharma	3,000,000	4,930,000	7,930,000
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	3,000,000	3,540,000	6,540,000
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	3,000,000	4,315,000	7,315,000
Mr. Sandeep Tewari ²	3,000,000	2,010,000	5,010,000
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	3,000,000	5,835,000	8,835,000
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	3,000,000	4,780,000	7,780,000
Mr. Shivakumar Dega	0	2,540,000	2,540,000
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ³	0	1,220,000	1,220,000
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ³	0	2,105,000	2,105,000
Ms. Shweta Jalan ⁴	0	0	0

¹The Fixed Remuneration for the FY 2024-25 was paid to the Directors during FY 2025-26.

²Cessation of office of Directorship of Mr. Sandeep Tewari as Non-Executive Director who was a Nominee Director of State Bank of India on September 17, 2025, due to resignation.

- ³(i) Sitting fees of Nominees of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ('SMBC') i.e. Mr. Shinichiro Nishino and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan are paid directly to SMBC and not to the Directors. Further, fixed remuneration of the said Nominees for FY 2025-26 which shall be paid during FY 2026-27 shall be paid directly to SMBC and not to the Directors.
- (ii) Further, the sitting Fees of SMBC Nominees for certain Board/Committee meetings held in Q4 of FY 2025-26 were paid in FY 2026-27 to SMBC and hence sitting fees amounting to ₹ 365,000 of Mr. Shinichiro Nishino and ₹ 840,000 of Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan has been excluded.

⁴Opted not to receive any sitting fees or the fixed remuneration from the Bank.

Notes:

- During FY 2025-26, the Non-Executive Directors were paid sitting fees as per the prevailing sitting-fee structure until May 14, 2025, and, with effect from that date, as per the revised structure approved by the Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Non-Executive Directors were paid sitting fees of ₹ 100,000/- for attending each meeting of the Board of Directors during FY 2025-26. Further, the Board approved the revision in sitting fees to ₹ 85,000 per meeting for the Audit Committee of the Board, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Board Credit Committee and IT Strategy Committee, and ₹ 60,000 per meeting for other Board level Committee meetings and the Meeting of Independent Directors, with the revised fees taking effect immediately and applied to all meetings held thereafter.
- No sitting fees were paid to Ms. Shweta Jalan as she had waived her right to receive sitting fees for attending Board/ Board Level Committee meetings and remuneration entitled under extant Acts/ Regulations/Bank's Policy during her tenure as Director of the Bank.
- Sitting fees of Nominees of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ('SMBC') i.e. Mr. Shinichiro Nishino and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan are paid directly to SMBC and not to the Directors. Further, fixed remuneration of the said Nominees for FY 2025-26 which shall be paid during FY 2026-27 shall be paid directly to SMBC and not to the Directors.
- The Bank did not pay any amount to Directors by way of salary and perquisites except to the Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors and Non-Executive Part-time Chairman.
- The Bank does not grant any Stock Options to any Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors of the Bank.
- The remuneration of the Chairman, Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors of the Bank has been approved by the Reserve Bank of India.
- There were no other pecuniary relationships or transactions of Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Bank during FY 2025-26 (except normal banking transactions in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis).

c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

3.c.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the FY 2025-26

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Bank presently comprises of five (5) members, viz., Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (Chairperson), Ms. Nandita Gurjar, Dr. Rajan Pental, Mr. Manish Jain and Mr. Shinichiro Nishino.

During the FY 2025-26, two (2) meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held i.e. on May 26, 2025 and December 12, 2025.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend#
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ¹	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	July 29, 2022	1/1
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Dr. Rajan Pental	Member	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	1/2
Mr. Manish Jain	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	2/2
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ²	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	1/1

¹ Ceased to be Member of the Committee effective from September 18, 2025.

² Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025.

Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

1. The Chairperson of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao is a Non-Executive Director and attended the last AGM of the Bank.
2. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
3. During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, three (3) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were placed at the subsequent meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee for noting.

3.c.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee includes the following:

- 1) To review mechanisms adopted by the Bank to redress the complaints received from various security holders such as shareholders, debenture holders and any other stakeholders such as non-receipt of dividend, non-receipt of interest on debentures, creation of charge, payment of principal, maintenance of security cover and any other covenants, annual report, transfer/ transmission of shares or debentures, issue of new/duplicate share / debenture certificates, general meeting etc. including those received through SEBI SCORES, Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform, NSE and BSE;
- 2) To process any requests of duplicate share certificates in lieu of those share certificates which are reported as lost/misplaced/destroyed/torn/mutilated;
- 3) To issue the "Letter of Confirmation" to the shareholders against the service requests received from them in terms of SEBI circular;
- 4) To review 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 like Annual General Meeting / Extra-Ordinary General Meeting/ Postal Ballot Notice etc. by the shareholders of the Bank;
- 5) To oversee and review all matters connected with transfer, transmission, name deletion,

transposition, dematerialization, rematerialization, splitting/subdivision, consolidation of securities issued by the Bank and transfer of unclaimed dividend/shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF);

- 6) To review the movements in shareholding and ownership structure of the Bank;
- 7) To oversee and review the performance and service standards adopted by the Bank in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and to recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of Investor services;
- 8) To review the key highlights/developments pertaining to various Stakeholders including equity shareholders, debenture holders, multilateral lenders, rating agencies etc;
- 9) To review the engagements with various Stakeholders (mentioned above) including communication and feedback received from them. Further, recommend steps for improving engagement with the Stakeholders;
- 10) To review the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- 11) To review Bank's perception amongst Stakeholders, which are not covered under the scope of Terms of Reference of any other Committee, including but not limited to Shareholders, Debenture holders/ Bondholders, Other Security holders, Strategic Investors, Analysts and Brokers, Rating Agencies, International Lenders, Proxy Advisory Firms, Depositories etc, and Regulators like Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, etc;
- 12) To perform any other functions as stipulated by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, and any other regulatory authority through any applicable Acts / Laws/ Rules/ Regulations/ Notifications / Circulars etc., as amended from time to time;
- 13) To review the Communication Policy of the Bank annually or as and when required;
- 14) To review the Policy specifying process to be followed by claimant(s) for claiming unclaimed amounts.

3.c.3 Status of Shareholder's Complaints/ Requests:

Shareholders' Complaints during FY 2025-26¹:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Shareholders complaints pending as at April 01, 2025	0
Shareholders complaints received during the financial year ended on March 31, 2026	23
Shareholders complaints resolved during the financial year ended March 31, 2026	21
Shareholders complaints pending as at March 31, 2026	2*

¹Shareholders complaint pending as at March 31, 2026 were subsequently closed within the statutory timelines

Shareholders' Requests during FY 2025-26:

Particulars	No. of Requests
Shareholders requests pending as at April 01, 2025	14
Shareholders requests received during the financial year ended on March 31, 2026	2163
Shareholders requests resolved during the financial year ended March 31, 2026	2173
Shareholders requests pending as at March 31, 2026	4*

*Shareholders requests pending as at March 31, 2026 were closed by April, 2026 within TAT.

The Bank receives investor complaints through various sources and informs the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Bank on the resolution and redressal of the complaints, and also to the Board on quarterly basis. The Bank receives investor complaints from Stock Exchanges viz. BSE & NSE, SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES), Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform, Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, through the Bank's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents, directly from investors' correspondence and from the investors personal visits to the Bank. None of the complaints remained unsolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

The Bank has a designated Email ID namely shareholders@yes.bank.in for equity investors and bondholders@yes.bank.in for bond holders for reporting complaints/grievances. The said Email IDs are also displayed on the website of the Bank.

3.c.4 Details of Compliance Officer:

Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar, Company Secretary, acts as the Compliance Officer of the Bank as per SEBI LODR.

d) Customer Service Committee

3.d.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Customer Service Committee of the Bank presently comprises of five (5) members, viz., Mr. Shivakumar Dega (Chairperson), Ms. Nandita Gurjar, Mr. Shinichiro Nishino, Dr. Rajan Pental and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the FY 2025-26, Four (4) meetings of Customer Service Committee were held on April 22 2025, September 17, 2025, November 17, 2025 and February 11, 2026.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend [#]
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ¹	Chairperson	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	September 18, 2025	2/2
Ms. Nandita Gurjar ²	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	4/4
Dr. Rajan Pental	Member	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	4/4
Mr. Manish Jain	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	4/4
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ³	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	2/2
Mr. Sharad Sharma ⁴	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ⁵	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	July 29, 2022	2/2

¹Inducted as a Member and appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

²Ceased to be the Chairperson and continues as a Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

³Inducted as a Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁴Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁵Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

[#]Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

1. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Customer Service Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
2. During the FY 2025-26, no resolution was passed through circulation by the Customer Service Committee.

3.d.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Customer Service Committee includes the following:

- 1) Review product approval process with a view to suitability and appropriateness;
- 2) Review of customer feedback gathered through annual customer satisfaction survey of depositors and other customers and suggest action for improvement;
- 3) Review of measures taken for enhancing the quality of customer service;

- 4) Review the findings of tri-ennial audit on customer service;
- 5) Review of branding, marketing and customer engagement activities of the bank;
- 6) Review of activities undertaken to promote digital payments;
- 7) To oversee the functioning of Standing Committee of Customer Service;
- 8) Review the update on the activities undertaken for promotion of digital products;

- 9) Review the update on Customer Liability Cases--(Customer Protection – Limiting Liability of Customers in Unauthorised Electronic Banking Transactions);
- 10) Review the update on Internal Ombudsman activities & analysis of cases referred;
- 11) Review the broad trends and concentration in the growth of customer grievances and their resolution including mis-selling, particularly third-party products;
- 12) Review the appropriateness of products to different customer segments;
- 13) Review of customer complaints addressed to the members of the Board (excluding MD & CEO and Executive Director);
- 14) Review the status of settlement of claims in regard to deceased claimants (locker-hirers / depositors of safe custody article accounts etc);
- 15) Examine any other issues having a bearing on the quality of customer services rendered;
- 16) Review the ATM uptime performance;
- 17) Review of Schedule of Charges for Retail & Commercial Assets and Rural Banking Assets;
- 18) Review of Schedule of Charges for Small Enterprise Banking products;
- 19) Review of Schedule of Charges for Micro Enterprise Banking;

- 20) To determine the structure of emoluments, facilities and benefits accorded to the Internal Ombudsman (changes, if any);
- 21) Review Half-yearly performance of Internal Ombudsman;
- 22) To determine the number of Internal Ombudsman /Deputy Internal Ombudsman to be appointed by the Bank (atleast once in a year);
- 23) To perform any other functions, duty as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws, as prescribed from time to time.

e) Risk Management Committee:

3.e.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Risk Management Committee of the Bank presently comprises of Six (6) members, viz., Mr. Sharad Sharma (Chairperson), Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi, Ms. Rekha Murthy, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, Mr. Shinichiro Nishino, Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (w.e.f. April 06, 2026).

During the FY 2025-26, Eight (8) meetings of Risk Management Committee were held on April 17, 2025, June 27, 2025, July 17, 2025, October 16, 2025, November 10, 2025, December 22, 2025, January 15, 2026 and March 13, 2026.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee of the Bank along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend [#]
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	8/8
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	8/8
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani ¹	Member	Independent Director	September 18, 2025	5/5
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ²	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	5/5
Ms. Rekha Murthy ³	Member	Independent Director	September 18, 2025	5/5
Mr. Atul Malik ⁴	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	3/3
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao ⁵	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	3/3
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ⁶	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	July 15, 2022	3/3
Mr. Prashant Kumar ⁷	Member	Managing Director and CEO	September 18, 2025	5/5

¹Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

²Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

³Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁴Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁵Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁶Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁷Ceased to be Member of the Committee on April 05, 2026 due to completion of tenure

[#]Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

- As per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Governance) Directions, 2025 issued by RBI vide Master Directions No. RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025, the Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee does not hold chairmanship in Board or any other Committee of the Bank.
- The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Risk Management Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
- The Risk Management Committee met the Chief Risk Officer on one-to-one basis, without the presence of MD & CEO and any other member of management team, on quarterly basis on April 17, 2025, July 17, 2025, October 16, 2025 and January 15, 2026.
- During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, three (3) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meetings of Risk Management Committee.

3.e.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee includes the following:

- Oversee the Bank's Risk Management framework, covering risk identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation.
- Review, approve and recommend to the Board risk management policies, systems, processes & risk management framework at least once in two years, by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity. Review and assess the effectiveness of the policies, processes and framework including business continuity plan address deficiencies and recommend improvements to ensure internal control of the identified risks.
- Assess that the Risk universe (internal as well as external) for the Bank has been adequately identified.
- Review, assess and approve setting up of Bank's Risk Appetite and limits. Monitor compliance of risk limits and recommend appropriate actions in cases of breaches.
- Monitor risk profile of the Bank *[including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, IRRBB, operational risk, model risk, reputation risk, information / cyber security related risk, attrition risk, financial risk, sustainability (particularly ESG related risks) etc.]* within the Board approved overall Risk Appetite of the Bank as outlined in the ICAAP document.
- Review, assess and approve setting up of stress testing scenarios as well as review breaches therein; suggest remedial actions, if any.
- Integrate risk management into the Bank's goals and compensation structure.
- Review and approve the changes in Risk and Compliance Culture Policy and oversight on fostering the Risk culture in the Bank.
- Evaluate the adequacy of the risk management function, the qualifications and background of senior risk officials and review the adequacy of the staffing of the Risk Management function to perform its role appropriately.
- Monitoring compliance as well as critically analyzing various risk parameters and providing direction for corrective action wherever necessary.
- Review of the Bank's portfolio and providing necessary guidance to Management.
- To review the minutes of Executive level Committees such as Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Investment Committee, Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), Security Council Meeting, Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and Model Assessment Committee (MAC) and any other risk related committees as applicable.
- To review the Products and the Processes (new and existing) which has been approved by the Product and Process Approval Committee (PPAC).

- Review and provide necessary guidance on key observations of RBI / any other regulatory inspection report.
- To perform any other function or duty as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or Board of Directors of the Bank or under any applicable laws as may be prescribed from time to time.
- To review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer.
- To seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if necessary.
- To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.
- To conduct Meeting of Chief Risk Officer with the Committee in accordance with RBI Circular No.DBR.BP.BC.No.65/21.04.103/2016-17 dated April 27, 2017.
- To review at least on an annual basis, the risk presentation made by the Subsidiary company of the Bank.
- To review on half-yearly basis, the Financial Stability Report published by RBI and the Bank's position vis-à-vis the Report.
- To oversee the implementation and effectiveness of EWS and RFA framework within the Bank. The senior management shall be responsible for implementation of robust framework for EWS and RFA within the Bank. Its key responsibilities include:
 - To approve the EWS Framework including the set of indicators identified for monitoring credit facilities / loan accounts and other banking transactions and prescribe the appropriate Turnaround Time (TAT), not more than 30 days, for the examination of such EWS alerts / triggers.

- To review annually the EWS framework to ensure its integrity, robustness, and consistency of the outcomes,
 - To review the status of red-flagged accounts, including the EWS alerts / triggers, remedial actions initiated by the bank on these accounts on a quarterly basis.
 - To review the cases remaining in red-flagged status beyond 180 days and take disciplinary action against such delays if required.
 - To approve Fraud Risk Management Policy and review the same annually.
 - Noting of minutes of RFA Classification Committee (RCC) on quarterly basis
- To review and note Close monitoring sectors, approve any addition / deletion to the close monitoring sectors list.
 - To note key material changes approved by Chief Risk Officer in the product programs during a quarter, in the subsequent quarter.
 - To review any unforeseen material developments that have implications on the Risks being faced by the Bank; assess its implications; and guide on the steps to be taken by the Bank for mitigation of such Risks.

f) Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee (CSR&ESG):

3.f.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee of the Bank presently comprises of Five (5) members, viz., Dr. Rajan Pental (Chairperson), Ms. Nandita Gurjar, Mr. Shivakumar Dega, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, Mr. Shinichiro Nishino.

During the FY 2025-26, Four (4) meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee were held on June 18, 2025, November 11, 2025, February 23, 2026 and March 17, 2026.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend [#]
Dr. Rajan Pental ¹	Chairperson	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	3/4
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	4/4
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ²	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	June 27, 2025	3/3
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani ³	Member	Independent Director	September 18, 2025	2/3
Mr. Shinichiro Nishino ⁴	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	3/3
Ms. Rekha Murthy ⁵	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	1/1
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao ⁶	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	1/1
Ms. Shweta Jalan ⁷	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	December 13, 2022	1/1
Mr. Manish Jain ⁸	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	1/1

¹Inducted as Chairperson of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

²Inducted as a member of the Committee on June 27, 2025

³Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁴Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁵Ceased to be the Chairperson and Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁶Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁷Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from June 27, 2025, due to her resignation as Director of the Bank

⁸Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

[#]Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

1. The quorum was present at all the meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee held during the FY 2025-26.

2. During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, Three (3) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee.

3.f.2 Terms of Reference:

A. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

On the CSR matters, the Terms of Reference of the CSR & ESG Committee shall include the following:

- 1) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Bank as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities as indicated in the CSR Policy to the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

- 3) To monitor the CSR Policy of the Bank from time to time.

4) To formulate and recommend to the Board:

a. An annual action plan and status of fund utilization, whenever required

b. Details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company

c. The list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act

d. The manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified

- e. The modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;

f. Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; whenever required in pursuance of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.
- 5) To ensure that:

a. The administrative overheads do not exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company for the financial year,

b. The funds disbursed have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it and the Chief Financial Officer or the person responsible for financial management shall certify to this effect.
- 6) To consider and recommend the Annual CSR Report to the Board for approval.
- 7) To perform any other function or duty as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws, as may be prescribed from time to time.
- 8) To formulate and recommend to the Board, the Bank's Donation Policy which shall indicate the donations made by the Bank in accordance with RBI Guidelines issued on December 21, 2005.
- 9) To review and recommend to the Board, the independent agency for impact assessment of CSR projects, as applicable.
- 10) To get updates, if any, from CSR Implementation Partners.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (ESG)

The CSR & ESG Committee will provide strategic focus, oversight and guidance on all matters pertaining to the Bank's Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) performance, as detailed below:

- 1) Oversee and review the decisions of the Bank's Sustainability Council and make recommendations to the Board on the Bank's overall ESG strategy and performance

2) Provide guidance and recommendations on the integration of ESG considerations into the Bank's business, in line with macro-level trends and peer

- banks commitment on ESG; global ESG policy developments; regulatory requirements
- 3) Review and monitor the Bank's progress and alignment with key global sustainability-led frameworks including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Principles for Responsible Banking and make recommendations on the Bank's long term ESG objectives and targets
- 4) Oversee and review the Bank's governance frameworks and practices to monitor, assess and mitigate ESG related risks and climate risks
- 5) Oversee and guide the Bank's efforts to capitalize on ESG related opportunities and align its business to low carbon transition
- 6) Oversee and guide the Bank's efforts to integrate ESG considerations into its operations including, alignment of executive performance to ESG targets, improvement in eco-efficiency, and transition to sustainable supply chains
- 7) Review and recommend to the Board policies created from time to time for the implementation of the ESG strategy
- 8) Oversee and review the alignment of the Bank's ESG disclosures to global best practices, including the requirements of eminent ESG rating agencies/ indices
- 9) Oversee and guide the Bank's work at mainstreaming ESG across its stakeholder spectrum through knowledge and advocacy, including internal capacity building initiatives.
- 10) Review the bank's performance and rating on 2 (two) globally benchmarked ESG rating platforms –

1. S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (for assessing ESG performance)

2. Carbon Disclosure Project (for assessing the Bank's climate change disclosures)
- 11) To review and recommend to the Board, for its approval, the Bank's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), for the financial year.

g) Board Credit Committee:

3.g.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Board Credit Committee of the Bank presently comprises of four members, viz., Mr. Atul Malik (Chairperson), Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar, Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the FY 2025-26, Twenty Four (24) meetings of Board Credit Committee were held on April 25, 2025, May 22, 2025, June 12, 2025, June 26, 2025, July 10, 2025, July 24, 2025, July 29, 2025, August 14, 2025, August 25, 2025, September 10, 2025, September 24, 2025, October 24, 2025, November 19, 2025, November 27, 2025, December 11, 2025, December 24, 2025, December 26, 2025, January 14, 2026, January 22, 2026, February 3, 2026, February 17, 2026, February 26, 2026, March 12, 2026 and March 26, 2026.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend [#]
Mr. Atul Malik	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	24/24
Mr. Prashant Kumar ¹	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	July 29, 2022	6/10
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	July 29, 2022	24/24
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	24/24
Mr. Manish Jain ²	Member	Executive Director	September 18, 2025	13/14

¹Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

²Inducted as a Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

[#]Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

1. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Board Credit Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
2. Mr. Shinichiro Nishino was inducted as an Invitee to the Meetings of Board Credit Committee, with effect from September 18, 2025.
3. During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, eleven (11) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meetings of Board Credit Committee.

3.g.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Board Credit Committee includes the following:

- 1) To approve / review credit proposals that are beyond the approval authority of the Management Credit Committee (MCC);
- 2) To approve any other aspects of credit proposals;
- 3) To approve Investment proposals beyond limits / thresholds delegated to Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO);
- 4) To approve resolution plans and any other matters for stressed assets that are beyond the approval authority of the MCC, including but not limited to proposals for settlement of debt;
- 5) To review specific cases that might need special attentionasandwhenrecommendedbyMCC/ALCO;
- 6) To approve/review aspects and proposals that are specifically delegated to the Board Credit Committee by the Board / in accordance with the Credit Policy of the Bank or as also prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time;

- a. Exception approval of additional 5% of the Bank’s eligible capital base (over and above limit of 20% of the Bank’s eligible capital base) for Single Counterparty Limit. Such exceptions will be reported to the Board.
- b. To review / approve sale of stressed financial assets, either basis list identified by the Bank at the beginning of year as recommended by MCC, or basis periodic review (on a semi-annual basis) of all NPAs above a threshold of ₹ 25 crore, or for sale of a stressed asset outside of these lists.

In case where any Bank’s Director is an interested person or has any conflict of interest, then he/she may recuse themselves from the decision making and remaining directors may accordingly discuss the proposal. In absence of quorum, the proposal may be referred to the Board for approval.

- 7) To approve/review credit proposals/transactions entered between the Bank as a holding company and its subsidiary; also to approve/review credit proposals where the terms & conditions of such

transactions with group entities are inconsistent with the terms & conditions/benchmarks/credit standards for similarly rated non-group entities, subject to sufficient justification;

- 8) To approve/ratify any deviations to the Board approved Credit Policy and Investment Policy, where such deviations are within the overall Regulatory Framework and guidelines. The reporting framework must ensure that such deviations are subsequently highlighted to the Risk Management Committee (RMC)/Board;
- 9) To review the minutes of MCC;
- 10) To approve Terms of reference of Management Credit Committee (MCC) and Executive Credit Committee (ECC);
- 11) To review the compromise settlements and technical write-offs of loan accounts that are approved by MCC as outlined in the Credit Policy and are reported to BCC;
- 12) To approve the compromise settlements and technical write-offs of loan accounts that are within the approval authority of BCC as outlined in the Credit Policy and report such settlements and write-offs to Board;

- 13) To review accounts which are identified for exit by MCC and are reported to Board Credit Committee (BCC) on quarterly basis as outlined in the Credit Policy; and

- 14) To perform any other function or duty as stipulated under the Credit Policy of the Bank or by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or Board of Directors of the Bank or under any applicable laws, as may be prescribed from time to time.

h) IT Strategy Committee:

3.h.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The IT Strategy Committee of the Bank presently comprises of Six (6) members, viz., Ms. Rekha Murthy (Chairperson), Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi, Ms. Nandita Gurjar, Mr. Shivakumar Dega and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan and Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (*w.e.f. April 06, 2026*).

During the FY 2025-26, Six (6) meetings of IT Strategy Committee were held on May 12, 2025, July 14, 2025, September 03, 2025, November 11, 2025, February 13, 2026 and March 16, 2026.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend [#]
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	6/6
Mr. Prashant Kumar ¹	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	July 29, 2022	6/6
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	6/6
Ms. Nandita Gurjar ²	Member	Independent Director	September 18, 2025	3/3
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ³	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	September 18, 2025	3/3
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ⁴	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	3/3
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani ⁵	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	3/3
Dr. Rajan Pental ⁶	Member	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	3/3

¹Ceased to be Member of the Committee on April 05, 2026 due to completion of tenure

²Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

³Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁴Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁵Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁶Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

[#]Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

- 1. The Chairperson of the IT Strategy Committee, Ms. Rekha Murthy is an Independent Director.
- 2. The quorum was present at all the meetings of IT Strategy Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
- 3. During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, One (1) resolution was passed through circulation and the said resolution was noted at the subsequent meeting of IT Strategy Committee.

3.h.2 Terms of Reference:

- The terms of reference of the IT Strategy Committee includes the following:
- 1. To perform oversight functions over the IT Steering Committee and Information Security Steering Committee (ISSC) (at a senior management level);
 - 2. To review activities within this scope;
 - 3. To seek information from any employee;
 - 4. To obtain outside legal or professional advice;
 - 5. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary;
 - 6. To work in partnership with other Board committees and Senior Management to provide input, review and amend the aligned corporate and IT strategies;
 - 7. To approve IT strategy and policy documents;
 - 8. To review that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place;
 - 9. To ratify the IT strategy in alignment with the business strategy;
 - 10. To provide guidance on the IT organizational structure to complement the business model;
 - 11. To review whether the management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business;
 - 12. 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;
 - 13. To monitor the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources;
 - 14. To review whether there is a proper balance of IT investments for sustaining bank’s growth;

- 15. Ensure that the Bank has put in place processes for assessing and managing IT and cybersecurity risks;
- 16. To assess Senior Management’s performance in implementing IT strategies;
- 17. To issue high-level policy guidance (e.g. related to risk, funding, or sourcing tasks);
- 18. To confirm whether IT or business architecture is to be designed, so as to derive the maximum business value from IT;
- 19. To oversee the aggregate funding of IT at a bank-level, and ascertaining if the management has resources to ensure the proper management of IT risks;
- 20. To review IT performance measurement and contribution of IT to businesses (i.e., delivering the promised value);
- 21. To approve the Cyber Security Policy and Cyber Crisis Management Plan;
- 22. To be aware of the global cyber security threat landscape and provide guidance on its applicability to the Bank;
- 23. To review the implementation of cyber security tools and processes in line with the approved policies and regulatory directives;
- 24. Annual Review of Prepaid Instruments Security Policy;
- 25. To review Digital Channels & Payment Products – Key Achievements & Metrics for Financial Year;
- 26. To review, at least on annual basis, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management of the Bank;
- 27. To review Central Data and analytics advisory/ updates by CDAG team;
- 28. To approve constitution of the Information Security Committee (“ISC”) in line with the regulatory requirement;
- 29. To have oversight over the ISC;
- 30. To review assessment of IT capacity requirements and measures taken to address the issues;
- 31. To annually review the risk management policy in respect of IT related risks, including the Cyber Security related risks in consultation with Risk Management Committee.
- 32. Review of Fintech Policy of the Bank

- 33. To perform any other functions or duties as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws as may be prescribed from time to time;

i) Special Committee of The Board For Monitoring And Follow-Up of Frauds:

3.i.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds of the Bank presently comprises of Five (5) members, viz., Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar (Chairperson), Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao, Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan, Dr. Rajan Pental and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the FY 2025-26, Three (3) meeting of Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds were held on April 23, 2025, October 14, 2025 (Adjourned and reconvened on November 06, 2025) and January 09, 2026.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ¹	Chairperson	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	September 18, 2025	2/2
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao ²	Member	Independent Director	September 18, 2025	2/2
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ³	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	2/2
Dr. Rajan Pental ⁴	Member	Executive Director	September 18, 2025	2/2
Mr. Manish Jain	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	3/3
Mr. Sandeep Tewari ⁵	Chairperson	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	September 10, 2024	1/1
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani ⁶	Member	Independent Director	September 10, 2024	1/1
Ms. Shweta Jalan ⁷	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	September 10, 2024	1/1
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ⁸	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	June 27, 2025	-

¹Inducted as a member and appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee with effect of September 18, 2025

²Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

³Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁴Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁵Ceased to be Member and Chairperson of the Committee on September 17, 2025 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank

⁶Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁷Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from June 27, 2025 due her resignation

⁸Inducted as a Member and ceased to be Member of the Committee on June 27, 2025 and September 18, 2025 respectively

[#]Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

- 1. The Chairperson of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds, Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar is Non-Executive Director.
- 2. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds held during the FY 2025-26.
- 3. During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, One (1) resolution was passed through circulation and the said resolution was noted at the subsequent meeting of Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds.

3.i.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Frauds includes following:

1. To oversee the effectiveness of the fraud risk management and to review and monitor cases of frauds, including root cause analysis, and suggest mitigating measures for strengthening the internal controls, risk management framework and minimising the incidence of frauds.
2. To review and discuss in detail the individual cases of fraud pertaining to:

• Liability Products amounting to INR 25 lacs and above

• Assets amounting to INR 1 Cr. & above

• Staff Frauds–All cases

All other cases to be presented in consolidated/summary format for review to the committee.

3. To review the minutes of Fraud and Suspicious Activity Monitoring Committee (FASCOM) including any risks and mitigants as highlighted by FASCOM
4. To review and monitor the recommendation of FASCOM for preventing the future occurrences of Fraud.
5. To review the cases remaining in red-flagged status beyond 180 days with adequate reasoning / justification thereof.
6. To monitor and review in detail all frauds so as to:

a) Identify the systematic lacunae, if any, that can facilitate perpetration of the fraud and put in place measures to plug the same;

b) Identify reasons for delay in detection and reporting of frauds to the top management of

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend*
Mr. Prashant Kumar ¹	Chairperson	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	September 10, 2024	6/6
Mr. Atul Malik	Member	Independent Director	September 10, 2024	6/6
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Member	Independent Director	September 10, 2024	6/6

the Bank and the Reserve Bank of India and other Law Enforcement Agencies;

- c) Monitor progress of the investigations conducted by the Police/Central Bureau of Investigation/ Economic Offences Wing or any other similar Law Enforcement Agencies in respect of the cases and recovery position thereof;
- d) Ensure that staff accountability is examined at all levels in the cases of frauds and action against staff, if required, is completed quickly, with minimum loss of time;
- e) Review the efficacy of the remedial action taken to prevent recurrence of frauds, such as strengthening of internal control environment;
7. To review electronic banking frauds/cyber frauds;
8. To perform any other act, duties as provided under the Companies Act, or stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, and any other regulatory authority, as prescribed from time to time.

k) Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters

3.k.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters presently comprises of four (4) members, viz., Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (Chairperson w.e.f. April 06, 2026), Mr. Atul Malik, Mr. Sharad Sharma and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan.

During the FY 2025-26, Six (6) meetings of Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters was held during the year on May 26, 2025, July 04, 2025, July 21, 2025, December 09, 2025, December 26, 2025 and March 27, 2026.

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend*
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ²	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	September 10, 2024	3/3
Mr. Manish Jain ³	Member	Executive director	December 15, 2024	2/2
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ⁴	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	3/3

¹Ceased to be Member and Chairperson of the Committee on April 05, 2026 due to completion of tenure

²Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

³Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from July 19, 2025

⁴Inducted as Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

*Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

1. The nomenclature of the Committee has been changed from “Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters” to “Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters” and the same was approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on April 19, 2025
2. As per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters) Directions, 2025 issued by RBI vide Master Directions No. DOR.FIN.REC.No.85/20-16-003/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer is the chairperson the Committee.
3. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters held during the FY 2025-26.
4. During the FY 2025-26, due to business exigencies, Two (2) resolution were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meeting of Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters

3.k.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters includes the following:

1. To review and confirm the proposal of the Identification Committee I for Classification of borrowers as “Wilful Defaulter”;
2. To review the written representation, if any, made by the Obligors to the RC challenging the Proposal passed by the IC I and provide an opportunity of personal hearing to the Obligors. However, if the opportunity is not availed or if the personal hearing is not attended by the Obligors, the RC, shall after assessing the facts and material on record, including the Proposal and written representation of the Obligor, if any, take a final decision with regard to classification of the Obligors as Wilful Defaulters and issue a Reasoned Order;
3. To review, note and decide on any matter pertaining to “Wilful Defaulters”
4. To monitor any delays in closure of proceedings in relation to “Wilful Defaulters” beyond 120 days;

5. To check if initiation of criminal proceedings against Wilful Defaulters under the provisions of the applicable law, is warranted where Defaulted Outstanding Amount is > INR 10 crs.
6. Noting of the minutes of Review Committee II & Identification Committee I (RC II & IC I) for Classification of Wilful Defaulter;
7. To approve Terms of Reference of Review Committee II & Identification Committees I & II for classification & Identification (RC II, IC I & IC II) of Wilful Defaulters;
8. To perform any other act, duties as provided under the Companies Act, or stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, and any other regulatory authority, as prescribed from time to time

I. Capital Raising Committee:

3.I.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Capital Raising Committee of the Bank presently comprises of Six (6) members, viz., Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (Chairperson), Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar, Mr. Shivakumar Dega, Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan and Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (w.e.f.April 06, 2026).

During the FY 2025-26, Five (5) meetings of Capital Raising Committee were held on April 28, 2025, May 9, 2025, May 28, 2025, July 14, 2025 and January 22, 2026.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee	Meetings Attended/ Eligible to attend [#]
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	5/5
Mr. Prashant Kumar ¹	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	July 29, 2022	5/5
Mr. Sandeep Tewari ²	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	July 29, 2022	4/4
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	5/5
Ms. Shweta Jalan ³	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	December 13, 2022	3/3
Mr. Manish Jain ⁴	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	4/4
Mr. Shivakumar Dega ⁵	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	June 27, 2025	2/2
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar ⁶	Member	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	September 18, 2025	1/1
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan ⁷	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	September 18, 2025	1/1

¹Ceased to be Member of the Committee on April 05, 2026 due to completion of tenure.

²Ceased to be Member of the Committee on September 17, 2025 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank.

³Ceased to be the Member of the Committee with effect from June 27, 2025 due her resignation

⁴Ceased to be Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁵Inducted as Member of the Committee on June 27, 2025

⁶Inducted as Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

⁷Inducted as Member of the Committee with effect from September 18, 2025

[#]Number of meetings held during the tenure of the Director as a Member/Chairperson of the Committee

Notes:

- The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Capital Raising Committee held during the FY 2025-26.
- During the FY 2025-26, two (2) resolutions were passed through circulation by the Capital Raising Committee.

3.I.2 Terms of Reference:

The broad terms of reference of the Capital Raising Committee includes the following:

- 1) To analyze various options for infusion of capital and funds by issue of various securities including equity shares, preference shares, debentures, bonds, BASEL III compliant Tier I & Tier II Instruments, other debt securities, etc.;

2) To consider any type of capital re-organisation like consolidation of stock, stock split etc. and recommend to the Board of Directors thereof;

3) To consider bonus shares issue and related arrangements and recommend to the Board of Directors thereof;
- 4) To approve issue of securities in one or more tranches to various potential Investors within the overall limit as approved by the Board / Shareholders and determine price/price range for the securities;

5) To approve early redemption of bond/debenture/ Medium term note and other securities which represent debt on the Bank;

6) To engage/appoint agencies related to capital and fund raising exercise and early redemption of bond/debenture/ Medium term note and other securities which represent debt on the Bank as the case may be;

7) To authorise / approve necessary expenditure relating to capital and fund raising exercise and early redemption of bond/debenture/ Medium

term note and other securities which represent debt on the Bank;

- 8) To authorise the Management to approach the Regulators/ bondholders/ debenture trustee/ Stock Exchange for obtaining consent in connection with such early redemption (whether through buyback and extinguishment or direct redemption);
- 9) To perform all activities with regard to fund raising by various methods/means/options under the authority of Board and Shareholders;
- 10) To do all such acts, deeds as the Board may delegate in connection with the capital and fund raising exercise and early redemption of bond/ debenture/ Medium term note and other securities which represent debt on the Bank (whether through buyback and extinguishment or direct redemption) and take all steps which are incidental and ancillary in this connection;
- 11) Any other critical matters pertaining to share capital/ shareholding of the Bank.

4. Details of Senior Management Personnel:

Particulars of Senior Management Personnel (“SMP”) and changes since the close of the previous financial year:

Name of the SMP	Designation	Changes since the close of previous financial year (Yes/No)	Nature of change and Effective date
Mr. Niranjan Banodkar	Chief Financial Officer	No	-
Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar	Company Secretary	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. April 1, 2025
Mr. Rajat Chhalani	Chief Compliance Officer	No	-
Mr. Tushar Patankar	Chief Risk Officer	Yes	Ceased on January 21, 2026
Mr. Rakesh Arya	Chief Credit Risk Officer	No	-
Mr. Sachin Raut	Chief Operating Officer	No	-
Mr. Kapil Juneja	Chief Internal Auditor	No	-
Mr. Binu Soman	Chief Vigilance Officer	No	
Ms. Archana Shiroom	Chief Human Resources Officer	No	-
Mr. Nirav Dalal	Country Head–Financial Markets	No	-
Mr. Pankaj Sharma	Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer	Yes	Ceased on July 02, 2025
Mr. Dhavan Shah	Country Head–SME Banking	Yes	Ceased on April 22, 2025
Mr. Akshay Sapru	Country Head – Affluent and Private Banking, Liabilities Products	Yes	Ceased on June 04, 2025
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Roy	Country Head Fee Based Products	Yes	Ceased on June 03, 2025
Mr. Mahesh Ramamoorthy	Chief Information Officer	No	-
Mr. Dheeraj Sanghi	Country Head – Retail Liabilities, Fees and Business Banking	No	-
Mr. Nipun Kaushal	Chief Marketing Officer and Head CSR	No	-
Mr. Anil Singh	Country Head Credit Cards and Merchant Acquiring	No	-
Mr. Gaurav Goel	Country Head Commercial Banking	No	-
Mr. Ajay Rajan	Country Head–Transaction Banking, Government, Multinational & New Economy Business, IFSC Branch & Knowledge Units	No	-
Mr. Indranil Pan	Chief Economist	No	-
Mr. Mehul Desai	Zonal Head Large Corporates West	Yes	Ceased as an SMP on May 13, 2025
Mr. Naveen Chaluvadi	Chief Digital Officer	No	-

Name of the SMP	Designation	Changes since the close of previous financial year (Yes/No)	Nature of change and Effective date
Mr. Parminder Singh	Country Head Large Corporates	No	-
Mr. Santosh Mishra	Business Head PSL and Microfinance	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. May 13, 2025, as SMP due to internal re-organisation
Mr. Mukesh Kumar	National Head Project Finance and Loan Syndication	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. May 13, 2025, as SMP due to internal re-organisation
Mr. Ashish Dadhich	Country Head Financial Institutions	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. May 13, 2025, as SMP due to internal re-organisation
Mr. S. Anantharaman	Chief Risk Officer	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. April 1, 2026

5. DISCLOSURES:

(a) Related Party Transactions:

During the year under review, the Bank has entered into transactions with the related parties in the ordinary course of business, except the following transaction with YES Securities (India) Limited ('YSIL'), (subsidiary of the Bank) for which necessary approvals were taken from the Board of Directors:

Transfer of Bank's Demat undertaking under the retail division ("Specified Demat Undertaking") to YSIL.

The Bank has not entered into any materially significant transactions with the related parties including Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Subsidiaries or Relatives of the Directors, which could lead to a potential conflict of interest. The details of the transactions with related parties, were placed before the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank from time to time. There were no material individual transactions required to be reported under Section 188(1) of the Act, in form AOC-2. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS-18) and the RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements–Presentation and Disclosure (last updated on April 1, 2026) have been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. Further, the Bank has submitted with the Stock Exchanges and also published on the Bank's website disclosure on Related Party Transactions, drawn in accordance with applicable requirements of Regulation 23(9) of SEBI LODR for the half year ended September 30, 2025 and March 31, 2026.

To further strengthen its governance framework, the Bank has engaged an external professional firm to carry out an independent assessment of related party transactions. The external review report is presented to

the Audit Committee of the Board on a quarterly basis for its oversight and consideration.

The Board of Directors have formulated a Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR. The same is displayed on the website of the Bank at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=policies_pdf6.pdf

(b) Strictures and Penalties by statutory authority for last three financial years FY 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26:

(i) AT-1 Bonds

SEBI issued a Show Cause Notice dated October 28, 2020 to the Bank and other noticee(s) (ex-employees of the Bank) alleging violation of provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003. Thereafter, SEBI vide its order dated April 12, 2021 imposed a penalty of ₹ 25 crore on the Bank under Section 15HA of SEBI Act, 1992 for the alleged mis-selling of Additional Tier-1 Bonds in the secondary market. Penalties were also imposed on other noticee(s).

Aggrieved by the above-mentioned SEBI order, the Bank and other noticee(s) preferred separate Appeal(s) before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai ("SAT"). On May 18, 2021, SAT was pleased to stay the effect and operation of the SEBI order dated April 12, 2021. The Appeals are now listed on July 28, 2026 for final arguments.

(ii) Mis-use of client securities

On January 22, 2021, the Bank received a Show Cause Notice ("SCN") from NSE Clearing Limited

("NCL") informing that they had conducted a Limited Purpose Inspection of the Bank with respect to trading member Action Financial Services (India) Limited ("AFSIL") to find out whether there has been an event of mis-use of client securities. Accordingly, it was observed that the Bank had sold client securities amounting to ₹ 1.95 crore and hence is in violation of SEBI Circular(s) and Regulation(s). Thereafter, on May 03, 2021, NCL passed an order against the Bank to reinstate the securities wrongfully disposed off as detailed in the SCN and imposed a penalty of ₹ 1.95 lakh. NCL also directed the Bank to comply with the order within 15 days from the date of receipt of the order.

Aggrieved by the NCL order dated May 03, 2021, the Bank preferred an Appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai ("SAT"). SAT vide its order dated May 17, 2021 was pleased to stay the effect and operation of the NCL order dated May 03, 2021. However, the Hon'ble SAT vide its order dated December 15, 2023, dismissed the appeal filed by the Bank and upheld the NCL order. Aggrieved by the same, the Bank has preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

In the interim, the Bank vide its letter dated December 28, 2023, had given an undertaking to NCL that it shall not utilize the collateral/margin money aggregating to ₹ 7 crore till the matter is finally adjudicated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. On January 13, 2026, the Supreme Court of India was pleased to admit the matter. The matter was fixed for hearing (May 13, 2026) but could not be taken up due to paucity of time. Next date of hearing is awaited.

(c) Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy:

In compliance with the provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR and other applicable laws and in accordance with principles of good corporate governance, the Bank has devised and implemented a Vigil Mechanism, in the form of 'Whistle Blower Policy'. The policy devised is also aligned to the recommendations of Protected Disclosure Scheme for Private Sector Banks and Foreign Banks, instituted by RBI. This policy enables a Whistle Blower to raise concerns relating to reportable matters (as elucidated in the said policy) such as non-adherence to the Code of Conduct, suspected/ actual fraud, corruption, misuse of office, criminal offences, financial irregularities, insider trading violations etc., without fear of reprisals and to provide for independent investigation.

The framework of the policy endeavors to simplify and smoothen the process for Whistle Blower and foster responsible reporting, a Whistle Blower cannot resort to the Whistle Blower Policy to report his/ her personal grievances. The concerns can be raised through 'Corporate Whistle Blower Initiative' (CWI) portal, which is an independent online reporting service aimed at facilitating a secure communication between the Whistle Blower and independent Whistleblower Committee constituted by the Bank. The policy has provisions to safeguard Whistle Blower against victimization. As a responsible and vigilant organization, the Bank encourages responsible and fearless reporting of genuine concerns or grievances and also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, in exceptional cases. The functioning of the Vigil Mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee regularly. None of the personnel of the Bank have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are available on the website of the Bank at <https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=whistleblowerpolicy.pdf>

(d) Compliance with Mandatory Requirements of the SEBI LODR & Adoption of Non-mandatory Requirements of the SEBI LODR:

The Board of Directors reviews the compliance of all applicable laws every quarter. The Bank has in place a compliance framework for adherence to the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance norms as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI LODR to the extent applicable to the Bank.

In addition to the mandatory requirements, the Bank has also adopted the following non-mandatory requirements as suggested in Part E of Schedule II read with Regulation 27(1) of the SEBI LODR:

- A. The Board:** The Bank has a non-executive Chairperson who is entitled to maintain an office at the Bank's expense and also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties.
- B. Shareholder Rights:** A half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six-months though are not being sent to each household of shareholders, the same are presented to Investors/Analysts at their meeting and issued as a press release to reach out to the general public. The copy of the presentation is also made available on Bank's website for shareholders information.

- C. Unmodified opinion(s) in audit report:** During the year under review, there is no audit qualification in the Bank’s standalone and consolidated financial statements.
- D. Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer:** The Bank has separate post of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and CEO. Whilst Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi is the Chairperson (DIN: 03341633), Mr. Prashant Kumar was the Managing Director and CEO of the Bank. Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475), has demitted the office as the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) of the Bank on April 05, 2026 on completion of his tenure and accordingly he ceased to be MD & CEO and Director of the Bank. Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN: 06695367) has taken charge as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank with effect from i.e. April 06, 2026.

Further, the Chairperson of the Bank is Non-Executive Independent Director and not related to the Managing Director and CEO of the Bank as per the definition of the term “relative” defined under the Act.
- E. Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Chief Internal Auditor of the Bank reports directly to the Audit Committee.
- F. Independent Directors:**

The Independent Directors of the Bank held two meetings during the financial year 2025-26, without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management.
- (e) Subsidiary Companies:**

The Bank did not have any material subsidiary during the FY 2025-26. The Bank has formulated a policy for determining ‘material’ subsidiaries pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI LODR and the same is displayed on the website of the Bank at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=Policy_for_Determining_Material_Subsidaries.pdf

The Bank has one Subsidiary as at March 31, 2026 viz., YES Securities (India) Limited (“YSIL/Subsidiary”).

- The Financial Statements (including the audited Annual Financial Statements) of the subsidiary and the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary were placed at the meetings of the Audit Committee of the Bank on quarterly basis. Further, the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary were placed at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Bank on quarterly basis for their noting. Statement of significant transactions/arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary company of the Bank were also placed at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Bank on quarterly basis, for their review.
- (f) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:**

Information on the commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities in the Bank:

The Bank has a Board approved Market Risk policy which defines risk control framework for undertaking any Commodity price risk and Foreign exchange risk. Vide Market Risk policy, Board of the Bank has defined overall Net Overnight Open Position (NOOP) Limit, Stop Loss Limit, Aggregate Gap limit (AGL), Value at Risk (VaR) limit to control the Commodity Price / Foreign exchange risk within its risk control framework. The Bank has not undertaken any commodity price risk during the period. The Bank has undertaken all commodity transactions on back to back basis. Further, The Bank has complied with the Board approved risk framework with respect to Foreign Exchange Risk during the period.

The Bank uses Derivatives including Forwards & swaps for hedging its currency risk in its balance sheet, customer offerings and proprietary trading in compliance with overall risk limit and control framework. The management of these products and businesses is governed by Board approved Market Risk Policy, Investment Policy, Derivatives Policy, Hedging Policy and ALM Policy of the Bank.
- (g) Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of SEBI LODR:**

During the FY 2025-26, Bank has not raised funds through Preferential Allotment. In addition, during the FY 2025-26, no funds were raised through Qualified Institutions Placements.

- (h) Certificate under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI LODR:**

The Bank has obtained a Certificate pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI LODR, from M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Bank have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Companies either by Securities and Exchange Board of India or the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other Statutory Authorities. The mentioned certificate forms part of this report.
- (i) Recommendations of Committee not accepted by Board:**

There are no recommendations of the Committees that are not accepted by the Board of Directors.
- (j) Fees paid to Statutory Auditors:**

The total fees incurred by the Bank and its subsidiary on a consolidated basis for the year ended March 31, 2026, for services rendered by Statutory auditors is given below:

Amount in (₹)

Company	Audit Fee	Certification Fee	Out of Pocket Expenses	Total
YBL	43,500,000	1,300,000	1,500,000	46,300,000
Subsidiary	2,100,000	NA	100,000	2,200,000

Note:

No services have been availed from network firm of statutory auditor. Above numbers does not include taxes which are paid on actual basis.
- (k) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:**

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Number of Complaints carried forward from last year (FY25)	13
Number of Complaints filed during the Financial Year (FY26)	29
Number of Complaints disposed off during the Financial Year (FY26)	37
Number of Complaints pending as on the end of the Financial Year (FY26)	05*

*As of March 31, 2026 - Out of the 5 open cases, investigation for 3 complaints have been completed, and the final reports are awaited. The remaining 2 complaints, were currently under investigation.

*As of May 15, 2026 - Out of the 5 cases, 3 cases have been closed and 2 complaints are under investigation and shall be investigated in stipulated timelines.
- (l) Code of Business Conduct and Ethics:**

The Board has formulated and adopted Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management. The said Code was reviewed and approved by the Board at its meeting held on April 18, 2026 and is hosted on the website of the Bank at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=Code_of_Business_Conduct_Ethics_for_the_Board_of_Directors_and_Senior_Management.pdf

The declaration signed by the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank stating that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management is annexed and forms part of this Report.
- (m) Compliance Certificate for the Corporate Governance:**

The Bank has obtained certificate affirming the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance from M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai which forms part of this report. M/s. BNP & Associates has confirmed that the Bank has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as prescribed under SEBI LODR.
- (n) Disclosures with respect to Demat Suspense Account/ Unclaimed Suspense Account:**

The Bank had in the past issued and posted share certificates upon receipt of the remat requests from the shareholders. However, certain share certificates were returned undelivered and remain unclaimed.

Pursuant to Regulation 39(4) read with Schedule VI of the SEBI LODR, all shares issued pursuant to any issue which remain unclaimed shall be transferred by the Company to “Unclaimed Suspense Account”.

The Bank has sent three reminders to the shareholders whose share certificates were returned undelivered. There was no share which was liable to be transferred to YBL Unclaimed Securities Suspense Escrow Account and accordingly no share was transferred to YBL Unclaimed Securities Suspense Escrow Account during the FY 2025-26.

Details in respect of Equity Shares lying in the Suspense Account:

Particulars	Number of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares
Aggregate Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the Suspense Account lying as on April 1, 2025	88	38,631
Number of shares transferred to Suspense account during the FY 2025-26	Nil	Nil
Number of shareholders who approached the Bank for transfer of shares from Suspense Account during the year	Nil	Nil
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	Nil	Nil
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on March 31, 2026	87*	38,631

*One shareholder's holding which was counted as two entries has now been consolidated and reflected as a single entry in the current statement. Accordingly, the total number of cases is presented as 87, with no change in the aggregate number of shares.

The voting rights on the shares in the suspense account shall remain frozen till the rightful owners of such shares claims the shares.

(o) Managing Director & CEO / CFO Certification:

The Managing Director & CEO and the Chief Financial Officer have issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI LODR, for the FY 2025-26 and the same was placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 18, 2026.

The Certificate certifies that the Financial Statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. They also certify that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into during the year were fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Code of Conduct of the Bank, they are responsible for establishment and maintenance of the Internal Financial Controls for financial reporting and they have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee about any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting, significant changes in the accounting policies and instances of significant frauds, if any, which they were aware. The said certificate is annexed and forms part of this Annual Report.

(p) Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading:

The Bank has formulated the Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading ("Bank's Code"), in

accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (the "SEBI PIT Regulations"), as amended from time to time. The Bank's Code sets out internal standards for handling of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI"), and for regulating trading and reporting obligations of all Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives in relation to the Bank's securities, as well as securities listed or proposed to be listed (other than securities of the Bank). It also enumerates the practices and procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

The Bank remains strongly committed to compliance to SEBI PIT Regulations, ensuring confidentiality of UPSI and preventing misuse of such information. Transparency, fairness, and strict adherence to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements form the cornerstone of the Bank's governance and compliance framework.

In line with these principles, the Bank's Code ensures that the UPSI is communicated strictly on a need-to-know basis, and only for legitimate purposes, performance of duties, or discharge of legal obligations. The Bank's Code also ensures curbing of fraudulent and unfair practices relating to securities market.

The Bank under the Code maintains a Structured Digital Database ("SDD") containing the nature of UPSI, names of such persons who have shared the UPSI along with names of such persons or entities, as the case may be, with whom UPSI is shared under this Code. Additionally, for the ease of convenience of the Designated Persons and as a part of Bank's digitisation initiative, the reporting mechanism/ process which facilitates Designated Person in reporting of transactions in Securities of the Bank and seeking of pre-clearance for trading in securities other than YES BANK securities, was automated by the Bank, which can be accessed by the Designated Person through intranet. The system allows employees to submit online disclosures while dealing in the Securities of the Bank, i.e. submission of initial disclosures, obtaining of pre-clearances and submission of periodic declarations and to obtain pre-clearance for trading in any other securities. Thus, enabling the Compliance Officer in monitoring of transactions, for certain acts of omissions/ commissions on the part of the Designated Person and to take appropriate actions as per the SEBI PIT Regulations and Bank's Code.

Further, based on the Board approved penalty matrix all identified violations are reported to the Disciplinary Committee, which may impose monetary or other appropriate actions depending on the nature and severity of the violation. Also, the Bank reports to the Stock Exchanges, violations by the Designated Persons as concluded by Disciplinary Committee of the Bank in the format as prescribed by SEBI.

The Bank's endeavor is to adopt a preventive rather than a punitive approach in ensuring adherence to the Bank's Code. Consistent with this philosophy, and with the objective of further strengthening the overall compliance culture, the Bank periodically conducts various awareness and sensitization initiatives through Induction Programs, webinars, quiz, e-mail communications and mandatory declarations. These initiatives are designed to continuously educate, engage, and reinforce the importance of timely and accurate compliance to Bank's Code among all Designated Persons.

(q) Dividend Distribution Policy:

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 43A of the SEBI LODR, the Board of Directors of the Bank has formulated and approved the Dividend Distribution Policy with the objective of providing clarity to its stakeholders on the profit distribution strategies of the Bank. The Policy is in line with the parameters prescribed thereunder for payment / distribution of dividend to the shareholders. The said Policy has been hosted on the Bank's website under Corporate Governance Section and can be accessed at the link https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=dividend_policy_pdf.pdf

(r) Integrated Reporting:

SEBI had issued a Circular dated February 6, 2017 on 'Integrated Reporting by Listed Entities' advising top listed entities to adopt Integrated Reporting ('IR') on a voluntary basis from the FY 2017-18 onwards. YES BANK's Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26 has been prepared in accordance with the IR Framework and is externally assured by C N K & Associates LLP.

(s) Accounting Treatment:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 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 Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India. The Bank follows the accrual method of accounting and the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated by RBI guidelines.

(t) Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities:

The Bank has not entered into any agreements as required to be disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI LODR.

6. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(a) The details of Annual General Meeting(s) for the previous three financial years held and the Special Resolutions passed therein:

Meeting Type, Day, Date and time	Special Resolution
21 st Annual General Meeting*– Thursday, August 21, 2025 at 10:30 AM	1. To approve the ‘YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2025’
	2. To approve special rights granted to Verventa Holdings Limited
	3. To approve special rights granted to Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and Amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank to include certain special rights
	4. To approve special rights granted to State Bank of India and Amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank to include certain special rights
	5. To approve raising of funds by way of issuance of eligible equity securities
	6. To approve borrowings / raising of funds by way of issuance of eligible debt securities
20 th Annual General Meeting*–Friday, August 23, 2024 at 10:30 AM	1. To authorize capital raising through an issuance of debt instruments
	2. To approve the ‘YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2024’
19 th Annual General Meeting*–Friday, August 18, 2023 at 11:00 AM	1. To authorise capital raising through an issuance of debt instruments
	2. To approve amendments to the Employees Stock Option Scheme of the Bank, namely YBL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2020
	3. Approval for amendment to Articles of Association (“AOA/Articles”) of the Bank

*Pursuant to the General Circular Nos.14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025, in relation to extension of the framework provided in the aforementioned circulars till further issues, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (‘MCA Circulars’) in compliance with the provisions of the Act, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and circular issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 03, 2024 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, the Company conducted the AGM through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (“VC”/“OAVM”).

Further, in accordance with the Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“ICSI”) read with Clarification/ Guidance on applicability of Secretarial Standards–1 and 2 dated April 15, 2020 issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM are deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Bank being the deemed venue of the AGM.

(b) Passing of Resolutions through Postal Ballot¹:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, and till the date of signing of this Report, the Bank approached the Shareholders two (2) times through Postal Ballot for passing of the following Resolutions:

(i) Resolution approved by Shareholders:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice: September 18, 2025
Voting Period: Thursday, September 25, 2025 at 10:00 A.M. (I.S.T.) to Friday, October 24, 2025 at 5:00 P.M. (I.S.T.)
Date of declaration of result: October 24, 2025
Date of Approval: October 24, 2025

The Board of Directors of the Bank had appointed Ms. Manisha Maheshwari, Partner of M/s. Bhandari & Associates, Company Secretaries, and failing her, Mr. S.N. Bhandari, Partner of M/s. Bhandari & Associates, Company Secretaries, as Scrutinizer to ensure that the Postal Ballot process is conducted in a fair and transparent manner.

Name of resolution	Type of resolution	No. of votes polled	Vote cast in favour		Vote cast in against	
			No. of votes	%	No. of votes	%
To take note of reappointment of Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN: 03341633) as Non-Executive Part-time Chairman of the Bank and to approve payment of Remuneration thereto	Ordinary Resolution	17,824,668,847	17,702,705,948	99.32	121,962,899	0.68
To approve the appointment of Mr. Shinichiro Nishino (DIN – 11290100) as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	17,824,573,533	17,766,459,058	99.67	58,114,475	0.33
To approve the appointment of Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan (DIN – 01973006) as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	17,824,533,232	17,702,585,698	99.32	121,947,534	0.68
To approve the revised remuneration and variable pay of Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN – 07562475), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	17,823,792,688	17,700,929,980	99.31	122,862,708	0.69
To approve the revised remuneration and variable pay of Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN – 08432870), Executive Director of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	17,824,117,252	17,700,860,214	99.31	123,257,038	0.69
To approve the revised remuneration and variable pay of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN – 10774800), Executive Director of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	17,824,190,608	17,700,026,239	99.30	124,164,369	0.70

(ii) Resolution approved by Shareholders:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice: March 20, 2026
Voting Period: Thursday, March 26, 2026 at 10:00 A.M.(IST) to Friday, April 24, 2026 at 5:00 P.M (IST)
Date of declaration of result: April 24, 2026
Date of Approval: April 24, 2026

The Board of Directors of the Bank had appointed Ms. Manisha Maheshwari, Partner of M/s. Bhandari & Associates, Company Secretaries, and failing her, Mr. S.N. Bhandari, Partner of M/s. Bhandari & Associates, Company Secretaries, as Scrutinizer to ensure that the Postal Ballot process is conducted in a fair and transparent manner.

Name of resolution	Type of resolution	No. of votes polled	Vote cast in favour		Vote cast in against	
			No. of votes	%	No. of votes	%
To approve appointment of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN: 06695367) as a Director of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	20,318,472,050	20,264,128,559	99.73	54,343,491	0.27
To approve the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Vinay M. Tonse (DIN: 06695367) as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank for a period of three years from April 06, 2026 to April 05, 2029	Ordinary Resolution	20,318,230,675	20,150,612,244	99.18	167,618,431	0.82
To approve the reappointment and remuneration of Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN – 08432870) as an Executive Director of the Bank for the period from February 02, 2026 till July 31, 2026	Ordinary Resolution	20,318,204,849	20,006,291,887	98.46	311,912,962	1.54
To approve Material Related Party Transactions with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Ordinary Resolution	9,121,216,304	9,118,910,160	99.97	2,306,144	0.03

¹GRI 2-20

(c) Procedure for Postal Ballot:
Equity Shares:

In compliance with provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Act, Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17 / 2020 dated April 13, 2020 and other relevant circulars, in relation to extension of framework “Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by Covid–19”, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025, in relation to extension of the framework provided in the aforementioned circulars (“MCA Circulars”), issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) Master Circular for compliance with the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations by listed entities dated January 30, 2026 and relevant circulars thereof, Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“SS-2”) and pursuant to such other applicable laws, the Bank provides e-voting facility to all its Shareholders to enable them to cast their votes electronically on the matters included in Postal Ballot Notice instead of dispatching the Postal Ballot Form by post.

The Bank had engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited for the Postal Ballot conducted for the purpose of providing remote e-voting facility to the shareholders.

The Board of Directors of the Bank had appointed Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot process in a fair and transparent manner.

The Bank had sent Postal Ballot Notice by e-mail to all Members whose names appeared on the Register of Members/List of Beneficial Owners as received from Depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) / Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”) as on Friday, September 19, 2025 and Friday, March 20, 2026 and whose email ID was registered with the Bank/KFIN Technologies Limited or Depository/ Depository Participants and the communication of assent / dissent of the Members was taken through the remote e-voting system.

The Bank had also published a notice in the newspaper declaring the details of completion of dispatch and other requirements as mandated under the aforesaid provisions of the Act and the said Rules.

The Resolutions were passed upon receipt of the consent/ assent of requisite majority of Members by means of Postal Ballot.

The Scrutiniser had submitted her report to the Chairman of the Meeting, after verification of the records and thereafter the e-voting results were declared.

Subsequently, the said results along with the report of the Scrutiniser were disclosed to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited within 2 working day of such declaration and uploaded on the website of the Bank. The resolutions, passed by requisite majority, were deemed to have been passed on the last date specified by the Bank for e-voting.

No Special Resolution(s) requiring a Postal Ballot is being proposed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

(d) Means of Communication:

The Bank has provided adequate and timely information to its members inter-alia through the following means:

- 1) Quarterly Results are announced through a Press Conference and/or a Press Release sent to leading media publications as well as regulatory notice advertisement.
- 2) The Financial Results, Official News Releases and Presentations are also displayed on the website of the Bank at <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/investor-relations/financial-information/financial-results> .
- 3) Financial Results are published in Financial Express and Navshakti Newspaper.
- 4) The presentations made to Institutional Investors and Financial Analysts on the Company’s Financial Results are displayed on the website of the Bank at <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/investors-relation/financial-information/investor-presentation> . The Bank also informs the Schedule of meeting with the Institutional Investors and Financial Analysts to the Stock Exchanges. No unpublished price sensitive information is

discussed in the presentation made to Institutional Investors and Financial Analysts.

- 5) The Financial and other information filed by the Bank from time to time is also available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited (BSE) at www.bseindia.com and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) at www.nseindia.com.
- 6) The Bank has established systems and procedures to disseminate relevant information to its stakeholders, including shareholders, analysts, suppliers, customers, employees and the society at large. It also conducts earning calls with analysts and investors.
- 7) Documents like Notices of General Meetings, Annual Reports, Electronic Clearing System (ECS) advises for Dividends, etc. are sent to the shareholders at their e-mail address, as registered with their Depository Participants / Company / Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agents (RTA). This helps prompt delivery of document, reduce paper consumption, save trees and avoid loss of documents in transit.
- 8) SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES): The investor complaints are processed in a centralised web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are centralised database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken

Reports (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

- 9) Dispute Resolution: SEBI has made available an online dispute resolution mechanism through the SMART ODR Portal for the investors to raise disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. After exhausting the options to resolve their grievances directly with the Bank/RTA and through the SCORES platform, investors can initiate dispute resolution through the SMART ODR Portal.
- 10) Periodically reminders to the shareholders are sent for claiming unclaimed dividend.
- 11) The Bank voluntarily sends financial results / any important updates through email to those Shareholders whose email address is registered with the Bank/Depositories periodically.

(e) Changes in Equity Share Capital of the Bank:

As at March 31, 2026, the paid-up equity share capital of the Bank comprised 31,379,757,057 (Three Thousand One Hundred And Thirty Seven Crore Ninety Seven Lakh Fifty Seven Thousand And Fifty Seven) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each aggregating to ₹ 62,759,514,114/- (Rupees Six Thousand Two Hundred and Seventy Five Crore Ninety Five Lakh Fourteen Thousand One Hundred and Fourteen).

The table below gives details of equity evolution of the Bank during the year under review:

Sr. No.	Date of Allotment	Type of Issue	No. of Equity Shares Allotted	Face Value (in ₹)	Cumulative Equity Share Capital (No. of Shares)
1.	April 19, 2025	ESOP	2,060,648	2.00	31,356,175,970
2.	May 21, 2025	ESOP	4,661,942	2.00	31,360,837,912
3.	June 03, 2025	ESOP	1,835,001	2.00	31,362,672,913
4.	June 20, 2025	ESOP	2,950,551	2.00	31,365,623,464
5.	July 03, 2025	ESOP	1,629,450	2.00	31,367,252,914
6.	July 19, 2025	ESOP	1,356,841	2.00	31,368,609,755
7.	August 05, 2025	ESOP	920,629	2.00	31,369,530,384
8.	August 20, 2025	ESOP	1,083,688	2.00	31,370,614,072
9.	September 04, 2025	ESOP	246,518	2.00	31,370,860,590
10.	September 20, 2025	ESOP	1,440,305	2.00	31,372,300,895
11.	October 07, 2025	ESOP	1,245,046	2.00	31,373,545,941
12.	October 19, 2025	ESOP	1,287,566	2.00	31,374,833,507
13.	November 08, 2025	ESOP	553,703	2.00	31,375,387,210
14.	November 25, 2025	ESOP	1,058,752	2.00	31,376,445,962

Sr. No.	Date of Allotment	Type of Issue	No. of Equity Shares Allotted	Face Value (in ₹)	Cumulative Equity Share Capital (No. of Shares)
15.	December 05, 2025	ESOP	1,103,638	2.00	31,377,549,600
16.	December 18, 2025	ESOP	893,540	2.00	31,378,443,140
17.	January 05, 2026	ESOP	528,275	2.00	31,378,971,415
18.	January 23, 2026	ESOP	345,283	2.00	31,379,316,698
19.	February 06, 2026	ESOP	102,479	2.00	31,379,419,177
20.	February 19, 2026	ESOP	33,500	2.00	31,379,452,677
21.	March 06, 2026	ESOP	178,130	2.00	31,379,630,807
22.	March 20, 2026	ESOP	126,250	2.00	31,379,757,057

(f) Dividend:

During FY 2025-26, the Board of Directors of the Bank has not recommended any dividend on equity shares.

(g) Transfer of Equity Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules") mandate companies to transfer all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more in the name of IEPF.

In accordance with the said IEPF Rules and its amendments, the Bank had sent notices to all the Shareholders whose shares were due for transfer to the IEPF Authority and simultaneously published newspaper advertisement.

In compliance with the aforesaid provisions, during the year 2025-26, the Bank transferred 290,386 (Two Lakhs Ninety Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty-Six) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- to the IEPF Authority corresponding to unclaimed dividend for the year 2017-18. The IEPF Authority holds 638,563 Equity Shares in the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 7 of the IEPF Rules, the shareholders whose corresponding equity shares have been transferred to IEPF account can claim those shares from IEPF Authority by making an online application in Form IEPF-5 which is available at <https://iepfa.gov.in/login>

Guidelines to file your claim:

For claiming the shares and dividend from the IEPF Authority, shareholders can make an online web based application through MCA portal. Shareholders need to register themselves on MCA portal by creating Login

ID credentials. After successful login into MCA portal, shareholders have to click on "MCA Services" tab and choose "IEPF-5" option under "Investor Services" and follow the due process for filing the form.

Printout of the duly filled Form IEPF-5 with claimant and joint holders' (if any) signature and along with the acknowledgment issued after uploading the form will have to be submitted together with an indemnity bond in original, cancelled Cheque leaf of active bank account (details of which are mentioned by the claimant at the time of uploading the web-based form), and other documents as mentioned in Form IEPF-5 to the Nodal Officer (IEPF) of the Bank in an envelope marked "Claim for refund from IEPF Authority".

Certain information about the Bank which will have to be submitted are as under:

- a) Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Bank: L65190MH2003PLC143249
- b) Name of the Bank: YES BANK Limited
- c) Address of registered office of the Bank: YES BANK House, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz (East), Mumbai- 400055
- d) Email ID of the Bank: shareholders@yes.bank.in

(h) Unclaimed Dividends:

In terms of the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), the Bank is statutorily required to transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), all dividends remaining unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years from the date they became due for payment. Dividends for and up to the financial year ended March 31, 2018 have already been transferred to the IEPF and the dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 will be transferred to the IEPF on or after July 12, 2026 within the timelines as specified in the IEPF Rules.

The details of dividend transferred to IEPF during the year:

Financial year	Dividend declared on	Amount transferred to IEPF (in ₹)	Date of transfer to IEPF
2017-18	June 12, 2018	3,256,006	July 23, 2025

The following table provides dates on which unclaimed dividend and their corresponding shares would become liable to be transferred to the IEPF:

Dividend for the year ended	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Last date of claiming Dividend
March 31, 2019	June 12, 2019	July 11, 2026

Intimation to the Investors for claiming of Dividends:

During the year under review, the Bank has undertaken the following initiatives to reduce the quantum of unpaid/unclaimed dividend:

- Annual reminders to the concerned shareholders to claim dividend; and
- Direct credit of unpaid/unclaimed dividend to those shareholders' accounts, who have updated their bank account details with the Bank/ Depository Participant.
- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide circular dated July 16, 2025, launched a 100-day campaign titled "Saksham Niveshak" from July 28, 2025 to November 06, 2025, to facilitate outreach to shareholders with unpaid or unclaimed dividends. In line with this initiative, the Bank proactively assisted shareholders by dispatching reminder letters and encouraging them to update their KYC and bank mandates to enable timely claim of dividends.

(j) Queries at Annual General Meeting:

Shareholders who wish to ask questions/express their views on the items of the businesses to be transacted at

(d) Listing on Stock Exchanges:

The Securities of the Bank are listed on following stock exchanges.

(Equity Shares) National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai-400 051.	(Equity Shares & Debt Securities) BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001.

Notes:

1. Listing Fees for the FY 2025-26 has been paid to the above-mentioned Stock Exchanges.
2. The Securities of the Bank have not been suspended from trading on the said Stock Exchanges or by any Regulatory/ Statutory Authority.

the meeting are requested to write to the Bank's e-mail-id: AGM@yes.bank.in with regard to the accounts at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the AGM mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email ID, mobile number etc. The queries may be raised precisely and in brief to enable the Bank to answer the same suitably depending on the availability of time at the AGM.

(k) Policies of the Bank:

As a part of good Corporate Governance, the Bank has from time to time adopted various policies/codes which are hosted on the website of the Bank at <https://www.yes.bank.in/about-us/corporate-governance>

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

The date, time and venue of the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Bank, is as under:

Date: August 19, 2026

Time: 10:30 A.M.

Venue: Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

(a) Financial Year:

The Financial Year of the Bank starts on April 1 and ends on March 31 of next year.

(b) Cut-off Date:

The Cut Off Date for determining shareholders who will be entitled to vote electronically on the resolutions mentioned in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting by remote e-Voting and also vote on AGM date at the appointed time is mentioned in the AGM Notice.

(c) Dividend Payment Date:

The Board of Directors of the Bank has not recommended any Dividend for the FY 2025-26.

(e) Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent:

EQUITY	DEBT
KFIN Technologies Limited Selenium Building, Tower B, Plot 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Telangana–500032 Phone No: 040- 6716 2222 Fax No: 040-2300 1153 Contact Person: Ms. Shobha Anand / Mr. Premkumar Maruturi E-mail: einward.ris@kfin.com	MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Erstwhile known as Link Intime India Private Limited) C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400 083. Tel No: +91 22 4918 6000 Fax: +91 22 4918 6060 Contact Person: Mr. Ganesh Jadhav E-mail: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com

(f) Share Transfer System:

The Board-level Stakeholders Relationship Committee examines and redresses investors’ grievances. The status of investors’ grievances and share transfers are reported to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

As mandated by SEBI, securities of the Company can be transferred /traded only in dematerialised form. Further, SEBI vide its circular dated January 25, 2022, mandated that all service requests for issue of duplicate certificate, claim from unclaimed suspense account, renewal/ exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, subdivision/splitting/consolidation of certificate, transmission and transposition which were allowed in physical form should be processed in dematerialised form only.

In line with SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)2026 MIRSD POD/I/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026, the Securities and Exchange Board of India introduced a special window for the transfer and dematerialisation of physical securities that were sold or purchased prior to April 01, 2019. This window is operative for a period of one year, from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027. Accordingly, Shareholders were duly informed of the availability of this special window and the procedures to be followed for completing the transfer cum dematerialisation of eligible physical securities within the stipulated period.

Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation. Shareholders should communicate with KFIN Technologies Limited, the Company’s Registrars to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent at einward.ris@kfintech.com in quoting their folio number or Depository Participant ID and Client ID number, for any queries relating to their securities.

Updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Bank Details:

Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/ HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/ Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR–4, the format of which is available on the Company’s website under the link at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=normsforprocessinginvestorservice_pdf.pdf

Members holding equity shares of the Bank in physical form are requested to get their equity shares converted into demat/ electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation and also considering that physical transfer of equity shares/ issuance of equity shares in physical form have been disallowed by SEBI.

Nomination facility for shareholding

As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 facility for making nomination is available for the members in respect of shares held by them. Members holding shares in physical form may obtain a nomination form (Form SH-13), from the Bank’s RTA or download the same from the Company’s website through the weblink at https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=normsforprocessinginvestorservice_pdf.pdf

Members holding shares in dematerialised form should contact their Depository Participants (DP) in this regard.

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:

In terms of Regulation 76 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 and SEBI Circular No. D&CC/FITTC/CIR-16/2002 dated December 31, 2002, as amended vide Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/30/2010 dated September 6, 2010 an audit is conducted on a quarterly basis by Company Secretary in practice, for the purpose of inter alia, reconciliation of the total admitted equity share capital with the depositories and in the physical form with the total issued/paid up equity share capital of YES BANK Limited. The certificates issued in this regard were placed before the Board Meeting and filed with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, where the equity shares of the Bank are listed.

(i) Distribution of Shareholding as at March 31, 2026:

S. no.	Category (Shares)	No. of Holders	% To Holders	No. of Shares	Amount in ₹	% To Equity
1	1–5000	6038713	95.63	2501876968	5003753936	7.97
2	5001–10000	135687	2.15	1007655247	2015310494	3.21
3	10001–20000	74693	1.18	1069879253	2139758506	3.40
4	20001–30000	24552	0.39	609573888	1219147776	1.93
5	30001–40000	11067	0.18	387661279	775322558	1.24
6	40001–50000	7799	0.12	360808719	721617438	1.15
7	50001–100000	12910	0.20	928485389	1856970778	2.96
8	100001 and above	9368	0.15	24513816314	49027632628	78.14
TOTAL:		6314789	100.00	31379757057	62759514114	100.00

Shareholding Pattern as at March 31, 2026¹:

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shares	% to total Share capital
I	Promoter and Promoter Group	0	0
II	Public	31379757057	100.00
II (A)	Financial Institutions/Banks	4185226916	13.34
(a)	State Bank of India	3382261103	10.78
(b)	Other Financial Institutions/ Banks	802965813	2.56
II (B)	Other institutions	17228401158	54.90
(a)	Insurance Companies	1281277439	4.08
	(i) Life Insurance Corporation of India along with its sub- accounts	1248365988	3.98
(b)	Mutual Fund	1341709069	4.28
(c)	Alternate Investment Fund	12019988	0.04
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	4087989226	13.03
(e)	Foreign Direct Investment	10479333678	33.40
	(i) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	7814753318	24.90
	(ii) Verventa Holdings Limited	2664580360	8.49
(f)	NBFCs registered with RBI	20293386	0.06
(g)	Sovereign Wealth Fund	3454729	0.01
(h)	Provident Fund/Pension Funds	2323643	0.01
II (C)	Central Government / State Government	569321	0.00
	Shareholding by Companies or Bodies Corporate where Central / State Government is a Promoter	569321	0.00
II (D)	Other Non-Institutions	834133271	2.66
(a)	Bodies Corporate	544095184	1.74
(b)	Foreign Companies	18750	0.00

¹GRI 2-1, GRI 2-15

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shares	% to total Share capital
(c)	IEPF	638563	0.00
(d)	Trusts	791830	0.00
(e)	Clearing Member	254883	0.00
(f)	Others–Unclaimed Shares	38631	0.00
(g)	HUF	288295430	0.92
II (E)	Individuals	9131426391	29.10
(a)	Resident Individuals	8639769994	27.53
(b)	Non-resident Indians	490443521	1.56
(d)	Foreign National	51569	0.00
(e)	Key Managerial Personnel	873500	0.00
(f)	Directors & their relatives	287807	0.00
Total I + II		31379757057	100.00

- (j) **Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:**

The Equity shares of the Bank are to be compulsorily traded on the floor of the stock exchanges in electronic form by all investors.

As at March 31, 2026, out of total paid-up equity share capital of the Bank, 99.999% is held in dematerialised form and 0.001% is held in physical form.

Shareholders are requested to convert their physical holdings into electronic holdings which will negate risks associated with physical certificates.
- (k) **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 Convertible instruments as on date.
- (l) **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 elsewhere in this report.
- (m) **Plant Locations:**

Being a Banking Company, the Bank does not have plants. The Bank operates its business through a network of 1,334 Branches; 249 Business Correspondence Banking Outlets located across India and 1,363 ATM's and Bunch Note Acceptor/ Recycler. The details of the Branch Addresses are available on the website of the Bank.

- (n) **Address for Correspondence for investors:**

Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar, Company Secretary
YES BANK House, Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz East, Mumbai–400 055.

Tel: +91 (22) 5091 9800, +91 (22) 6507 9800,
Fax : +91 (22) 2619 2866
Email: shareholders@yes.bank.in
- (o) **Credit Ratings and Change/Revisions in Credit Ratings for Debt Instruments:**

 - CRISIL Rating upgraded the rating for Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure bonds to “CRISIL AA–”, Moreover CRISIL reaffirmed Rating of “CRISIL A1+” towards Certificate of Deposits in August 2025 and the same was maintained as at March 31, 2026. The credit rating outlook was maintained at “Stable”.
 - India Ratings upgraded the Long term Issuer rating to “IND AA– ”, Bank’s Infrastructure Bonds to “IND AA–”, and Basel III Tier II Bonds to “IND AA–”, in August 2025 and the same were maintained as at March 31, 2026. The credit rating outlook was changed to “Stable” from “Positive”.
 - ICRA upgraded the rating for Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure bonds to “ICRA AA–” in July 2025 and same were maintained as at March 31, 2026. The credit rating outlook was changed to “Stable” from “Positive”.

- CARE upgraded the rating for Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure bonds at “CARE AA–” in July 2025 and the same were maintained as at March 31, 2026. Moreover, CARE re-affirmed Rating of “CARE A1+” to the Certificate of Deposits and the same was maintained as at March 31, 2026. The credit rating outlook was maintained at “Stable”.
- Moody’s upgraded Bank’s ratings to “Ba2” in June 2025 and same was maintained as at March 31,2026 and credit rating outlook was changed to “Stable” from “Positive”.

- (p) **Debenture Trustee:**
Axis Trustee Services Limited
Address: The Ruby, 2nd Floor,
SW, 29 Senapati Bapat Marg,
Dadar (West), Mumbai–400 028
Contact Person: Mr. Kumar Saminathan–Chief Operating Officer
Phone no: +91-22-62300451
Fax No: +91-22-62300700
Email: debenturetrustee@axistrustee.in

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
YES BANK Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 15, 2026

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 06695367)

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN 03341633)

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

I confirm that all the Directors and Members of the Senior Management have affirmed compliance with YES BANK’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

For YES BANK Limited

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN No.: 06695367)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 15, 2026

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

We, Vinay M. Tonse, Managing Director & CEO and Niranjan Banodkar, Chief Financial Officer, of YES BANK Limited (the “Bank”) hereby certify that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2026 of the Bank 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 any 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 that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Bank pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and Audit Committee of the Board, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or proposed to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated, to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

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 significant role in the Bank’s internal control system over financial reporting.

Yours faithfully
For YES BANK LIMITED

For YES BANK LIMITED

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 15, 2026

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

REQUIREMENTS UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To,
The Members,
YES BANK LIMITED
YES BANK HOUSE,
Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz East,
Mumbai – 400055

We, BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries have examined all relevant records of YES BANK Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Bank”) as provided for the purpose of certifying the compliance ensured by the Bank of the disclosure requirements and corporate governance norms as specified for Listed Companies, as prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘LODR’), for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of this certification.

We state that completing compliance requirements of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Bank, and our examination is limited to procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Bank for ensuring the compliance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Bank.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Bank has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified for a listed entity in LODR for FY 2025-26.

We further state that the above certification 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 during the financial year.

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
[PR No.:–7353/2025]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.:–F2440 COP No.:–22856
UDIN: F00244H000367673

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 15, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS¹

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
YES BANK LIMITED
YES BANK HOUSE,
Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz East,
Mumbai – 400055

We, BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of YES BANK Limited having CIN L65190MH2003PLC143249 and having its registered office at YES BANK HOUSE, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz East, Mumbai – 400 055 (hereinafter referred to as “the Bank”), which have been provided to us by the Bank for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications [including verification of Directors’ Identification Number (“DIN”) status] as per the portal of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India (“MCA”) www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and pursuant to explanations furnished to us by the Bank and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Bank as stated below, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from appointment or continuing as directors of the Bank by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or by any other statutory regulatory authority.

Sr. No.	DIN	Name of the Directors	Designation	*Date of Appointment
1	03341633	Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Non-Executive Part-time Chairperson, Independent Director	23/07/2022
2	07562475	@Mr. Prashant Kumar	Executive Director, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (“MD&CEO”)	26/03/2020
3	08432870	Dr. Rajan Pental	Executive Director	02/02/2023
4	10774800	Mr. Manish Jain	Executive Director	28/02/2025
5	07872539	Mr. Atul Malik	Independent Director	30/08/2021
6	07825183	Ms. Rekha Murthy	Independent Director	30/08/2021
7	05160057	Mr. Sharad Sharma	Independent Director	01/11/2021
8	09623382	Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Non-Executive Director (Nominee Director of State Bank of India)	15/07/2022
9	01245772	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Independent Director	15/07/2022
10	01318683	Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Independent Director	15/07/2022
11	00072812	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Independent Director	15/07/2022
12	00364444	Mr. Shivakumar Dega	Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	27/06/2025
13	11290100	Mr. Shinichiro Nishino	Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	18/09/2025
14	01973006	Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan	Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	18/09/2025

*Dates of appointment of Directors are as they appear on the MCA Portal.

1. Cessation of office of Directorship of Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN – 00291675) as Non-Executive Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) of the Bank effective upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025.
2. Cessation of office of Directorship of Mr. Sandeep Tewari (DIN: 09623300) as Non-Executive Director (Nominee Director of State Bank of India) with immediate effect from September 17, 2025, due to resignation.
3. @Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475), demitted the office as the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) of the Bank on April 05, 2026 upon completion of his tenure and accordingly ceased to be MD & CEO and Director of the Bank from the above date.

Ensuring the eligibility of every director for appointment / continuity on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Bank. We further state that this certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management of the Bank has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

For **BNP & Associates**
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
[PR No.:–7353/2025]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.:–F2440 COP No.:–22856
UDIN:– F002440H000367662

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 15, 2026

¹GRI 2-9

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting Format

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

Sr. No	Particulars	Answer
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L65190 MH 2003 PLC 143249
2	Name of the Listed Entity ¹	YES BANK Limited
3	Year of incorporation	2003
4	Registered office address ¹	YES BANK House, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz East, Mumbai 400055, Maharashtra, India
5	Corporate address	YES BANK House, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz East, Mumbai 400055, Maharashtra, India
6	E-mail	shareholders@yes.bank.in
7	Telephone	+91 (22) 65079800
8	Website	www.yes.bank.in
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2025-26
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11	Paid-up Capital	INR 62,759,514,114
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. Niranjan Banodkar Chief Financial Officer Telephone number +91-22-65077941 e-mail id: responsible.banking@yes.bank.in
13	Reporting boundary–Are the 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 disclosures under this report are made on a standalone basis
14	Name of assurance provider	CNK & Associates LLP
15	Type of assurance obtained	- Reasonable Assurance for BRSR Core Disclosures (For independent assurance statement please refer to Page 584) - Limited Assurance for select BRSR non-core Disclosures (For independent assurance statement please refer to Page 589)

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Sr. No	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Financial and Services	Banking activities by Central, Commercial and Saving banks	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity’s Turnover)¹:

Sr. No	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover of contributed
1	Monetary intermediation of commercial banks, saving banks, postal savings bank and discount houses	64191	100%

¹GRI 2-1, GRI 2-6

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated¹:

Sr. No	Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
1	National		1,366*	1,366
2	International		2*	2

*Includes 1,334 Retail Branches and 32 Offices

#Includes the Bank’s International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) Banking Unit (IBU) which is considered an overseas Branch according to Foreign Exchange Management Act and one Representative Office in Abu Dhabi

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Sr. No	Locations	Number
1	National (No. of States)	28 States and 6 Union Territories of India
2	International (No. of Countries)	The Bank serves 89 countries through its IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT) and its Representative Office in Abu Dhabi

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

The total outward supplies classified and reported as ‘export of service’ during FY 2025-26, in accordance with the provisions of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Law, stands at INR 238,15,84,630 (as reported in the Bank’s GST returns of FY 2025-26), representing 0.64% of the Bank’s total turnover for FY 2025-26.

c. A brief on types of customers

As a full-service commercial Bank, YES BANK offers a comprehensive bouquet of products, services and technology-driven digital solutions, that cater to the banking needs of the corporate, retail, small and medium-sized Enterprises, and rural segments. The Bank’s customers include large corporates, small and medium enterprises, individuals, women microfinance borrowers, amongst many others. For more information on the Bank’s customers, products and services, please refer to the “Products & Services” section on [Page 28](#) of the Bank’s Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year¹:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	29,577	22,350	75.6%	7,227	24.4%
2	Other than Permanent (E)*	52	30	57.7%	22	42.3%
3	Total employees (D + E)	29,629	22,380	75.5%	7,249	24.5%
Workers						
4	Permanent (F)					
5	Other than Permanent (G)			Not applicable		
6	Total workers (F + G)					

*All trainees, advisors and consultants are classified as “Other than Permanent” employees

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

¹GRI 2-1, GRI 2-7, GRI 2-8

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)	30	24	80%	6	20%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	30	24	80%	6	20%
Differently abled Workers						
4	Permanent (F)					
5	Other than Permanent (G)			Not applicable		
6	Total differently abled employees (F + G)					

*Differently abled employees refer to employees certified as having a benchmark disability (atleast 40% of a specified disability) under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	14	2	14%
Key Management Personnel	5	0	0%

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2025-26 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Voluntary Exits									
Permanent Employees	32.4%	36.1%	33.3%	34.7%	37.9%	35.5%	37.5%	40.6%	38.2%
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable								
Involuntary Exits*									
Permanent Employees	4.8%	2.9%	4.4%	4.2%	2.6%	3.8%	2.6%	2.0%	2.5%
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable								

Note: Turnover has been computed basis average headcount as at the close of the financial year

*Exits Due to dismissal, termination, retirement or death in service

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

Sr. No	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	YES Securities (India) Limited	Subsidiary	99.06%	No

VI. CSR Details

24.

Sr. No	Question	Answer
(i)	Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	YES
(ii)	Turnover (in ₹)	369,281,693,063
(iii)	Net worth (in ₹)	510,620,069,097

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct¹:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (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. Members of the community can report their grievance, if any, to the Branch Manager of the nearest YES BANK Branch or the Infrastructure and Facilities Management (IFM) team at the nearest YES BANK office. The Bank has a robust mechanism in place for community grievance redressal. All the grievances are tracked and managed through the Bank's internal YES Serve portal	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=contactdetailsforstakeholders-grievancesredressal_pdf.pdf	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Shareholders	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=contactdetailsforstakeholdersgrievancesredressal_pdf.pdf	23	2	-	27	Nil	-
Employees and workers	Yes. The Policy on Employee Grievance Redressal is available to all employees on the Bank's Intranet	65	06*	-	66	04	All pending complaints were reviewed and resolved
Customers	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=grievanceredressal_policy_english.pdf	211,328	7,628	-	201,318	9,126	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yes.bank.in/strategic-procurement-unit	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

¹GRI 2-16

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (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
Whistle Blowers	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=whistleblowerpolicy.pdf	57	5*	-	40	9	All pending complaints were reviewed and resolved

*Note: As on June 19, 2026, five complaints stand resolved and one complaint is under review of the investigating unit
*Includes cases under investigation and cases in which investigation is completed, however a decision from Whistle Blower Committee (WBC) is pending

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:

Sr. 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)
1	Governance and Compliance	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - A well-governed bank can function effectively at creating value for all stakeholders and contribute to overall social and economic development - Prudent governance and risk management practices can enhance economic stability, while reducing risks and impacts of economic crises Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Good governance and transparency can boost stakeholder and investor confidence, lead to reduced cost of capital, strengthen reputation and brand image, and help attract and retain talent - A strong culture of governance and compliance can improve enterprise value by enhancing decision-making, safeguarding against risks, and reducing the probability of fines, penalties or litigation	- The Bank has an eminent and diverse Board which represents its highest governance body, comprising 50% Independent Directors and 14% women Directors 11 Board-level Committees which assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities - Nomination & Remuneration Committee, with a majority of independent directors, recommends appointment of Directors & reviews Board’s performance evaluation framework - Bank has implemented a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Governance framework with 3-Lines of Defense comprising business management, independent functions, and internal audit - Bank’s Compliance Department ensures compliance to regulatory requirements, with the Chief Compliance Officer reporting directly to the Audit Committee of the Board and the Bank monitoring Compliance Risk as a standalone risk - Employees receive regular trainings on regulatory compliances	Positive

Sr. 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)
2	Business Ethics	Risk	Impacts on Stakeholders - Bribery, corruption, restrictive or unfair trade practices can impede efficient functioning of economic systems, leading to negative customer experience - Practices like money laundering can help proliferate crime, increase corruption, and embolden antisocial elements Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Unethical business practices can have a negative impact on reputation, impede ability to raise capital, attract customers and retain talent - Unethical business practices can also lead to increased risk of fines, penalties and litigation	- The Bank has instituted a Code of Conduct and key policies related to anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, a whistle blower mechanism, amongst other initiatives, to foster and promote ethical and responsible business conduct - The Bank has put in place appropriate measures within its compensation structure for addressing any misconduct or non-compliance with its Code of Conduct - The Bank’s employees are provided mandatory trainings on the Code of Conduct and policies related to anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering etc. as part of induction training and refresher certifications, on a regular basis - As a signatory to the UN Global Compact, the Bank has instituted an ESG Code of Conduct for its suppliers, based on the 10 principles of the UNGC and is taking steps to assess and enhance the ESG practices of its strategic Value Chain Partners	Negative
3	Data Security & Privacy	Risk	Impacts on Stakeholders - Data security incidents can cause disruption of critical services - Poor data security and privacy protection can lead to loss of customer’s personal information risking identity theft/fraud - Data security events/incidents can cause customers to lose confidence in digital channels/banking system as a whole - Robust data security and privacy practices can encourage the use of digital channels, enhance financial inclusion and contribute to India’s Digital India goals Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Robust systems for data security and privacy can help in building customer trust, loyalty and a positive reputation - Leak of sensitive internal data or customer information can lead to operational and reputational risk - Failure to follow data privacy laws can increase the risk of fines, penalties or lawsuits	- The Bank has a well-defined governance structure for information security and data protection, with Board-level oversight from the Risk Management Committee and the IT Strategy Committee and management-level oversight from the Security Council and the Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee - The Bank has instituted Board-approved policies for Data Handling, Information Security and Cyber Security - The Bank has implemented an ISO 27001:2013 certified information security management system - The Bank regularly conducts trainings, awareness campaigns and simulated drills for employees, vendors, customers, and other stakeholders on global cyber security threats, and issues guidance on using digital platforms in a safe and secure manner	Negative

Sr. 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)
4	Digital Innovation	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - Digitizing paper-based processes can help in lowering the Bank's environmental footprint by reducing the use of paper and waste - Digital channels can enhance customer experience and delight by enabling users to access banking services in a cost-effective and timely manner, without having to visit a Branch - Digital platforms deepen reach and access of financial services amongst unbanked, hard to reach, and vulnerable communities Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Efficient digital banking solutions can enhance customer satisfaction, loyalty and retention - Continued investments in technology and digital infrastructure can strengthen the Bank's market share in emerging segments such as digital payments	- The Bank continues to be a preferred Banker to Digital India with its best-in-class technology, API stack and dominant leadership in digital payments. - The Bank has built a robust technological and operational architecture for plug-and-play FinTech partner integration and a strong platform architecture for seamless payment solutions to government, corporate, start-ups and SMEs - The Bank has enabled omni-channel customer engagement, seamless payment solutions & assisted digital model for mass-market products through its Digital Product Suite and continues to advance its new-age digital product offerings	Positive
5	Customer Relations	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - A thrust on good customer relations can enhance customer experience and foster responsible selling practices across the ecosystem - Managing customer relations in a responsible manner can help promote financial literacy, and support financial inclusion Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Good customer relations can enhance customer acquisition, retention & loyalty, improve net promoter scores, create opportunities for cross-selling, and strengthen overall brand value - Poor customer relations may lead to customer attrition and reputational loss - Mis-selling/ unethical selling practices may increase the risk of fines, penalties, trading restrictions and other regulatory actions	- The Bank has set up a comprehensive governance structure for overseeing its performance on customer service with oversight from the executive-level Standing Committee on Customer Service and the Customer Service Committee of the Board - The Bank has instituted robust policies on collection of dues and repossession of security, and customer grievance redressal - Through its Code of Conduct and other policies, the Bank promotes responsible selling practices. All of the Bank's collection and repo agencies and their executives undergo mandatory trainings on the Code - YES BANK continues to invest in technologies such as AI in enhancing customer service through offerings like YES Robot and YES Genie	Positive

Sr. 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)
				- Valuing the views and feedback of its customers, the Bank captures the Voice of the Customer (VOC) and Customer Scoring through transaction and engagement feedback. The Bank has measured customer satisfaction across touchpoints through the VOC survey and institutionalised Net Promoter Score (NPS) as a key metric to drive superior service experience, customer loyalty and advocacy, across its various channels - Performance on customer service is also integrated into employee performance appraisal, which in turn is linked with employee remuneration. Relevant employees are provided regular training on customer service - The Bank has instituted a comprehensive 3-Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing customer queries and complaints	
6	Employment Practice	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - Good employment practices can help create new employment opportunities in the economy, enhance skills, knowledge and employability and ensure good health & wellbeing of individuals & their families - Responsible employment practices can help reduce marginalization of vulnerable groups, such as women, minorities, & migrants through inclusivity & non-discrimination Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Good employment practices can boost employee morale, satisfaction & loyalty, strengthen the organization's ability to attract and retain talent - A fair, diverse and inclusive workplace can help improve employee participation and engagement in their jobs leading to enhanced commitment, productivity and performance in line with organisation goals	- The Bank's Code of Conduct and other policies are aimed at fostering a culture of equal opportunity, diversity and inclusion, and to prevent all types of harassment and discrimination - The Bank offers its employees tailored training programmes covering technical skills, industry knowledge, and essential soft skills - The Bank has a robust and transparent performance review process which includes self-assessment, assessments by reporting authority and reviewer, and a Committee Review - The Bank undertakes various initiatives to nurture physical, mental, and emotional well-being of employees, and has also implemented an ISO 45001:2018 certified Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) - The Bank has a dedicated 'Employee Service Desk' to support and redress employee queries and grievances	Positive

Sr. 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)
7	Progress on Profitability	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - Higher profitability can be a key tool in maximizing shareholder returns - Consistent performance on profitability can significantly improve perception among stakeholders including customers, credit rating agencies, vendors and suppliers etc Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - A profitable franchise can provide adequate cushioning to capital position and balance sheet from external/ internal shocks - Efficiencies achieved through cost optimizations can help create headroom for suitable investments - Absence of an efficient cost-structure may result in unwanted cost growth and sub-optimal profitability	- The Bank continues to augment the penetration of its product offerings in its growing network of branches, to reduce its cost of acquisition and improve profitability - The Bank leverages its technology infrastructure and multi-pronged delivery channels to enhance scale and drive efficiency & profitability across its business verticals - The Bank continues to optimise its product and sourcing mix to improve its RoA and reduce its cost of acquisition, while retaining its overall product risk profile - The Bank continues to build on its knowledge and experience in offering outstanding service & tech-driven solutions to cater to evolving needs of the SME and Mid Corporate segments - The Bank continues to strengthen its strategic investments in the priority sector lending (PSL) arena by increasing the proportion of its PSL compliant book and accessing new geographie	Positive
8	Climate Action	Risk	Impacts on Stakeholders - Projects financed by the Bank along with its own operations can generate carbon emissions, which, if unmitigated or unchecked may contribute to increasing global warming Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather and climatic events can affect infrastructure, employees and client performance and consequently revenues and costs - Stricter environmental/climatic regulations and policy changes can have an impact on the Bank's operations and strategy - Climate risk factors may increase market and operational risks, due to factors such as fluctuating energy commodity prices, transition in carbon-intensive industries, higher insurance risk premiums, amongst others	- The Bank has instituted a robust climate governance structure, with oversight from two Board-level committees – CSR & ESG Committee and Risk Management Committee - The Bank has included climate-related KPIs into the goal sheets of relevant executive management - Climate risk is integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management processes and as a material Pillar II risk in its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) - The Bank has taken steps to institute systems and processes for managing climate-related risks at the organizational, project and portfolio levels in line with its climate commitments and requirements of frameworks such as the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations	Negative

Sr. 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)
				The Bank has measured and reported financed emissions and undertaken a target to reduce the financed emission intensity of its electricity generation sector portfolio	
9	Climate Action	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - Channelizing finance and investment towards climate-aligned activities can contribute to emission reduction and help achieve India's net zero by 2070 target Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Capitalizing on emerging climate and transition financing opportunities pertaining to India's net zero by 2070 target, including facilitating finance towards transitioning hard-to-abate sectors, supporting low-carbon technologies, and building climate adaptation and resilience, can offer the Bank significant opportunities for revenue growth	The Bank continues to mobilize finance towards climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy, green buildings, and clean transportation through targeted green finance products such as green deposits and green bonds	Positive
10	Financial Inclusion	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - Financial inclusion initiatives can help reduce income inequality, prevent vulnerable communities from falling prey to unregulated money lenders and over indebtedness, and accelerate gender equality and women's economic empowerment - Priority sector lending can channelize social finance towards economic sectors that contribute to national priorities Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Enhancing access to finance through offerings such as microfinance, microinsurance, digital payments etc. can offer the Bank new avenues of growth - Failure to comply with priority sector lending requirements can result in the risk of regulatory action	- The Bank has established a robust network of Business Correspondent Banking Outlets to provide asset and liability solutions to customers in the rural segment - The Bank strives to accelerate financial inclusion through a multi-pronged approach, including, promoting government schemes such as PMJDY and KCC; supporting women borrowers through its microfinance programme, catering to the financial needs of farmers through crop and farm mechanisation loans; and meeting the remittance needs of migrants and under-banked populations through its digital platforms - Through its social development arm YES Foundation, the Bank catalyzes employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for underprivileged youth and farmers in India's rural areas	Positive

Sr. 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)
11	Operational eco-efficiency	Risk	Impacts on Stakeholders - The Bank's operations require energy which when sourced from non-renewable sources, can contribute to CO₂ emissions, causing global warming and climate change - Improper disposal/recycling of e-waste and hazardous waste from the Bank's operations can lead to pollution of natural ecosystems Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws /regulations can result in a risk of fines, lawsuits, and reputation loss - The Bank's operations are subject to climate-related physical risks including impacts from extreme weather events - The Bank's operations are also subject to climate-related transition risks including emerging regulations and stakeholder expectations around climate change	- The Bank has instituted a comprehensive ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System (EMS) covering 1,289 facilities - The Bank has taken measures to streamline the tracking, monitoring and reporting of its Scope 1 and Scope 2, operational emissions and undertaken several initiatives to reduce its resource consumption - In line with its target to achieve net zero by 2030 (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions), the Bank has migrated key facilities including its head office to renewable energy - The Bank has appointed central authorized vendors for collection, recycling and responsible disposal of its e-waste, battery waste and other hazardous waste from all its facilities	Negative
12	Sustainable Finance	Opportunity	Impacts on Stakeholders - A thrust on promoting sustainable finance can enable the Bank to support India's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), contribute to India's net zero ambition, and minimize negative socio-environmental impacts of its business - Integrating sustainability into financing can also provide the Bank with opportunities to work with clients across industries to drive the next phase of low carbon transition Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation - Increasing its sustainable finance portfolio can help improve the Bank's ESG ratings and attract ESG focused investors & capital - A strong focus on sustainable finance can help enhance the Bank's reputation amongst sustainability focussed customers, and enable it to unlock new opportunities in climate and transition finance - Integrating environmental and social risk assessment into its overall credit risk assessment framework can safeguard the Bank against ESG-related risks and impacts	- The Bank has adopted an Environment and Social Policy (ESP) based on international frameworks such as IFC Performance Standards, which serves as a structured approach towards responsible lending. - The Bank has instituted an Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESRMS) to assess and mitigate E&S risks of its financing activities - As part of mainstreaming green financial mechanisms, the Bank issued India's first Green Bond in 2015 and has rolled out its Green Deposit product in FY 2025-26, aimed at channelizing finance to green sectors - The Bank continues to finance climate aligned sectors such as renewable energy, green buildings, and clean transportation and other socially critical sectors such as SMEs and affordable housing	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

S. No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9									
1. a	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	N	Y	Y									
1.b	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y									
1.c	Web Link of the Policies, if available	Y ¹	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	Y ⁵	Y ²	NA	Y ⁴	Y ⁶									
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y									
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y									
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.	Y ¹	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	Y ⁵	Y ²	NA	Y ⁴	Y ⁶									
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	N	Y ²	N	Y ⁴	N	Y ²	NA	Y ⁴	N									
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	NA	Y ²	NA	Y ⁴	NA	Y ²	NA	Y ⁴	NA									
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) For statement of director responsible for Business Responsibility report, refer to the 'Message from Managing Director & CEO' in the Integrated Annual Report on Page 12																		
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee of the Board (CSR & ESG Committee)																	
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.	Yes. The Bank has a CSR & ESG Committee of the Board that provides oversight on sustainability related issues The composition of the Committee is given below: - Mr. Rajan Pental (Chairperson), Executive Director (DIN: 08432870) - Ms. Nandita Gurjar (Member), Independent Director (DIN: 01318683) - Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (Member), Independent Director (DIN: 00072812) - Mr. Shivakumar Dega (Member), Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director, (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) (DIN: 00364444) - Mr. Shinichiro Nishino (Member), Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) (DIN: 11290100)																	
10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:																			
Subject for review		Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action		Y ¹	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	Y ⁵	Y ²	NA	Y ⁴	Y ⁶	A*	H	A*	H	A*	H	NA	H	H
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances		Y ¹	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	Y	Y ²	NA	Y ⁴	Y ⁶	A*	H	A*	H	A*	H	NA	H	H

11.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
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.	N	Y ²	Y ³	N	N	Y ²	NA	N	Y ⁶

Y (Yes); N (No); NA (Not Applicable); A* (Annually); A* (As required); H (Half Yearly)

1. In order to ensure that its employees carry out the Bank’s business in line with the highest ethical standards, the Bank has instituted a Code of Conduct which can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s Code of Conduct is formulated in line with applicable regulatory requirements by various regulators (such as the Reserve Bank of India) and industry best practices. The Bank’s performance against its Code of Conduct and its compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by Board level Committees as and when necessary. The Bank also has an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy which can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy is formulated in line with applicable regulatory requirements by various regulators (such as the Reserve Bank of India) and industry best practices. The Audit Committee of the Board annually reviews the Bank’s performance against its Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and its compliance with statutory requirements.
2. The Bank has adopted an Environment & Social Policy (ESP) based on the Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards and can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s performance against its ESP and its compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by the Risk Management Committee of the Board on an annual basis and the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board on a half-yearly basis. The Bank has also instituted an Environmental Management Policy (EMP) based on the requirements of the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System Standard and can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s performance against its EMP and its compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board on a half-yearly basis. The EMP specifies the Bank’s target to achieve net zero emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2030. In FY 2025-26, the Bank reduced its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 14.48% from the previous year with the share of renewable energy in its electricity mix at 21.57%. To read about the Bank’s progress towards achieving net zero emissions by 2030, please refer to the “Operational Eco-efficiency” section on [» Page 102](#) of the Bank’s Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26. The implementation of the Bank’s EMP is independently audited annually for its adherence to the ISO 14001:2015 EMS Standard. In FY 2025-26, the Bank was certified ISO 14001 compliant for the 13th year in a row by BSI Group India Private Ltd.
3. The Bank has formulated an Equal Opportunity Policy in line with applicable regulatory requirements which can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s performance against its Equal Opportunity Policy and its compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by Board level Committees as and when necessary. The Bank has also adopted an Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy in line with the requirements of ISO 45001 standard for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, which can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s OHS practices are independently audited annually for their adherence to the ISO 45001 standard for OHS management system. In FY 2025-26, the Bank was certified ISO 45001 compliant for its OHS management system at its corporate office–YES BANK house, YES Fintech Center–Airoli and 30 Branches by BSI Group India Private Limited. The Bank has also adopted an ESG Supplier Code of Conduct which is aligned to the ten principles of the United Global Compact, and can be accessed [here](#).
4. The Bank has put in place a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in line with the requirements of Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Companies Rules, 2014. The policy can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s performance against its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and its compliance with statutory requirements is reviewed by the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board on a half-yearly basis. In FY 2025-26, the Bank, through its social development arm, YES Foundation, surpassed its commitment to catalyse employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for 100,000 youth by 2026. Since 2021, over 25,000 youth have been skilled in market-oriented jobs across sectors, out of which over 30% have been women, and over 75,000 farmers, women and artisans from rural India have had their incomes enhanced through focused initiatives. To read more about the Bank’s CSR initiatives, please refer to the Supporting Our Communities section on [» Page 192](#) of the Bank’s Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26.
5. The Bank has instituted a Human Rights Policy which is aligned to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and can be accessed [here](#). Performance against the Human Rights Policy and its compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by Board level Committee as and when necessary.
6. The Bank has instituted a comprehensive Grievance Redressal Policy, aligned with the ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management System and ISO 10002:2018–Guidelines for Complaints Handling in an organization. The policy can be accessed [here](#). The Bank’s performance against its Grievance Redressal Policy and its compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by the Customer Service Committee of the Board (Service Excellence Committee) on a half-yearly basis. The implementation of the Bank’s Grievance Redressal processes has been independently audited for its adherence to the ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management System by BSI Group India Pvt Ltd. in FY 2025-26 and to the ISO 10002:2018 Guidelines for Complaints Handling in an organization by Bureau Veritas (India) Pvt. Ltd. The Bank has also instituted an Information Security Policy and a Cyber Security Policy which are aligned to the ISO 27001:2022 standard on Information Security Management System, and the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard. The Bank’s performance against its information security policies and their compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by the Executive-level Security Council and the Board on an annual basis. The implementation of the Bank’s Information Security Policies was independently audited for its adherence to the ISO 27001:2022 Information Security Management System by BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. in FY 2025-26.

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)							N		
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)							Y		
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)							N		
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)							Y		
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1–Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

A. Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year¹:

Segments	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes^
Board of Directors	8	- Strategy, Stewardship and Sustainability (Professional Capacity Development Programme) - IT & Cyber Security (Certification Programmes) - Enhancing Board Effectiveness - Induction and familiarization for newly appointed Directors (Banking sector, strategic objectives, and Bank’s business model) - Risk Management - Anti Bribery and Anti-Corruption - Know Your Customer & Anti Money Laundering - Environmental, Social, and Governance performance and Climate Action - Digital Personal Data Protection Act - Credit Risk Management	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	20	- Executive Leadership Development Program - Code of Conduct - YES to GRACE (Gender Respect and Commitment to Equality) - Diversity, Equity & Inclusion - IT and Cyber Security (Certification Programmes) - Information Security - Operational Risk Management & Business Continuity Plan - Know Your Customer & Anti Money Laundering - Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Control - Insider Trading - Human Rights - Employee Value Proposition - Environment and Social Policy - Digital Personal Data Protection Act - Compliance Awareness - Occupational Health & Safety - Unconscious Bias - Strategy, Stewardship and Sustainability–Diving impactful and Risk Resilient Growth - Mindful Horizons Workshop	100%

¹GRI 2-17, GRI 205-2

Segments	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes^
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	8,696*	- Code of Conduct - Diversity, Equity & Inclusion - Information Security - Operational Risk Management & Business Continuity Plan - Know Your Customer and Anti Money Laundering - YES to GRACE (Gender Respect and Commitment to Equality) - Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Control - Insider Trading - Human Rights - Employee Value Proposition - Environment and Social Policy	97.41%
Workers	Not Applicable		

^Percentage includes persons who have attended a minimum of one of the training and awareness programmes held for their respective segment
*Trainings comprise 7,511 classroom & live digital training programmes and 1,185 E-learning modules

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)¹:

Monetary						
Sr. No	Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
1	Penalty/ Fine	Principle 1	RBI	29,60,000	RBI has levied a monetary penalty of ₹ 29,60,000/- (₹ 29.60 lakh) on the Bank vide email dated May 16, 2025 for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on “Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosures”. The Bank had failed to disclose all customers complaints in notes to accounts to the Annual Financial Statement for FY 2023-24.	No

Non-Monetary					
Sr. No	Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
1	Imprisonment	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA

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
NA	NA

¹GRI 2-27

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.

Yes. YES BANK has instituted a comprehensive Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy (ABAC Policy) aligned with the Bank’s Code of Conduct, various other policies, rules, and regulations adopted by the Bank, and in conformance with the legal and statutory framework of anti-bribery and anti-corruption legislation prevalent in India. The ABAC Policy reflects the Bank’s and its management’s commitment to maintain the highest ethical standards while conducting its business in an open, fair and accountable manner, in line with best practices in corporate governance. The objective of this Policy is to ensure that neither YES BANK nor any of its employees (fulltime or contractual employees, including trainees and interns), directors, agents, associates, vendors, consultants, advisors, representatives, or intermediaries, indulge in any acts of bribery and corruption in discharging of their official duties towards the Bank, either in their own name or in the name of the Bank. YES BANK’s Anti Bribery and Corruption Policy is available on the Bank’s website on the weblink: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_abac_policy.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption¹:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

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.

The Bank has revised its Customer Grievance Policy and Framework, which was approved by the Customer Service Committee of the Board in December 2024. Effective January 2025, classification of customer references as ‘Queries, Requests, and Complaints (QRC) is aligned with the revised framework. Further, re-classification of customer references for the period April to December 2024 was completed and revised reporting submitted to the Regulator. The disclosure of complaints in the Financial Statement for FY 2024-25 was made in line with this revised framework.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Number of days of accounts payables	13	16

For the purpose of the above disclosure, accounts payables is calculated based on simple average of unprocessed invoice claims outstanding at the beginning and end of each financial year. “Cost of goods/ services procured” includes all payments routed through the organization’s vendor payment processing systems, along with the net change in unprocessed claims between the beginning and end of each financial year.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [▶ Page 584](#))

¹GRI 205-3

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 format¹:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	The Bank is not in the business of purchase/ sale of goods or any other commodity with trading houses/ dealers and hence such transactions are not applicable to a Banking Company*	
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from		
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses		
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales		
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made		
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors		
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	0.00%	0.00%*
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	0.00%	0.00%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	0.00%	0.03%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	0.45%	0.47%

*In FY 2025-26, the Bank amended its approach to the disclosure pertaining to “Concentration of Purchases”, deeming it not applicable to a Banking Company. The amendment has been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2024-25, accordingly the disclosure for FY 2024-25 has been restated.

*In FY 2025-26, the Bank amended its methodology of calculating this disclosure to align it with its Audited Financial statements. Accordingly, the figures for ‘a. Purchases’ has been restated.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [» Page 584](#))

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
2	- ESG Overview and ESG fundamentals - Importance of ESG - UN Sustainable Development Goals - Climate & Sustainability Regulations in India - ESG Disclosures in India—BRSR Reporting	25.40%

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [» Page 589](#))

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. The Board has formulated and adopted a ‘Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management’, which comprises ethical norms pertaining to avoidance and disclosures of conflicts of interest, amongst other fair business practices. The Code is available on the Bank’s website on the weblink: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=Code_of_Business_Conduct_Ethics_for_the_Board_of_Directors_and_Senior_Management.pdf

PRINCIPLE 2–Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

A. 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.

Particulars	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	Nil	Nil	NA
Capex	0.58%	0.53%	Migration to inverter ACs resulted in approximately 23,77,330 MJ in energy savings in FY 2025-26

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes. The Bank has adopted an Environmental, Social, Governance Supplier (ESG) Code of Conduct based on the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, which forms part of its business agreements and contracts.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

In FY 2025-26, vendors representing 24.37% of the Bank’s total purchases by value had implemented environmental and social policies within their organizations

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.

In line with its Environmental Management System, the Bank has instituted robust mechanisms for responsible collection, recycling, and disposal of its waste. The Bank has appointed central authorized vendors for the collection, recycling and responsible disposal of its e-waste, battery waste and other hazardous waste from all its facilities. The Bank has also partnered an authorized vendor to recycle the dry waste generated at key facilities including its corporate office. YES BANK House is equipped with a composting unit and a zero liquid discharge facility to minimize the environmental impacts of its operations.

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.

No. Given the nature of YES BANK’s business, EPR is not applicable to the Bank’s activities

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

No. The Bank has implemented a Bank-wide ISO 14001:2015 certified, Environmental Management System for identifying and minimizing significant environmental aspects and impacts of its business, products, and operations.

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
NA	NA	NA

¹GRI 2-4

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year
Copier Paper (A4) for internal operations	100%	100%

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
E-waste						
Hazardous waste						
Other waste						

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
NA	NA

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

A. Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees¹:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees*											
Male	22,350	22,350	100%	22,350	100%	-	-	22,350	100%	-	-
Female	7277	7,227	100%	7,227	100%	7,227	100%	-	-	7,227	100%
Total	29,577	29,577	100%	29,577	100%	7,227	100%	22,350	100%	7,227	100%
Other than permanent employees											
Male											
Female	NA										
Total											

¹23 employees at the Abu Dhabi RO are covered under mandatory life and medical insurance schemes under UAE labour laws.

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male											
Female											
Total											
Other than permanent workers											
Male											
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 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company*	0.26%	0.22%

*The above disclosure includes spending on well-being of employees based out of offices in India. Cost incurred on well-being measures includes salaries paid to employees on their maternity and paternity leaves, as well as expenses towards health and wellness programmes.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	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	100%	-	Y	100%	-	Y
Gratuity	100%	-	Y	100%	-	Y
ESI						
Others–please specify						Not Applicable

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

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.

The Bank is cognizant of its responsibility of ensuring easy accessibility of its facilities for differently abled employees, customers, and visitors. Over 653 branches of the Bank are equipped with facilities such as ramps to enable differently abled employees and customers to use its facilities. Branches where ramps cannot be constructed due to structural challenges, are provided with adequate signages and notices. Most of the Bank’s major offices are equipped with elevators, rest rooms, amongst other facilities, in line with its policy to support Persons with Disabilities. All employees of the Bank are provided training on inclusive communication, including guidance and support in communicating with Persons with

¹GRI 401-2

Disabilities. The Bank has also enhanced its digital platforms such as YES Online with customizable colour themes and scalable text size options to support inclusive and user-friendly access.

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.

The Bank continues to be an equal opportunity employer, committed to creating and nurturing a culture of inclusion and belonging and has zero tolerance towards any form of discrimination. The Bank’s policy on Equal Opportunity prevents discrimination on the grounds such as disability, marital status, nationality, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation etc. and aims to treat all employees and job applicants equally. The policy is available on the Bank’s website on the weblink: <https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=eop.pdf>

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	99.8%	67.5%	NA	NA
Female	100.0%	65.1%	NA	NA
Total	99.9%	67.0%	NA	NA

For more information, refer to the “Work-life Harmony” section on [Page 147](#) of the Bank’s Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26
Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

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.

Particulars	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	NA
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	Yes*
Other than Permanent Employees	

*To ensure that all employee grievances are dealt promptly and fairly, the Bank has a policy on Employee Grievance Redressal that defines the channels for grievance reporting including a detailed redressal mechanism. Employee Grievance Redressal is part of the Bank’s Human Capital policies and is available to all employees on the Bank’s Intranet

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	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						
Male						
Female						
Total Permanent Workers						
Male						
Female						

*While the Bank does not have any collective bargaining agreements, all YES BANK employees are free to exercise their lawful right to Freedom of Association¹

¹GRI 2-30

8. Details of training given to employees and workers¹:

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year					FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	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	22,350	15,485	69.28%	22,035	98.59%	22,043	2,120	9.62%	21,853	99.14%
Female	7,227	5,137	71.08%	7,069	97.81%	6,647	892	13.42%	6,523	98.13%
Total	29,577	20,622	69.72%	29,104	98.40%	28,690	3,012	10.50%	28,376	98.91%
Workers										
Male	NA									
Female										
Total										

*Includes only permanent employees

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker¹:

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total	No.	%	Total	No.	%
Employees*						
Male	22,350	18,464	82.61%	22,043	18,780	85.20%
Female	7,227	5,776	79.92%	6,647	5,411	81.41%
Total	29,577	24,240	81.96%	28,690	24,191	84.32%
Workers						
Male						
Female						
Total						

*The Bank’s annual performance review (at the end of the Financial Year) is carried out for all eligible employees who have completed a minimum of six months with the organization. In FY 2025-26, the Bank amended its methodology for computing this disclosure by including KMPs and presenting details against the total count of permanent employees. The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data point for FY 2024-25, accordingly the “details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker” for FY 2024-25 have been restated

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

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?
- The Bank has implemented an ISO 45001:2018 certified Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) covering the Bank’s corporate office–YES BANK House–Santacruz, YES Fintech Center–Airoli, along with 30 branches
- 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 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS), monthly safety audits and annual Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) exercises are carried out at the Bank’s facilities including YES BANK house and YES Fintech Center–Airoli

¹GRI 403-1, GRI 403-2, GRI 403-3, GRI 403-4, GRI 403-5, GRI 403-6, GRI 403-7, GRI 403-8

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes. Employees can report work related hazards by reporting them through the Infrastructure and Facilities Management (IFM) Helpdesk or the YES Serve portal. Regular consultation between employees and IFM teams are also conducted through regional IFM council meets, where work related hazards can be highlighted

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes. Employees at YES BANK have access to a wide range of non-occupational medical and healthcare services:

- Medical Center:** The Bank provides free medical support services for employees at these 5 key centers–YES BANK HOUSE (Santacruz), YES FINTECH Centre (Airoli), Max Tower office (Noida), Udyog Vihar office (Gurugram) and NOC Chennai. The primary objective of these medical centres is to promote a sense of care and support at the workplace. In addition to medical support, the Bank also provides physiotherapy and dietician consultations to employees
- Insurance Benefits:** A comprehensive ‘Group Mediclaim Policy’ covering pre and post hospitalization of employees and their enrolled dependents (spouse, children) is sponsored by the Bank for all employees. The Bank also sponsors the ‘Group Personal Accident Policy’ and the ‘Group Term Life Insurance Policy’ with Critical & Terminal Illness rider for the employees
- Employee Health Check-up Policy:** To encourage preventive medical check-ups, the Bank has put in place an Employee Health Check-up policy for all employees. The Bank wholly sponsors the health check-up for employees aged 45 years and above. Employees below 45 age group can avail the services at discounted rates
- Additionally, teleconsultation services are available for all employees and their families, 24X7, to improve accessibility to healthcare services

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format¹:

Given the Bank’s nature of business, it faces limited risks of work-related injuries and fatalities. There were no reports of work-related injury, fatalities or lost time due to injury in FY 2025-26.

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	NA	NA
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	NA	NA
No. of fatalities	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	NA	NA
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	NA	NA

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Bank has a holistic approach to safeguarding the health and well-being of its employees. Medical centers with qualified doctors are stationed at major facilities such as YES BANK House, YES FINTECH Centre (Airoli), Udyog Vihar office (Gurugram), Max Tower office (Noida) and NOC Chennai. The Bank has also set up robust emergency preparedness plans which includes regular fire drills and detailed fire evacuation plans. The Bank’s workspaces are ergonomically designed and all infectious disease prevention protocols are diligently followed. Sick Leaves and remote work options are also available

to employees. The Bank provides Medical Insurance, Life insurance, Critical illness and ex-gratia covers to help the workers and their families in case of hospitalisation, prolonged medical treatment, or death.

The Bank conducts webinars from time to time for the physiological and psychological wellbeing of the employees, including a repository for reference is made available to employees, as a ready reckoner. To help YES Bankers take better control of their health and wellness, a series of webinars under the brand ‘Wellness Webinars’ are regularly organised in collaboration with experienced health professionals, Subject Matter Experts, and healthcare specialists covering a wide variety of topics including boosting immunity, handling lifestyle problems, maintaining heart health, mental health & wellness, preventive healthcare, amongst others. Additionally, various intra & inter-corporate sports events are organised which receive wide participation from employees at all levels.

The Bank has also set up a fitness center and a Yoga Studio at its corporate office to aid employees in achieving their fitness goals.

Employees are also imparted first-aid training, enabling them to address any kind of medical emergency prior to the arrival of professional help.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	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	44	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

In line with ESG best practices, in FY 2025-26 the Bank formalized a mechanism of tracking and recording complaints related to Working Conditions and Health & Safety, therefore the corresponding figures for FY24-25, are not comparable

14. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	94.23%
Working Conditions	94.23%

Percentage of plants and offices assessed is based on the number of facilities certified under the Bank’s ISO 14001:2015 certification for FY 2025-26

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

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.

As part of the implementation of its Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS), the Bank has undertaken a number of initiatives and corrective actions to significantly improve OHS practices in its operations. The Bank has rolled out a comprehensive OHS Training module on the Bank’s e-Learning platform aimed at building awareness on health and safety amongst employees. The Bank has instituted processes for conducting regular fire safety trainings covering employees and contract staff, conducted refresher training for technical executives, facility supervisors and security supervisors on emergency preparedness, and strengthened the supervision of emergency preparedness related activities through regular monitoring and tracking. Additionally, employees are made aware of potential OHS related issues, through regular advisories and relevant signages in order to prevent OHS incidents.

¹GRI 403-9, GRI 403-10

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N)

(A) Yes. For its employees, the Bank has implemented policies wherein, nominees of employees are supported in the event of the employee's death. Nominees are entitled to cash benefits under the Group Term Life Insurance, Ex Gratia, Employees Deposit Linked Insurance, Group Personal Accident (in case of accidental death) and Gratuity as per the applicable Payment of Gratuity Act. Additionally, immediate ex-gratia of two months' salary is extended to the families of deceased employees.

(B) Not Applicable

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Bank has incorporated terms in the contracts and the purchase orders issued to suppliers which mandate statutory and legal compliances, as applicable. Also, the legal contracts executed with vendors include provisions from the Bank's ESG Supplier Code of Conduct which include the ESG parameters as applicable to the vendor. The Bank also reviews statutory processes and payments of manpower suppliers deployed at YES BANK, by conducting audits in line with the labour laws and basis a checklist of compliance requirements.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Not Applicable

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment?¹ (Yes/ No)

No. The Bank currently does not provide transition assistance programmes.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	24.37%
Working Conditions	24.37%

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [▶▶ Page 589](#))

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/ concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

The Bank is in the early stages of engaging and assessing its upstream value chain partners on aspects such as ESG awareness, environmental performance, health & safety practices, human rights, and ESG related disclosures. In future, the Bank's aims to use these assessments to identify any potential areas of risks or concerns, and implement corrective actions, where necessary, to minimize any negative impacts of its supply chain.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

A. Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Based on a detailed survey of its top management and senior leadership, the Bank has identified 10 critical stakeholder groups that are most affected by its business activities, and in turn, impact the Bank's ability to create value. The Bank's 10 key stakeholder groups include, employees, regulatory bodies, customers, shareholders & investors, business associates, vendors, industry & peers, financial & ESG analysts, community, and the media.

For more information on the Bank's key stakeholder groups and its stakeholder engagement model, please refer to the "Stakeholder Engagement section on [▶▶ Page 76](#) of the Bank's Integrated Annual Report.

¹GRI 404-2

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement	Summary of frequency	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	- Employee Service Desk (queries and grievance redressal) - HRMS and Bank's intranet - Employee engagement surveys & wellness initiatives - Learning Management System (LMS) - Learning & Development interventions - Employee performance Management - E-mailers and virtual and in-person meetings and townhalls	- Continuous - Continuous - Ongoing - Continuous - Ongoing - Annual - Ongoing	- Most channels such as the LMS, HRMS and intranet are permanent, ongoing and continuous - Some channels such as Employee Service Desk are accessed on an as- needed basis - Some initiatives such as Employee engagement surveys and performance management are on an annual basis	- Training & Growth - Employee Wellbeing - Non-Discrimination - Career Progression
Means of Grievance Redressal: The Bank has an Employee Service Desk for addressing individual employee grievances				
Regulatory Bodies	- Mandatory filings with regulators including RBI and SEBI (Stock Exchanges) - Consultation papers - Training workshops - Engagement at banking forums and meetings - Letters and emails	- Periodic & Event-based - As and when - As and when - Event-based - As and when	- Mandatory filings are on a periodic basis - Other engagements are on ad-hoc, need basis	- Good governance - Regulatory compliances - Consultations on emerging regulatory landscape around areas such as climate risk
Means of Grievance Redressal: The Bank has dedicated Compliance and Company Secretarial units for addressing any concerns raised by regulatory bodies				
Customers	- Branches & Retail Assets Centres (Walk-ins) - Contact Centres (Voice) - Contact Centres (Non-Voice) - Digital Channels (Net Banking & Mobile Banking) - Branch Level Service Committee Meetings (Walk-ins) - Standing Committee on Customer Service (Online) - BC Network (Walk-ins) - Transaction NPS Surveys (Emails/SMS/Calls)	- Branch Working Hours 24x7 - Working Hours 24x7 - Monthly - Quarterly - Working Hours - Triggered post customer transactions	- Some channels such as Contact Centres and Net-Banking etc. are available 24X7 - Some channels such branches and BCBOs are available during work hours - Some channels like Branch Level Service Committee Meetings are held monthly - Channels such as NPS surveys are triggered basis customer transactions	- Product features and benefits - Customer experience and service quality - Digital solution, user interfaces, cybersecurity and privacy - Relationship management - Grievance redressal
Means of Grievance Redressal: Customers can redress their grievances and concerns by visiting the Bank's Branch or contacting the Bank's contact centre: https://www.yes.bank.in/contact-us				

Stakeholder Group	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement	Summary of frequency	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders & Investors (Equity and Debt)	• Annual Report • Annual General Meeting • Company Website • Analyst Calls • Investor Meets & Road Shows • Annual CDP Disclosure • Response to ESG research and ratings agencies • Press Releases • Communication to Stock Exchanges, SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES) • Bank's Registrar & Transfer Agents	• Annual • Annual • Continuous • Quarterly • Periodic • Annual • Periodic • Periodic • Event-based/ Periodic • Periodic	• Some channels such as AGMs are held annually • Some channels like analyst calls are held quarterly • Some channels such as press releases, communication to stock exchanges etc. are done either on a periodic or an ad-hoc, need basis	• Financial results • Profitability and returns • Business strategy, future plans, value creation model • ESG performance
Means of Grievance Redressal: Shareholders and investors can address their concerns through the Bank's Investor Helpdesk: https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=contactdetailsforstakeholdersgrievancesredressal_pdf.pdf				
Business Associates	• API Banking console for Relation Managers (RM) to log complaints on behalf of clients • Dedicated L1 and L2 desks to address queries, complaints and technical issues raised by Fintechs, Sub-Member Banks (SMBs) and NBFCs • Relationship Managers	• Continuous • Continuous • Continuous	• All channels are permanent, ongoing and continuous	• API security and compliance • Information security of data exchanged with Fintechs, SMBs and NBFCs • Product and service quality
Means of Grievance Redressal: The Bank has setup dedicated Level 1 and Level 2 desks to address queries, complaints and technical issues raised by Fintechs/Sub-member banks/NBFCs. Partners can also log complaints through the Relationship Managers assigned to them.				
Vendors	• Online procurement portals • Letters, emailers, communication via the Strategic Procurement Unit (SPU) • Annual Vendor Evaluation • Corporate Website • Value Chain Engagement Programme/ Supplier Sustainability Workshops	• Continuous • Event-based • Annual • Continuous • Annual	• Channels such as procurement portals are permanent, ongoing and continuous • Vendor communication is done on an ad-hoc, need basis • Performance evaluation is done annually • General information required by vendors are made available on the website. Additionally, high value requirements are published to invite expression of interest • Sustainability awareness sessions as part of Value Chain Engagement are conducted annually	• Transparency in sourcing processes • Communication of Business opportunities • Technical and functional support, including order and payment related confirmations • Scope of improvements basis the annual performance evaluation

Stakeholder Group	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement	Summary of frequency	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Means of Grievance Redressal: The Bank has a Corporate Whistle-blower Initiative' (CWI)–independent online reporting service for secure, confidential communication of vendor concerns which can be accessed here: https://www.yes.bank.in/strategic-procurement-unit				
Industry & Peers	• Memberships with industry and trade associations such as CII, FICCI & IBA	• Annual	• Engagements with industry associations and global bodies is carried out periodically through the year • Consultations with peers and industry associations is done on a need basis	• Knowledge sharing and partnerships on emerging areas such as sustainable finance and climate action • Developing Centres of Excellence on key subject matters such as FINTECH, ESG, amongst others • Other opportunities to collaborate
	• Memberships with national and international associations, such as UNEP Finance Initiative, UNGC, amongst others	• Annual		
	• Industry conferences, forums, consultation and meetings	• Event-based		
	• Consultative sessions and White Papers	• As and when		
Financial & ESG Analysts	• Analyst Conference Call	• Quarterly	• Analyst calls are held on a quarterly basis • Other engagement channels are utilized on an ad-hoc, need basis	• Financial results • Profitability and returns • Business strategy, future plans, value creation model • ESG performance
	• One-on-one and group meetings	• As and when		
	• Investor/analyst conferences	• As and when		
Means of Grievance Redressal: The Bank has a dedicated Financial and Investor Strategy unit that addresses any concerns raised by financial analysts and also conducts analyst conference calls on a quarterly basis. ESG analysts can address their queries and concerns by sending an email to responsible.banking@yes.bank.in				
Community	• Employee Volunteering	• Periodic	• Some channels such as employee volunteering and capacity building workshops are done on a periodic basis • Other forms of engagement are done on an ad-hoc, need basis	• Feedback from beneficiaries on project execution • Training on work readiness, financial literacy • Opportunities for inclusive growth • Impact of CSR projects
	• Beneficiary interactions as part of CSR project monitoring	• Periodic		
	• Video calls and community meetings	• Periodic		
	• Capacity building workshops with implementation partners	• Periodic		
	• Media & press releases	• Event-based		
	• Thought leadership forums	• Event-based		
	• Annual Report	• Annual		
	Means of Grievance Redressal: Implementation partners and community members can address their concerns related to the Bank's CSR initiatives by visiting https://www.yesfoundation.in/contact-us.html			
Media	• Press releases/ Press Conference	• Event-based	• All channels are utilized on an ad-hoc and need basis	• Financial results • Views and insights from top management on the Bank's business strategy, future plans, long-terms value creation model • Information on new products, services, and developments
	• Interviews of the MD & CEO, Designated Spokesperson and Subject Matter Experts	• Event-based		
	• Bank's digital assets including website, social media handles	• Event-based		
Means of Grievance Redressal: Media outlets can address their concerns by sending an email to corporate.communications@yes.bank.in				

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board¹.

The Bank follows a robust stakeholder engagement model, employing a combination of structured, and need-based engagement mechanisms to consult and engage with its key stakeholder groups on a regular basis. Stakeholder groups are mapped to relevant business units and support functions who are delegated the responsibility of working closely with stakeholders to better understand and address their needs and incorporate their feedback into the Bank’s overall business strategy. Key outcomes from such stakeholder consultations are dually presented to relevant Board Committees and form important inputs to decision making.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

Yes. Stakeholder consultation is a crucial part of the Bank’s Materiality Assessment process, which is used to identify material environmental and social topics, relevant to Bank’s value creation process. For detailed information on the incorporation of stakeholder feedback in the Bank’s Materiality Assessment process, including the policies and initiatives implemented by the Bank to address key material topics, refer to the “Materiality Assessment” section on [Page 82](#) of the Bank’s Integrated Annual Report.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

YES BANK aims to address the financial inclusion needs of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups, through its targeted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes and rural banking initiatives.

Through its social development arm, YES Foundation, the Bank has developed employability initiatives aimed at skilling and providing market-oriented jobs to underprivileged youth. In FY 2025-26, the Bank, through YES Foundation, surpassed its commitment to catalyse employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for 100,000 youth by 2026. Over 25,000 youth have been skilled in market-oriented jobs across sectors since 2021, out of which over 30% have been women. Over 75,000 farmers, women and artisans from rural India have had their incomes enhanced through focused initiatives. To read more about the Bank’s CSR initiatives, please refer to the “Supporting Our Communities” section on [Page 192](#) of the Bank’s Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26.

The Bank has also set up a dedicated Inclusive Social Banking division which through its flagship group-lending programme, YES Microfinance, provides financial services to women microfinance borrowers through Corporates and Microfinance Institutions as Business Correspondents. With 100% of these groups being women, the programme continues to contribute significantly towards strengthening women entrepreneurship and empowerment in rural areas of India. To read more about the Bank’s financial inclusion initiatives, please refer to the “Advancing Financial Inclusion and Social Finance” section on [Page 174](#) of the Bank’s Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

A. 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 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	29,577	28,187	95.30%	28,690	9,101	31.72%
Other than Permanent	52	25	48.08%	35	0	0.00%
Total Employees	29,629	28,212	95.22%	28,725	9,101	31.68%
Workers						
Permanent						
Other than Permanent						
Total Workers						

¹GRI 2-16, GRI 2-26

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Current Financial Year					Previous Financial Year				
	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	29,577	-	-	29,577	100%	28,690	-	-	28,690	100%
Male	22,350	-	-	22,350	100%	22,043	-	-	22,043	100%
Female	7,227	-	-	7,227	100%	6,647	-	-	6,647	100%
Other than Permanent	52	-	-	52	100%	35	-	-	35	100%
Male	30	-	-	30	100%	21	-	-	21	100%
Female	22	-	-	22	100%	14	-	-	14	100%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male										
Female										
Other than Permanent						NA				
Male										
Female										

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages,

a. Median remuneration / wages

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors	12	7,855,000	2	7,402,500
Key Managerial Personnel	5	44,265,476	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	22,344	927,000	7,227	724,000
Workers				

- The Bank follows an employee compensation philosophy that is gender agnostic and is based on parameters like role, experience, proficiency, level of competency, relevant performance assessment measures etc.
- Remuneration for Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and Employees, includes fixed pay, variable pay paid during the year, perquisite value as calculated under the Income Tax Act, 1961, and does not include value of stock options
- Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors includes fixed pay and sitting fees
- For the purpose of this calculation, remuneration of Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Employees, who were active as on financial year ending March 31, 2026, have been considered
- Mr. Vinay M. Tonse was appointed as MD&CEO Designate of the Bank w.e.f. March 12, 2026 and his remuneration since the period of appointment as MD&CEO Designate has not been considered for the purpose of this calculation
- Mr. Sandeep Tewari (Nominee of State Bank of India), ceased to be a Director w.e.f. September 17, 2025 due to his resignation accordingly, his remuneration has not been considered for the purpose of this calculation
- Ms. Shweta Jalan (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited), has waived her right to receive sitting fees for attending Board/Board level Committee meetings and remuneration entitled under extant Acts/ Regulations/Bank’s Policy during her tenure as Director of the Bank. She ceased to be a Director effective upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025
- Mr. Shivakumar Dega was appointed as a Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025, after noting the resignation of Ms. Shweta Jalan, and his remuneration since the period of appointment as a Director has been considered for the purpose of this calculation

- Mr. Shinichiro Nishino and Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan (Nominees of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ('SMBC'), were appointed as Directors by the Board w.e.f. September 18, 2025, and their remuneration since the period of appointment as Directors has been considered for the purpose of this calculation

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format¹:

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	18.79%	17.57%*

*In FY 2025-26, the Bank amended its methodology for computing this disclosure to include wages paid to employees at its Abu Dhabi Representative Office in addition to the wages paid to employees in India. The amendment has been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data point for FY 2024-25, accordingly the gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity in FY 2024-25 has been restated

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

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. Any grievances related to violations of human rights can be reported to the Bank appointed Liaison Officer, details of which are provided in the Bank's Human Rights Policy available on the Bank's website.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Grievances related to human rights can be raised through the Bank's 'Corporate Whistle Blower Initiative' (CWI) portal (using the organization code "YESCARE"), which is an independent online reporting service aimed at facilitating secure and confidential communication between the Whistle Blower and the independent Whistleblower Committee constituted by the Bank. Any grievances related to violations of human rights can also be reported to the Bank appointed Liaison Officer, details of which are provided in the Bank's Human Rights Policy available on the Bank's website. All grievances received are evaluated and routed to relevant Committees for guidance, suitable action and appropriate closure.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers¹:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	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	29	5	*	30	13	All complaints have been closed as on date
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

*As of June 19, 2026, all pending complaints have been resolved

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	29	30
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.42%	0.47%
Complaints on POSH upheld	14*	15

*With regard to the 14 substantiated complaints, the Bank has taken necessary actions basis IC findings and severity of the findings, including staff action such as warning, strict warning, strict warning with impact on annual performance review along with transfer and discontinuation of services.

*The 14 complaints include six complaints that were raised in FY 2024-25 but upheld in FY 2025-26

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Bank has implemented a web-based 'Corporate Whistle Blower Initiative' (CWI) portal which is an independent online reporting service aimed at facilitating secure and confidential communication between complainants and the organization. The Bank has also set up Internal Committees to investigate sexual harassment complaints in line with the Bank's policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH). All complaints are investigated in an impartial and confidential manner, with any form of retaliation against complainants strictly prohibited and subject to disciplinary action. The salient features of the POSH policy and the details of the Internal Committees are shared with all employees and displayed at branches and offices of the Bank.

As per the Bank's Code of Conduct, every employee is required to uphold and maintain the dignity of other executives working in the Bank. They should maintain a productive work environment that is free from sexual harassment. Those who violate this Code of Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action, including possible dismissal.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes. The Bank's ESG Supplier Code of Conduct covers human rights considerations and is a part of the Bank's agreements and contracts with suppliers.

10. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	10.38%
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

There are no significant risks or concerns arising from the assessments mentioned above.

¹GRI 2-4, GRI 406-1

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

There have been no business process modifications introduced as a result of human rights grievances/ complaints

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

The Bank conducted an independent human rights due diligence exercise aimed at assessing the Bank’s policies and processes, identifying potential human rights related risks, implementing measures to prevent human rights violations, maintaining compliance with legal standards, and promoting ethical practices within the Bank’s operations. The human rights assessments and the associated due diligence covered eight critical aspects of human rights, essential for maintaining ethical and fair workplace practices, viz. child labour, discrimination, freedom of association and collective bargaining, fair remuneration, fair working hours, occupational health and safety, bonded labour, workers’ involvement and protection of human rights. The process involved interactions and interviews with a diverse group of stakeholders, including senior management, employees from various departments, contractors, housekeeping staff, and security staff, ensuring comprehensive information gathering across different levels of the organization. The assessment covered the Bank’s corporate office, YES BANK House and a branch in Mumbai. In FY 2025-26, the Bank expanded the coverage of its human rights assessment to 140 additional Branches.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

The Bank is cognizant of its responsibility of ensuring easy accessibility of its facilities for differently abled employees, customers, and visitors. Over 653 branches of the Bank are equipped facilities such as ramps to enable differently abled employees and customers to use its facilities. Branches where ramps cannot be constructed due to structural challenges, are provided with adequate signages and notices. Most of the Bank’s major offices are equipped with elevators, rest rooms, amongst other facilities, in line with its policy to support Persons with Disabilities. All employees of the Bank are provided training on inclusive communication, including guidance and support in communicating with Persons with Disabilities. The Bank has also enhanced its digital platforms such as YES Online with customizable colour themes and scalable text size options to support inclusive and user-friendly access.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Child labour	
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	24.37%
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

The Bank is in the early stages of engaging and assessing its upstream value chain partners on aspects such as ESG awareness, environmental performance, health & safety practices, human rights and ESG related disclosures. In future, the Bank’s aims to use these assessments to identify any potential areas of risks or concerns, and implement corrective actions, where necessary, to minimize any negative impacts of its supply chain.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

A. Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format¹:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year (In Gigajoules)	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year (In Gigajoules)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	37,993.05	36,875.76
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	37,993.05	36,875.76
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	138,114.87	145,624.35
Total fuel consumption (E)	7,896.53	9,542.97
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)	146,011.40	155,167.32
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	184,004.45	192,043.08
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations) [GJ / Revenue (₹ crore)]	4.98	5.23
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations, adjusted for PPP)* [GJ / Revenue (USD million)]	10.13	10.80
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity [GJ / Full Time Employee (FTE)]	6.22	6.69

*The Bank has used the latest PPP conversion rates for India (INR 20.34/ international dollar for 2026 and INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the requirement of the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

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.

Not Applicable. YES BANK does not have any sites or facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the PAT scheme.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format¹:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
Surface water	-	-
Groundwater	-	-
Third party water	321,160.00	317,867.20
Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	321,160.00	317,867.20
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	201,232.00	200,824.80[#]

¹GRI 2-4

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations) [KL / Revenue (₹ crore)]	5.45	5.46*
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations, adjusted for PPP)* [KL / Revenue (USD million)]	11.08	11.29*
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity [KL / Full Time Employee (FTE)]	6.80	7.00*

From FY 2025-26, the Bank has amended its methodology to report water consumption based on difference between water withdrawal and water discharge.

*The above-mentioned change has also been retrospectively carried out for data points pertaining FY 2024-25. Due to this a restatement of information for FY 2024-25 has been made with the following effect: (i) Decrease in total water consumption from 317,867.20 KL to 200,824.80 KL (ii) Decrease in water intensity per rupee of turnover (total KL/ revenue in ₹ crore) from 8.65 to 5.46 (iii) Decrease in water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (total KL)/ revenue from operations in USD million) from 17.87 to 11.29 (iv) Decrease in water intensity (KL per FTE) from 11.08 to 7.00.

The Bank has estimated water withdrawal based on guidelines by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), in accordance with the requirement of the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum.

*The Bank has used the latest PPP conversion rates for India (INR 20.34/ international dollar for 2026 and INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the aforementioned Standard.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
- No treatment	119,928.00	117,042.40
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	119,928.00	117,042.40

The Bank has estimated water discharge basis guidelines on ‘flushing litres per head/ day’ by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), as mentioned in the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum. The data does not include water discharge from the Bank’s registered office YES BANK House, which is a zero-liquid discharge facility.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes. Given YES BANK’s nature of business, water consumption and discharge is minimal and is not considered a significant environmental aspect for the Bank. The Bank has set up a zero liquid discharge facility at its corporate office YES BANK House

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
NOx	Kg	1,673.02	2,780.43
SOx	Kg	1,129.89	625.55
Particulate matter (PM)	Kg	261.29	258.25
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		NA	
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		NA	
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)–Hydrocarbons (HC)	Kg	255.82	1,538.47
Others – CO	Kg	1,310.03	1,855.05

The air emissions reported in FY 2025-26 are not comparable to figures reported in FY 2024-25 due to a revision in methodology

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format¹:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year				FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year			
		CO ₂ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	CH ₄ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	N ₂ O Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	HFCs (tCO ₂ e)	CO ₂ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	CH ₄ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	N ₂ O Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	HFCs (tCO ₂ e)
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)*	tCO ₂ e	552.52	0.09	7.24	1329	729.23*	0.10	8.77	3912.37
		Total: 1,888.85				Total: 4,650.47*			
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)^	tCO ₂ e	27,239.32				29,408.03			
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 e / Revenue (₹ Crore)	0.79				0.93*			

¹GRI 2-4

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year				FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year			
		CO ₂ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	CH ₄ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	N ₂ O Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	HFCs (tCO ₂ e)	CO ₂ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	CH ₄ Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	N ₂ O Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	HFCs (tCO ₂ e)
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 e / Revenue (USD million)				1.60				1.91
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output					-				-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emission / Full Time Employee (FTE)	tCO ₂ e / FTE				0.98				1.19 [#]

From FY 2025-26, the Bank has expanded the coverage of its Scope 1 emissions reporting to include fugitive emissions from GHG based fire suppression equipment (fire extinguishers) used at the Bank’s facilities. Accordingly, the Bank’s Scope 1 emissions now include (i) Fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakage from air conditioners (ii) Fugitive emissions from GHG based fire suppression equipment (fire extinguishers) (iii) Diesel consumption from Diesel Generator Sets (DG sets) and (iv) Petrol consumption by Bank owned vehicles. Emission factors have been sourced from Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, GOV-UK (DEFRA)

[#]The above-mentioned change has also been retrospectively carried out for data points pertaining FY 2024-25. Due to this a restatement of information for FY 2024-25 has been made with the following effect: (i) Increase in total Scope 1 GHG emissions from 4,585.69 tCO₂e to 4,650.47 tCO₂e (due to increase in CO₂ Emissions from 664.46 tCO₂e to 729.23 tCO₂e (ii) Increase in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (total tCO₂e/ revenue in ₹ crore) from 0.92 to 0.93 (iii) Increase in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (tCO₂e per FTE) from 1.18 to 1.19

Scope 2 emissions constitute CO₂ emissions from grid electricity consumed by YES BANK. For majority of facilities, electricity consumption has been taken from units mentioned in electricity bills. For few facilities where electricity bills were unavailable, consumption was estimated based on a combination of calculating average units from available bills, and applying a unit/ square-feet rate derived from facilities with 100% bill coverage. Emission factors has been taken from the Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 21

[@]The Bank has used the latest PPP conversion rates for India (INR 20.34/ international dollar for 2026 and INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the aforementioned Standard.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

In order to align with the net zero pathways suggested by the UN’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the Bank has pledged to reduce GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) from its operations to net zero by 2030. To achieve its net zero target, the Bank plans to migrate most of its facilities to renewable energy. In FY 2025-26, the Bank increased the share of renewable energy in its electricity mix to 21.57%, resulting in approximately 7,493 tCO₂e in avoided emissions. Currently, three of the Bank’s offices (corporate office, YES BANK House, YES Fintech Center, Airoli and its office in R-Tech park, Goregaon), along with 80 of the Bank’s Branches/ other offices have been switched to renewables. The Bank also aims to reduce its energy consumption by enhancing energy efficiency. The Bank has completed its migration to light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures at all its facilities and is in the process of replacing old air conditioners with energy-efficient, inverter-based units.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format¹:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	4.43	1.07 [#]
E-waste (B)	61.17	46.05
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.005	0.017
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	38.64	43.55
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	0.09	0.57
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	72.63	71.94 [#]
Dry Waste	45.78	44.58 [#]
Wet Waste	26.85	27.37 [#]
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	176.97	163.19 [#]
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations) [MT / Revenue (₹ crore)]	0.0048	0.0044 [#]
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations, adjusted for PPP) [@] [MT / Revenue (USD million)]	0.0097	0.0092 [#]
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Waste intensity [MT/ Full Time Employee (FTE)]	0.0060	0.0057 [#]
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		
Plastic Waste	4.39	0.97
E-Waste	59.99	39.27
Bio-Medical Waste	-	0.001
Battery Waste	38.64	39.00
Other hazardous waste (Oil Waste from DG sets)	0.09	0.21
Other non-hazardous waste	72.31	61.88
Dry	45.59	37.86
Wet	26.72	20.34
Total	175.42	141.32
(ii) Re-used		
E-Waste	-	3.29
Battery Waste	-	0.47
Total	-	3.76
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total Waste Recovered	175.42	145.08

¹GRI 2-4

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration		
E-Waste	-	2.63
Bio-Medical Waste	-	0.009
Battery Waste	-	1.60
Other hazardous waste (Oil Waste from DG sets)	-	0.32
Total Waste Incinerated	-	4.57
(ii) Landfilling		
Plastic Waste	0.046	0.099
E-Waste	1.18	0.86
Bio-Medical Waste	0.005	0.007
Battery Waste	-	2.48
Other hazardous waste (Oil Waste from DG sets)	0.002	0.032
Other non-hazardous waste	0.32	10.07
Dry	0.18	9.91
Wet	0.14	0.15
Total Waste to Landfill	1.55	13.54
(iii) Other disposal operations	-	-
Total Waste to Disposal	1.55	18.11*

From FY 2025-26, the Bank has amended its methodology to report waste generated, recycled and disposed data, based on actuals. Accordingly, the disclosure on waste management now includes (i) Plastic waste generated/ recycled/ disposed from five major offices (ii) Other non-hazardous waste generated/ recycled/ disposed – ‘dry waste’ from five major offices and ‘wet waste’ from two major offices (iii) Bio-medical waste from five major offices, YES BANK HOUSE (Santacruz), YES FINTECH (Airoli), Udyog Vihar office (Gurugram), Max Tower office (Noida) and NOC Chennai., which have an in-house medical centers (iv) Other hazardous waste (residue oil from Diesel Generators)

*The above-mentioned change has also been retrospectively carried out for data points pertaining FY 2024-25. Due to this a restatement of information for FY 2024-25 has been made with the following effect: (i) Decrease in Plastic waste generated from 4.74 MT to 1.07 MT (ii) Decrease in Other Non-hazardous waste generated from 388.95 MT to 71.94 MT (basis corresponding decrease in Dry waste from 178.17 MT to 44.58 MT and Wet waste from 210.78 MT to 27.37 MT, respectively) (iii) Decrease in Total waste generated from 483.87 MT to 163.19 MT (iv) Decrease in Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (total waste generated (MT)/ revenue from operations in ₹ crore) from 0.0132 to 0.0044 (v) Decrease in Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (total waste generated (MT)/ revenue from operations in USD million, PPP adjusted) from 0.0272 to 0.0092 (vi) Decrease in Waste intensity (MT/ FTE) from 0.017 to 0.0057 and (vii) Decrease in Total Waste to Disposal from 338.79 MT to 18.11

@The Bank has used the latest PPP conversion rates for India (INR 20.34/ international dollar for 2026 and INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the aforementioned Standard.

For FY 2025-26, MT of waste recovered / total waste generated is 0.99 (0.89 for FY 2024-25). For FY 2025-26, MT of waste disposed / total waste generated is 0.01 (0.11 for FY 2024-25)

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [» Page 584](#))

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.

In line with its Environmental Management System, the Bank has instituted robust mechanisms for responsible collection, recycling, and disposal of its waste. The Bank has partnered an authorized vendor to recycle paper used at key facilities including its corporate office. YES BANK House is equipped with a composting unit and a zero liquid discharge facility to

minimize the environmental impacts of its operations. The Bank has also appointed central vendors to collect, recycle and responsibly dispose e-waste from all its facilities and to buy back the batteries used in its uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems.

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:

Location of operations/offices	Type of 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.
YES BANK does not have any operations or offices in or around ecologically sensitive areas			

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 of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
YES BANK has not undertaken any projects requiring environmental impact assessments					

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. YES BANK is in full compliance with all applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India

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
NA	NA	NA	NA

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the area: Not Applicable
- (ii) Nature of operations: Not Applicable
- (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format: Not Applicable

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water		
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		Not Applicable
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
(i) Into Surface water	Not Applicable	
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format¹:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year*
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF3, if available)	tCO ₂ e	4,501,696.27	4,063,454.18
Intensity per rupee of turnover	tCO ₂ e / Revenue (₹ Crore)	121.90	110.56
Total Scope 3 emission intensity	tCO ₂ e / FTE	152.20	141.63

*From FY 2025-26, the Bank has expanded the coverage of its Category 15 – Investments (Financed Emissions) Scope 3 emissions reporting to include financed emissions from its non-ferrous metals manufacturing, coal mining, mining (other than coal), drugs & pharmaceutical manufacturing, tyre manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, aviation, petroleum (upstream, midstream and downstream) portfolios, in addition to iron & steel manufacturing, cement manufacturing and electricity generation portfolios, covered in the previous year. In order to maintain parity, the Bank has retrospectively estimated the emissions for the newly added sectors for the previous year (FY 2024-25) as well and to ensure consistency in emission estimation across sectors, has re-estimated the emissions of its iron & steel manufacturing portfolio and cement manufacturing portfolio by using the most current available emission factors “PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India” for FY 2024-25. Due to the changes mentioned above a restatement of information for FY 2024-25 has been made with the following effect: (i) Increase in total Scope 3 emissions from 2,053,009.91 tCO₂e to 4,063,454.18 tCO₂e (ii) Increase in intensity per rupee of turnover (tCO₂e/ Revenue from operations in ₹ crore) from 55.86 to 110.56 (iii) Increase in total Scope 3 emission intensity (tCO₂e/ FTE) from 71.56 to 141.63

Scope 3 emissions include emissions under the following categories (reported as per GHG Protocol Corporate Standard).

- o Category 1–Purchased goods and services: includes emission only from copier paper (A4) consumption. Environmental impact estimates (for paper consumption) were made using the Environmental Paper Network Paper Calculator Version 4.0
- o Category 2–Capital goods: includes only emission for laptops purchased in FY 2025-26. Emission factors have been taken from the websites of respective laptop manufacturers
- o Category 3–Fuel-and energy-related emissions not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2: includes Well-to-Tank emissions for diesel and Transmission and Distribution losses from electricity consumption. Emission factors have been taken from the websites of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), UK and the International Energy Agency (IEA)
- o Category 5–Waste generated in operations: includes emissions from generated waste (dry waste, wet waste, plastic waste, E-waste, and battery waste). Emission factors have been taken from the DEFRA website
- o Category 6–Business travel: includes emissions from air travel. The emission factor for Business Travel have been taken from the ‘Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories’ published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USA
- o Category 7–Employee commuting: includes emission from employee commute (to and from) their work locations. The emission factors for employee commute have been taken from India Specific Road Transport Emission Factors & India Specific Rail Transport Emission Factors for Passenger Travel and Material Transport by the India GHG programme. The emissions through daily employee commute have been estimated basis responses received through a primary pan-bank survey

¹GRI 2-4

- o Category 8–Upstream leased assets: includes emission from outsourced data centers and Bank's offsite ATMs (112). The emission factor for electricity consumption through data centers is taken from the Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 21
- o Category 15–Investments: Financed Emission for FY 2025-26 includes financed emissions from electricity generation portfolio (688,180.41 tCO₂e), cement manufacturing portfolio (598,186.14 tCO₂e), iron and steel manufacturing portfolio (2,612,674.99 tCO₂e), non-ferrous metal manufacturing portfolio (209,731.11 tCO₂e), coal mining portfolio (43,541.01 tCO₂e), mining other than coal portfolio (82,407.82 tCO₂e), drugs and pharmaceuticals manufacturing portfolio (11,012.58 tCO₂e), tyre manufacturing portfolio (12,346.54 tCO₂e), automobile manufacturing portfolio (22,696.57 tCO₂e), aviation portfolio (35,052.07 tCO₂e) and oil and gas Upstream, midstream and Downstream portfolio (157,120.94 tCO₂e) covering corporate loans, project finance bonds and equity. The Bank has calculated its financed emission in accordance with “PCAF (2025). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions Third Edition, December 2025”. In electricity generation portfolio, where client emission data are not verified and reported publicly, BANK has utilized “Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 21” for estimating emission. In cement manufacturing sector where borrower level verified and reported emission data are not available, “Bank has used emission factors for the following products: <grey clinker & grey cement> for India from Climatiq's database using source “CBAM” and dataset “Emission intensities at country level”. Data version 33. Available at: <https://www.climatiq.io/data/source/cbam>. The underlying source is: Vidal Legaz, B., Pinto Bautista, S. and Moelle, A. (2023) Default values for the embedded emissions of imported goods under the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) transitional period. EUR 31716 EN. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union. Available at: <https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC134682>”, where production data is available and “PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India” where no data is available for estimating emission. For rest of the sectors (iron and steel manufacturing, non-ferrous metal manufacturing, coal mining, mining other than coal, drugs and pharmaceuticals manufacturing, tyre manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, aviation and oil and gas Upstream, midstream and Downstream) where client emission data are not verified and not reported publicly, Bank has used “PCAF Emission database, Source CEDA Database Assets 2023 Region India” for estimating emission

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [» Page 589](#))

- 3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.
Not applicable
- 4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
Use of renewable energy	Switched to sourcing renewable energy to power at the three of the Bank's Major offices and 80 Branches & other offices across India	The Bank has increased the share of renewable energy in its electricity mix to 21.57% in FY 2025-26, resulting in approximately 7,493 tCO ₂ e in avoided emissions
Enhanced energy efficiency	Replaced 1,120.5 tonnage of ACs in 128 Branches with energy-efficient, inverter ACs and migration to LED lighting	Migration to inverter ACs resulted in approximately 23,77,330 MJ in energy savings in FY 2025-26
Green Building certification	Two of YES BANK's large offices have been certified as Green Buildings	Udyog Vihar Office (Gurugram) and Okhla Office (Delhi), both are Gold certified as per the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) standard
Composting and Zero Liquid Discharge	At YES BANK House, the Bank has set up a vermicompost machine to treat wet waste and a zero liquid discharge facility to treat its sewage	YES BANK House produces zero wet waste to landfill and zero water discharge, as compost and treated water is used to maintain flora around the office
ISO 14001	Completed the 13 years of ISO 14001:2015 certification for its Environmental Management System (EMS) covering 1,289 facilities	This is the highest number of facilities that have been certified as per ISO 14001:2015, in the Banking Financial Services and Insurance sector, globally

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

The Bank acknowledges and recognizes the importance of ensuring resiliency in its business operations and maintaining the trust and confidence of its stakeholders, including customers, regulators, employees, and public at large. To minimize impact to its activities during disasters/disruptions, the Bank has put in place a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for building

resilience in its business operations. The plan is reviewed on an annual basis and the implementation of this plan is overseen by the Operational Risk Management Committee. The Banks business continuity plan is ISO 22301 certified.

The Bank also has a comprehensive disaster recovery plan, which aims to minimize the impact of disasters on its business and uphold its commitment to the Bank’s customers, internal stakeholders, and employees. The disaster recovery plan also takes into consideration applicable internal policies as well regulatory requirements.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

Some large projects financed by the Bank generate carbon emissions, which if unmitigated or unchecked may contribute to increasing global warming. In FY 2021-22, YES BANK emerged as the first Indian Bank to measure and report financed emissions of its fund-based electricity generation portfolio. In FY 2022-23, the Sustainability Council approved decarbonisation targets to reduce the financed emissions intensity of the Bank’s fund-based electricity generation portfolio, in line with the well below 2 degrees, striving for 1.5-degree scenario. Since then, the Bank has expanded the scope of its financed emission measurement and disclosure to include the cement (manufacturing) and iron & steel (manufacturing) portfolio (covering corporate loans, investment (treasury), and project finance). The Bank has also adopted an Environment and Social Policy which serves as a structured approach towards responsible lending. Through this policy, the Bank integrates environmental and social (E&S) risks into its overall credit risk assessment framework, which goes beyond financial risk mitigation. The policy encompasses all the lending transactions of the Bank integrating E&S considerations in its financing activities and establishes a risk-based approach where high value transactions that carry high ESG risks are subject to enhanced evaluation and approval through a specialised team of internal/ external E&S risk assessment experts.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

24.37%

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to ➡ Page 589)

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

- a. By the listed entity: Nil
- b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners: Nil

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

A. Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations¹.

YES BANK is affiliated to a number of trade and industry associations. Eight of its key affiliations are listed below (alphabetically)

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 Investment Bankers of India (AIBI)	National
2	Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	National
3	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
4	Foreign Exchange Dealer’s Association of India (FEDAI)	National
5	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	National
6	Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA)	National
7	Indian Banks’ Association (IBA)	National
8	National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM)	National

¹GRI 2-28

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 authorities¹.

There are no such instances to report.

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public Policy Advocated	Method resorted to for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain (Yes/No)	Web link, if available
1	Supporting promoting best practices in Sustainable Agriculture	- Collaborated with FICCI as a knowledge partner for the 5th Sustainable Agriculture Summit and Awards 2025 - Released a report titled “Sustainability Champions: Recognizing Outstanding Private Sector Initiatives in Sustainable Agriculture”	Yes	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_ficci_report_agriculture_sustainability_champions_2025.pdf
2	Promoting innovation and technology adoption in India’s food production systems	- Associated with the American Chamber of Commerce in India (AMCHAM India) as a knowledge partner for the Conference on Agri & Food Tech 2025: Redefining the Future of Food Production - Released a report titled “Cultivating Tomorrow: How Technology is Redefining India’s Food Production”	Yes	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_amcham_report_how_technology_redefining_food_prod_2025.pdf
3	Building a strong micronutrient manufacturing ecosystem in India	- Collaborated with Indian Micro Fertilizers Manufacturers Association as a knowledge partner for the Sixth Edition of National Crop Nutrition Summit & B2B Expo - Released a report titled “Micronutrients: The Make in India Opportunity”	Yes	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ybl_iima_micronutrients_report_2026.pdf
4	Supporting Tripura’s pineapple production and exports industry	- Collaborated with CII as a knowledge partner for the 5th Tripura Pineapple Festival - Released a report on “Resource Mapping of Pineapples in Tripura”	Yes	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=yb_resource_mapping_of_pineapples_tripura_yesbank_cii_report.pdf
5	Supporting West Bengal’s agriculture and food processing industry	- Associated with ASSOCHAM as a knowledge partner for the Agri, Livestock and Food Processing Growth Meet 2025 - Released a report on “Land of Opportunities: Tapping West Bengal’s Agri & Food Processing Potential”	Yes	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=yb_assocham_report_tapping_wb_agri_food_processing_final.pdf
6	Supporting sustainable growth, resilience and development of India’s maize ecosystem	Associated with FICCI as a knowledge partner for the 11th India Maize Summit Presentation on India’s Maize Sector	Yes	https://www.ficci.in/press_release_details/5071
7	Supporting the growth of India’s Electric Vehicle (EV) ecosystem	Engaged with FICCI to develop a knowledge report on ‘Vehicle Electrification – An Export Perspective for India’	Yes	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=ficci_vehicle_electrification_an_export.pdf
8	Supporting energy transition in North India	Partnered with CII Northern Region for creating a knowledge report on ‘Energy Transition in North India: Hydrogen & Battery Energy Storage System’	Yes	https://www.yes.bank.in/pdf?name=energy_transition_in_north_india_hydrogen.pdf

¹GRI 206-1

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

A. 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 (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
YES BANK did not undertake any Social Impact Assessments (SIA) in the current financial year					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
YES BANK has not undertaken any projects requiring Rehabilitation and Resettlement					

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Members of the community can report their grievance, if any, to the Branch Manager of the nearest YES BANK Branch or the Infrastructure and Facilities Management (IFM) team at the nearest YES BANK office. The Bank has a robust mechanism in place for community grievance redressal. All the grievances are tracked and managed through the Bank's internal YES Serve portal.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers¹:

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	16.91%	13.18%*
Directly from within India	99.25%	99.22%*

Total purchases includes all payments routed through the organization's vendor payment processing systems, along with the net change in unprocessed claims between the beginning and end of each financial year.

*The "percentages of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) directly sourced from suppliers" for FY 2024-25 is being restated to correct a calculation error. Accordingly, for FY 2024-25, the "percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers" is being amended from 12.70% to 13.18%; and the "percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) directly sourced from India" is being amended from 100% to 99.22%.

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

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

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Rural	1.08%	1.18%
Semi-urban	4.29%	4.65%
Urban	20.47%	20.10%
Metropolitan	74.16%	74.07%

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
YES BANK did not undertake any Social Impact Assessments (SIA) in the current financial year	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
Gujarat	Dahod	11,128,356
Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	15,193,513
Odisha	Balangir and Nuapada	7,543,647
Bihar	Gaya	1,897,779
Jharkhand	Hazaribagh, Chatra and Khunti	15,537,259
Rajasthan	Dholpur	12,052,588
Rajasthan	Karauli	11,549,128

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 589](#))

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalize/ vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

No. The Bank does not have a formalized policy for preferential treatment for marginalized/ vulnerable groups, it continues to support such vendors.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

Not Applicable

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

Not Applicable

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

YES BANK does not own, nor has the Bank acquired any intellectual property based on traditional knowledge.

Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not Applicable			

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

¹GRI 2-4, GRI 204-1

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects¹:

CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
Employability	8,452 youth	97
Entrepreneurship	23,254 farmers, women and artisans	100
Environment Sustainability	100 MSMEs 200,000 trees planted on land of 337 farmers	- 79
Financial Literacy	52,106	100

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [» Page 589](#))

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

A. Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

YES BANK has a Board approved Grievance Redressal Policy which is available on its website. Customers can visit the Bank’s Branch, contact its call center or write to YES Touch for any query, request or complaint. Further, the Bank has put in place a 3 Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism. To ensure timely resolution of customer complaints, all complaints are logged into the Bank’s Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system and each CRM issue type is assigned a system defined turnaround time. As mandated by the Reserve Bank of India, YES BANK has implemented a mechanism of Internal Ombudsman wherein all customer complaints which are denied/ partially denied by the Bank are referred to the Internal Ombudsman prior to final decision by the Bank.

On the wholesale side, the Bank has a comprehensive service infrastructure for its corporate clients. In addition to relationship and product sales teams, corporate servicing is focussed through:

- Corporate Service Delivery (CSD) Branches which take care of operations and in person contact based services
- Priority Service Relationship Managers (PSRM) who are allocated to high transactions, business volume customers, as a single point of contact, access and attention
- The Bank also has a dedicated email ID and Virtual Contact Centre for receiving, record keeping and resolving customer service issues. All customer service issues are tracked and monitored for suitable redressal with due oversight from the Bank’s senior management

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about¹:

Particulars	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable*
Safe and responsible usage	100%#
Recycling and/or safe disposal	Not Applicable^

*Given the Bank’s nature of business as a service sector enterprise and a financial institution, the Bank does not offer products, required to carry information about environmental and social parameters. The Bank however, undertakes various initiatives to integrate environmental parameters into its customer-facing processes and operations:

1. The Bank has adopted an Environment and Social Policy (ESP) which serves as a structured approach towards responsible lending. The ESP is an integral part of the Bank’s Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESMS) which sets out the overarching framework for identification and management of potential and/ or existing environment and social (E&S) risks commensurate with the nature and scale of transactions and their potential impacts. Through this policy, the Bank integrates environmental and social risks into its overall credit risk assessment framework.
2. The Bank also undertakes a number of initiatives to promote the adoption digital and paperless banking in order to minimize the environmental impact of its services, such as:
 - Promoting the use of digital/ online statements in order to save paper
 - Offering virtual credit cards to save plastic

- Relationship Managers are encouraged to disseminate marketing collaterals to customers in digital formats such as, short videos, images, GIFs that can be conveniently shared and consumed
- Introduction of in-app statement generation to reduce the requirement of printed statements
- Digitization of account opening processes to reduce documentation
- Regular review and migration of service requests to online channels, i.e. Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, etc.
- Replacing physical standees at branches and corporate offices with digital screens

*YES BANK ensures that customers are well informed and educated on the safe and responsible ways to use its products and services

- The Bank has set up a dedicated “Secure Banking” section on its website to educate customers on the safe and secure ways of using digital payments/ channels
- The Bank also sends periodic advisories via email or SMS to inform customers on safety practices
- The Bank undertakes periodic campaigns designed to spread awareness about cybersecurity and which are extensively promoted through online and offline channels, social media platforms, D2C emailers, YES TV in branches as well as on residential display properties
- The Bank provides customers with complete information about the Bank’s products, including terms and conditions; schedule of charges applicable for various products/ services; channels through which services are rendered including branch lists/ online channels; provision for applying to various products online; and grievance redressal mechanisms available for customers
- Rural customers are informed about responsible practices in loan usage and repayment

^Given the Bank’s nature of business as a service sector enterprise and a financial institution, the Bank does not offer products which carry information about recycling and safe disposal

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following¹:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	120	1	-	63	3	-
Advertising	95	0	-	36	0	-
Cyber-security	42,505	3,087	-	29,206	2,584	Unauthorised electronic debit transactions complaints
Delivery of essential services	45,980	822	-	37,848	1,114	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	97	7	-	42	5	-
Unfair Trade Practices	24,407	1,326	Sales related	24,641	2,038	Sales related
Other	98,124	2,385	General Grievances	1,09,482	3,382	General Grievances

The reported figures for customer complaints and its categories for both FY 2024-25 and for FY 2025-26, aligns with applicable regulations and to that extent, the complaints reported in FY 2024-25 have been reclassified and restated.

Effective Q4 FY 2024-25, Bank enhanced its grievance redressal framework and customer reference methodology to ensure comprehensive coverage to record all the customer references across products, channels and issue types. Consequently, figures for FY 2024-25 are not directly comparable with FY 2025-26

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls		NA
Forced recalls		

¹GRI 413-1, GRI 417-1

¹GRI 2-4

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.

Yes. The Bank has also instituted an Information Security Policy and Cyber Security Policy which are aligned to the ISO 27001:2022 standard on Information Security Management System, and the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard. The Bank's performance against its information security policies and their compliance with statutory requirements are reviewed by the Executive-level Security Council and the Board on an annual basis. In FY 2025-26, the implementation of the Bank's Information Security Policies was independently audited for its adherence to the ISO 27001:2022 Information Security Management System by BSI Group India Pvt Ltd. The Bank's Data Privacy policy, is based on the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) guidelines, and has been defined for the businesses dealing with European customers.

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.

There were no corrective actions taken or underway on the issues mentioned above.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches – 1

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers – Nil

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches – Nil

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by CNK & Associates LLP. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to [Page 584](#))

B. Leadership Indicators

1. Channels/ platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

All information pertaining to the Bank, its products and services can be accessed on its website <https://www.yes.bank.in/>

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

*YES BANK ensures that customers are well informed and educated on the safe and responsible ways to use its products and services

- The Bank has set up a dedicated "Secure Banking" section on its website to educate customers on the safe and secure ways of using digital payments/ channels
- The Bank also sends periodic advisories via email or SMS to inform customers on safety practices
- The Bank undertakes periodic campaigns designed to spread awareness about cybersecurity and which are extensively promoted through online and offline channels, social media platforms, D2C emailers, YES TV in branches as well as on residential display properties
- The Bank provides customers with complete information about the Bank's products, including terms and conditions; schedule of charges applicable for various products/ services; channels through which services are rendered including branch lists/ online channels; provision for applying to various products online; and grievance redressal mechanisms available for customers
- The Bank uses Direct-to-Consumer mailers, YES TV in branches as well as on residential display properties are utilized to raise awareness on responsible usage of financial services
- Rural customers are informed about responsible practices in loan usage and repayment
- In FY 2025-26, 51+ integrated marketing communications were leveraged to raise awareness on cyber security, and financial literacy campaigns. In addition to the same, RBI initiatives of Digital Payment Awareness Week, KYC, and Account Reactivation were also deployed

- During FY 2025-26, YES BANK launched Score Kya Hua, a nationwide financial literacy CSR initiative aimed at simplifying and democratising understanding of credit scores for all Indians. The Bank created a microsite, ScoreKyaHua.bank.in, in partnership with CRIF High Mark, one of the authorised credit bureaus in India. To spread awareness, films were created which humanised credit education through slice-of-life storytelling, regional localisation, and relatable humour, ensuring broad resonance across India. The campaign was supported by a full-funnel 360° media rollout across TV, Print, Digital, OTT, Native Platforms, Cinema and Radio.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Post discussion with senior management, customer communication is drafted depending on the severity and disseminated to target customer base through communication channels such as E-mail, Whatsapp and SMS. Additionally, depending on the severity, the Bank's social media handles will be leveraged to communicate effectively with the target customers.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes. The Bank provides its customers with complete and comprehensive information about its products and services, including:

- Detailed terms and conditions
- Schedule of charges applicable for various products and services
- Channels through which services are rendered including list of branches and online channels
- Mechanisms for accessing various products and services, online
- Grievance redressal mechanisms available to customers

Yes. The Bank conducts periodic surveys (Net Promoter Score) to gather customer feedback with the objective of continuously improving its services, products, and processes. These surveys capture customer experiences across onboarding, servicing, and transactions, spanning both physical and digital channels. The scope has also been expanded to include feedback related to customer grievances. Coverage across channels includes, branch banking experience, Relationship Manager (RM) interactions, CASA account opening experience, retail loan disbursement experience, credit card onboarding experience, phone banking experience, YES Online – net banking experience, IRIS – mobile banking experience, ATM and BNA transactions, customer grievances, Trade and Forex services and MSME segment services.

Independent Auditors’ Report

To the Members of
YES BANK Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of YES BANK Limited (‘the Bank’), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “standalone financial statements”).

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 section 29 of 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, in the manner so required for banking companies and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as amended to the extent applicable, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2026, and its profit, and its 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 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 (‘the 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the 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 to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor’s Response
Identification, classification and provisioning of Non-Performing Advances (NPA)	
Refer to schedule 9, read with relevant Notes relating to provisions and contingencies, disclosures with regard Asset Quality in respect of movement of Non-Performing Advances (NPAs) and related provisions respectively.	Our audit approach included testing the design, operating effectiveness of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in respect of identification, classification and provisioning of NPA. In particular:
Following prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning related to Advances read with relevant circulars, notifications and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the Bank has identified and classified Non-Performing Advances as of March 31, 2026 into Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss and has made appropriate provisions.	Evaluated the Bank’s internal control system in adhering to the relevant RBI guidelines and directions regarding identification, classification and provisioning of NPA;
The Bank, as per its governing framework, made NPA provisions based on Management’s assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances subject to and guided by minimum provisioning levels prescribed under RBI guidelines.	Tested key IT systems/ applications used and their design and implementation as well as operational effectiveness of relevant controls, including involvement of manual process and manual controls in relation to identification and classification viz., sub-standard, doubtful and loss with reference to their days-past-due (DPD) status and provisioning pertaining to NPA;

Key Audit Matters	Auditor’s Response
The identification, classification and provisioning of NPAs has been identified as a Key Audit Matter as the Bank has significant credit risk exposure to a large number of borrowers across various sectors, products, industries and geographies and there is a high degree of complexity, uncertainty and judgment involved in recoverability of advances, nature of transactions and estimation of provisions thereon and identification of accounts to be written off.	- Test checked advances to examine the validity of the recorded amounts, loan documentation, examined the statement of accounts, indicators of impairment, impairment provision for non-performing advances, and compliance with asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. - Tested controls for computation of provision of NPA and its compliance with the board approved policy and RBI regulations. - Undertaken the walkthrough for the automated NPA system and tested the core functionality for selected samples considering the audit universe. - Re-performed, for a sample of retail and corporate portfolios, as part of our substantive audit procedures the calculation of provisions, to determine the accuracy of the same; - Assessed the adequacy of disclosures against the RBI regulations.

Information Technology (IT) Systems and General Controls	
The Bank’s key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on Core Banking and Treasury Solutions and other supporting software and hardware controls. The volume of transactions processed and recorded is huge and hence the IT controls are required to ensure that applications process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner. The Bank’s IT control framework includes automated and semi-automated controls designed to address identified risks. IT controls are stated in Entity Level Controls (ELC), IT General Controls (ITGC) and IT Application Controls (ITAC). Such controls contribute to risk mitigation of erroneous output data.	Our audit approach/procedures included the following:
We have identified IT Controls Framework as a Key Audit Matter as the Bank’s business is highly dependent on technology. The IT environment is complex and the design and operating effectiveness of IT controls have a direct impact on its financial reporting process. Such controls provide assurance on the integrity and completeness of data processed through various IT applications which are used for the preparation of financial reports.	- We have planned, designed and carried out the desired audit procedures and sample checked, taking into consideration the IT systems of the Bank. - Assessment and identification of key IT applications including those identified by the management for audit trail (audit log). Further verifying, testing, and reviewing the design and operating effectiveness of the IT system and other financial and non-financial information generated from the system on a test check basis. - Gaining understanding of IT controls framework through Walkthrough of processes. We also discussed Internal Financial Control and other assurance functions in carrying out our audit procedures. - The IT audit specialists (who are integral part of audit team) have carried out testing of effectiveness of general and application controls. - We also tested key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit; including testing of compensating controls or performed alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the Financial Statements. - In ITGC testing, on sample basis, we reviewed control areas such as User Management, Change Management, Physical & Environmental Security, Creation and maintenance of edit logs, Backup and Restoration etc.
	We have also carried out other audit procedures like substantive testing, analytical procedures etc. to verify the accuracy of the data generated from the IT system.

Information other than the standalone financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Bank's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the Other Information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements, consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon and the Pillar III Disclosures under Basel III Capital Regulation, Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 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.

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

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

The Bank's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as amended to the extent applicable, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time, as applicable to the Bank. 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 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.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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 Auditors' 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.

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 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.

- 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 financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the standalone financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Director'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.
- 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.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- The balance sheet and the profit and loss account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Act and relevant rules issued thereunder.
- As required by sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
 - we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;
 - The Bank considers its key operations, with the key applications largely integrated to the Core Banking System, it does not require its branches to submit any financial returns. Accordingly, our audit is carried out centrally based on the records and data made available to us at Head Office. During the course of our audit, we have visited and performed select relevant procedures at 48 branches; and
 - The profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - 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;

- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the 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;
- (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2021, as amended, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;
- (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
- (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A'.
- 4) 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 knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
- (a) the Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements—Refer Note No. 17.5.10 and 17.5.83 to the standalone financial statements;
- (b) 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 No. 17.5.77 read with Note No. 17.5.20 to the standalone financial statements;
- (c) there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank during the year ended March 31, 2026—Refer Note No. 17.5.67 to the standalone financial statements.
- (d) (i) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts (Refer Note No. 17.5.38), 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;
- (ii) The management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts (Refer Note No. 17.5.38) 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, the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.
- (e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Bank.
- (f) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Bank has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which, along with access management tools, as applicable, have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. 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
- 5) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act; the Bank is a banking company as defined under Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Accordingly, the requirements prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'act') do not apply by virtue of Section 35B(2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

For G.M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 104767W)

Atul Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 039569)
UDIN: 26039569QLQYUA1199

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 26110321SWTRZM8755

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors’ Report

of even date on the standalone financial statements of YES BANK Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ in the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of YES BANK Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of YES BANK Limited (“the Bank”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Bank has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Bank’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements the criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (‘the Guidance Note’) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘the ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Bank’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone

financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing (‘the Standards’), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A Bank’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank’s internal financial control with reference to financial statement 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 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Bank; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank’s assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For G.M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 104767W)

Atul Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 039569)
UDIN: 26039569QLQYUA1199

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 26110321SWTRZM8755

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	62,759,514	62,708,231
Reserves and surplus	2	447,860,556	415,092,308
Deposits	3	3,189,694,453	2,845,251,333
Borrowings	4	648,635,680	716,029,679
Other liabilities and provisions	5	342,095,386	195,141,452
TOTAL		4,691,045,589	4,234,223,003
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	167,451,820	152,601,325
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	208,831,431	127,988,998
Investments	8	881,398,183	851,044,827
Advances	9	2,734,445,524	2,461,884,690
Fixed assets	10	31,773,166	30,654,248
Other assets	11	667,145,465	610,048,915
TOTAL		4,691,045,589	4,234,223,003
Contingent liabilities	12	12,213,034,566	11,902,359,809
Bills for collection		37,135,553	88,804,234
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts forming part of financial statements	17		

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

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Atul Shah
Partner
Membership No: 039569

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani
Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
Membership No: 110321

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
April 18, 2026

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Standalone Profit & Loss Account

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I. INCOME			
Interest earned	13	301,688,307	308,949,101
Other income	14	67,593,388	58,568,631
TOTAL		369,281,695	367,517,732
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest expended	15	203,931,906	219,505,639
Operating expenses	16	110,285,915	105,472,578
Provisions and contingencies	Note 17.5.12	20,308,012	18,480,923
TOTAL		334,525,833	343,459,140
III. PROFIT/(LOSS)			
Net profit/(loss) for the year		34,755,862	24,058,592
Profit/(loss) brought forward		(75,964,693)	(91,049,750)
TOTAL		(41,208,831)	(66,991,158)
IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		8,688,965	6,014,648
Transfer to Capital Reserve		2,502,071	421,004
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		-	2,557,271
Transfer to Revenue and other Reserves	Note 17.5.8	393,326	(19,388)
Dividend paid		-	-
Balance carried over to balance sheet		(52,793,193)	(75,964,693)
TOTAL		(41,208,831)	(66,991,158)
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts forming part of financial statements	17		
Earnings per share	Note 17.5.45		
Basic (₹)		1.11	0.77
Diluted (₹)		1.11	0.77
(Face value of each equity share is ₹ 2/-)			

The Schedules referred to above forming an integral part of the Standalone Profit and Loss Account

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Atul Shah
Partner
Membership No: 039569

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani
Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
Membership No: 110321

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
April 18, 2026

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities		
Net profit before taxes	45,939,957	31,683,455
Adjustment for		
ESOP Compensation Expense	638,876	675,765
Depreciation for the year	5,718,533	4,869,199
Amortization of premium on investments	(2,405,922)	(2,937,130)
Provision / revaluation for investments	(7,487,076)	(3,852,248)
Provision for standard advances	3,696,714	(1,790,309)
Provision/write off of non performing advances	27,176,301	33,781,166
Other provisions	1,390,720	1,233,459
(Profit)/Loss on sale of land, building and other assets	51,148	152,790
(i)	74,719,251	63,816,147
Adjustments for :		
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits	344,443,120	181,529,616
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	130,289,079	17,747,361
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	18,599,009	(30,498,290)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(299,737,135)	(217,671,136)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets	(66,662,336)	46,334,720
(ii)	126,931,737	(2,557,729)
Payment of direct taxes	(iii) 10,478,838	(640,870)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	(i+ii+iii) 212,129,826	60,617,548
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(7,257,766)	(7,315,153)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	369,169	204,135
Investment in equity shares of the subsidiary company	-	(1,497,782)
(Increase) / Decrease in Held To Maturity (HTM) securities	(42,685,493)	93,983,944
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(49,574,090)	85,375,144
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		
Increase/(decrease) in Borrowings (gross)	(28,401,999)	(83,379,124)
Tier I/II Debt repaid during the year	(38,992,000)	-
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital (net of share issue expense)	339,972	28,816,540
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(67,054,027)	(54,562,584)
Effect of exchange fluctuation on translation reserve (D)	191,221	(136,179)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	95,692,929	91,293,929

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1 st	280,590,323	189,296,394
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31 st	376,283,251	280,590,323
Notes to the Cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents includes the following		
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	167,451,820	152,601,325
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	208,831,431	127,988,998
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31 st	376,283,251	280,590,323

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

Atul Shah

Partner
Membership No: 039569

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar

Partner
Membership No: 110321

Mumbai
April 18, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani

Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

Rajan Pental

Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain

Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar

Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar

Company Secretary

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL		
Authorised Capital		
40,000,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	80,000,000	80,000,000
20,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital (Refer Sch 17.5.1)		
31,379,757,057 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	62,759,514	62,708,231
(March 31, 2025 : 31,354,115,322 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each)		
TOTAL	62,759,514	62,708,231

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
I. Statutory Reserves		
Opening balance	62,535,500	56,520,852
Additions during the year	8,688,965	6,014,648
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	71,224,465	62,535,500
II. Share Premium		
Opening balance	399,810,980	366,612,150
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.1)	429,053	33,198,830
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	400,240,033	399,810,980
III. Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	17,983,461	17,562,457
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.4)	2,502,071	421,004
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	20,485,532	17,983,461
IV. Investment Reserve		
Opening balance	-	1,016,837
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	1,016,837
Closing balance	-	-
V. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening balance	(1,659,392)	(1,523,213)
Additions during the year	191,221	(136,179)
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(1,468,171)	(1,659,392)

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
VI. Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
Opening balance	7,275,282	4,718,012
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.6)	-	2,557,270
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	7,275,282	7,275,282
VII. Employee Stock Options Reserve		
Opening balance	1,168,452	576,887
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.7)	638,876	675,765
Deductions during the year	152,612	84,200
Closing balance	1,654,716	1,168,452
VIII. AFS Reserve		
Opening balance	1,664,626	-
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.8)	(2,713,073)	1,664,626
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(1,048,447)	1,664,626
IX. General Reserves		
Opening balance	2,278,092	-
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.8)	12,247	2,278,092
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	2,290,339	2,278,092
X. Balance in Profit and Loss Account		
	(52,793,193)	(75,964,693)
TOTAL	447,860,556	415,092,308

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS		
A. I. Demand Deposits		
i) From Banks	22,112,029	24,283,508
ii) From others	501,108,804	408,761,278
II. Savings Bank Deposit		
	596,368,821	541,756,215
III. Term Deposits		
i) From banks	68,754,354	67,786,690
ii) From others (incl. certificate of deposits issued)	2,001,350,445	1,802,663,642
TOTAL	3,189,694,453	2,845,251,333
B. I. Deposits of branches in India		
	3,132,129,605	2,801,467,867
II. Deposits of branches outside India		
	57,564,848	43,783,466
TOTAL	3,189,694,453	2,845,251,333

Includes lien marked deposits amounting to ₹ 635,150,313 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 529,148,240 thousands)

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS		
I Borrowing in India		
i) Reserve Bank of India ¹	-	11,040,000
ii) Other banks	37,803,800	61,301,750
iii) Other institutions and agencies ^{1 & 2}	390,750,192	411,520,837
iv) Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
v) Tier II Borrowings	100,420,000	139,412,000
TOTAL (A)	528,973,992	623,274,587
II Borrowings Outside India		
i) Borrowings outside India	119,661,688	92,755,092
ii) Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
iii) Tier II Borrowings	-	-
TOTAL (B)	119,661,688	92,755,092
TOTAL (A+B)	648,635,680	716,029,679

- (1) Secured borrowings are ₹ 7,058,833 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 28,411,177 thousands).
- (2) Including ₹ 362,341,359 thousands of refinance borrowing (March 31, 2025: ₹ 369,649,660 thousands) NIL (March 31 2025: ₹ 3,150,000 thousands) Green Infrastructure Bonds and ₹ 21,350,000 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 21,350,000 thousands) of Long Term Infrastructure Bonds raised to finance affordable housing and infrastructure projects.

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		
I. Bills payable	4,319,018	3,587,041
II. Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
III. Interest accrued	20,727,168	23,069,255
IV. Others (including provisions)		
- Provision for standard advances	18,639,744	14,943,030
- Country risk exposures	-	127,878
- Others*	298,409,456	153,414,248
- Income Tax Provision	-	-
TOTAL	342,095,386	195,141,452

*Others includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives ₹ 201,584,708 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 81,766,886 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA		
I. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	11,578,457	10,449,741
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
- In current account	144,603,363	142,151,584
- In other account	11,270,000	-
TOTAL	167,451,820	152,601,325

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE		
I. In India		
Balances with Banks-		
i) in current accounts	7,739,100	5,708,654
ii) in other deposit accounts	187,500	192,500
Money at Call and Short Notice		
i) with Banks	-	550,000
ii) with other institutions	108,281,375	58,412,739
TOTAL (I)	116,207,975	64,863,893
II. Outside India		
i) in current account	17,440,165	34,330,287
ii) in other deposit account	-	-
iii) money at call and short notice	75,183,291	28,794,818
TOTAL (II)	92,623,456	63,125,105
TOTAL (I+II)	208,831,431	127,988,998

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS (Net of provisions)		
I. Investments in India		
i) Government Securities*	805,485,717	753,836,093
ii) Other approved securities	-	-
iii) Shares	2,676,146	2,467,619
iv) Debentures and bonds	51,431,971	56,018,667
v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	3,987,781	3,987,781
vi) Others (Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Security Receipts, Pass through certificates, Mutual Funds, Venture Capital Funds etc.)	2,674,486	22,423,666
TOTAL (I)	866,256,101	838,733,826
II. Investments outside India		
i) Government Securities	15,098,477	12,281,846
ii) Shares	43,605	29,155
TOTAL (II)	15,142,082	12,311,001
TOTAL (I+II)	881,398,183	851,044,827

*Includes securities of face value ₹ 68,241,300 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 31,481,000 thousands) pledged for clearing facility and margin requirements.

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES (Net of provisions)		
A.		
i) Bills purchased and discounted (net of bills rediscounted)	66,613,035	54,487,428
ii) Cash credit, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand ⁽¹⁾	1,111,981,550	990,316,512
iii) Term loans	1,555,850,939	1,417,080,750
TOTAL	2,734,445,524	2,461,884,690

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
B. i) Secured by tangible assets (includes advances secured by fixed deposits and book debt)	2,045,914,881	1,878,313,306
ii) Covered by Bank/Government guarantees	26,719,232	26,098,672
iii) Unsecured ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	661,811,411	557,472,712
TOTAL	2,734,445,524	2,461,884,690

- (1) Interbank Reverse Repo having original tenors more than 14 days classified as Advances are NIL.
- (2) Includes at March 31, 2026 advances of ₹ 74,205,715 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹40,890,416 thousands) for which security documentation is either being obtained or being registered.
- (3) Includes at March 31, 2026 advances amounting to Nil (March 31, 2025 : ₹719,862 thousand) has been secured by intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc

C. I. Advances in India		
i) Priority sectors	1,103,995,686	1,006,447,193
ii) Public sector	-	-
iii) Banks	8,684,630	11,884,669
iv) Others	1,542,131,134	1,377,945,778
TOTAL (I)	2,654,811,450	2,396,277,640
II. Advances Outside India		
i) Due from Banks	2,982,129	2,559,581
ii) Due from Others	76,651,945	63,047,469
(a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
(b) Syndicated loans	25,250,427	17,356,160
(c) Others	51,401,518	45,691,309
TOTAL (II)	79,634,074	65,607,050
TOTAL (I+II)	2,734,445,524	2,461,884,690

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS		
I. Premises		
At cost as on March 31 st of preceding year	12,102,530	12,102,530
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation to date	(870,896)	(699,572)
TOTAL (I)	11,231,634	11,402,958
II. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures and software)		
At cost as on March 31 st of preceding year	48,061,072	40,760,374
Additions during the year	8,314,765	8,801,288
Deductions during the year	(1,237,701)	(1,500,590)
Accumulated depreciation to date	(35,603,207)	(30,870,503)
TOTAL (II)	19,534,929	17,190,569
TOTAL (I+II)	30,766,563	28,593,527
Capital work-in-progress	1,006,603	2,060,721
TOTAL	31,773,166	30,654,248

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS		
I. Interest Accrued	37,693,917	28,231,115
II. Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision)	17,296,053	16,483,953
III. Deferred tax asset (Refer Sch 17.5.56)	65,821,796	76,553,751
IV. Stationery and stamps	2,541	2,227
V. Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	53,000
VI. Others*	546,331,158	488,724,869
TOTAL	667,145,465	610,048,915

- *1. Includes deposits placed with NABARD/SIDBI/NHB, etc. of ₹ 279,305,142 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 370,170,275 thousands) on account of shortfall in priority sector targets.
2. Includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives of ₹ 201,127,747 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 76,632,548 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
I. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	3,591,645	3,306,173
II. Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	6,930,614,546	6,191,074,608
IV. Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts		
(a) Single currency Interest Rate Swap	3,058,834,270	3,753,560,416
(b) Others	745,184,197	664,462,228
V. Guarantees given on behalf on constituents		
(a) In India	718,917,496	652,382,285
(b) Outside India	4,313,690	1,030,330
VI. Acceptances, endorsement and other obligations	306,260,948	242,528,445
VII. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable		
(a) Purchase of securities pending settlement	10,989	8,678,815
(b) Capital commitment	2,489,176	2,983,558
(c) Amount deposited with RBI under Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)	689,732	459,215
(d) Foreign exchange contracts (Tom & Spot)	403,791,976	359,088,329
(e) Custody	27,372,207	13,969,354
(f) Bills Rediscounting	-	-
(g) Letter of Undertaking	10,963,694	8,836,053
(h) When Issued ('WI') securities	-	-
(i) Letter of Comfort	-	-
TOTAL	12,213,034,566	11,902,359,809

Contingent Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swap as on March 31, 2026 includes notional amount of ₹ 5,719,699,684 thousands and ₹ 1,275,945,674 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 5,664,254,966 thousands and ₹ 2,036,677,633 thousands) guaranteed by CCIL representing 77.98% and 41.71% (March 31, 2025: 86.48% and 54.26%) of total outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swaps respectively.

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Profit and Loss Account.

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ in thousands)		
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED		
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	230,094,244	232,997,648
II. Income on investments (including dividend)	54,237,014	56,944,896
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	4,095,993	3,930,859
IV. Others	13,261,056	15,075,698
TOTAL	301,688,307	308,949,101

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ in thousands)		
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME		
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	39,726,764	37,132,129
II. Profit/(Loss) on the sale of investments (net)	7,486,244	4,111,268
III. Profit/(Loss) on the revaluation of investments (net)	(397,223)	325,230
IV. Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (net)	(51,148)	(152,790)
V. Profit/(Loss) on exchange transactions (net)	8,524,958	6,567,450
VI. Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries, companies and/or joint ventures abroad/in India	-	-
VII. Miscellaneous income	12,303,793	10,585,344
TOTAL	67,593,388	58,568,631

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ in thousands)		
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED		
I. Interest on deposits	155,860,363	158,475,898
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter-bank borrowings/Tier I and Tier II debt instruments	47,130,962	59,384,936
III. Others	940,581	1,644,805
TOTAL	203,931,906	219,505,639

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ in thousands)		
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	42,368,352	40,084,035
II. Rent, taxes and lighting	5,847,166	5,853,031
III. Printing and stationery	633,020	697,619
IV. Advertisement and publicity	370,109	449,766
V. Depreciation on Bank's property	5,718,533	4,869,199
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	86,968	62,841
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses	51,596	41,813
VIII. Law charges	36,775	94,731
IX. Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	537,933	640,119
X. Repairs and maintenance	681,107	608,748
XI. Insurance	4,586,948	4,175,171
XII. Other expenditure	49,367,408	47,895,505
TOTAL	110,285,915	105,472,578

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

17. Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.1 Background¹

YES BANK Limited (the 'Bank') is a publicly held bank engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services. YES BANK Limited is a banking company governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The Bank was incorporated as a limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 on November 21, 2003. The Bank received the licence to commence banking operations from the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') on May 24, 2004. Further, the Bank was included to the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 with effect from August 21, 2004. Also, the Bank has a branch at International Financial Services Centre ('IFSC') at GIFT City, Gujarat ('IBU'). The Bank classifies transactions undertaken by IBU as overseas operations. The financial accounting system of the Bank is centralized and, therefore, accounting returns are not required to be submitted by branches of the Bank.

17.2 Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the guidelines and clarifications 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 the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India. The Bank follows the accrual method of accounting and the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated by RBI guidelines.

17.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered while reporting amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The impact of any revision in these estimates is recognised prospectively from the period of change.

17.4 Significant accounting policies

17.4.1 Revenue recognition

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

- Interest income is recognized in the profit and loss account on accrual basis, except in the case of non-performing assets. Interest on non-performing assets is recognized as per the prudential norms of the RBI.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- Commission on Guarantees and Letters of Credit ('LC') issued by the Bank is recognised as income over the period of the Guarantee and LC respectively.
- Income on non-coupon bearing discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on a straight line basis. In case of coupon bearing discounted instruments, discount income is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a straight line basis.
- In case of Bonds and Pass Through Certificates (PTC), premium on redemption, if any, is amortised over the tenure of the instrument on a straight line basis.
- Revenue from financial advisory services is recognised in line with milestones achieved as per terms of agreement with clients which is reflective of services rendered.

¹GRI 2-1

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- Facility fees and loan processing fees are recognised when due and realisable.
- Penal charges for covenant breach is recognized upon certainty of its realisation.
- Other fees and commission are accounted for as and when they became due and realisable.
- Gain / loss on sell down of loans is recognised in line with the extant RBI guidelines.
- Appropriations of recoveries in standard advances* (except for credit cards, which is based on agreement) are made in below order:
 - a) Penal charges (on financial overdue)
 - b) Interest
 - c) Principal
 - d) Charges, Costs, Commission etc.
- Appropriations of recoveries in NPAs (except for credit cards, which is based on agreement) are made in below order:
 - a) Principal
 - b) Interest
 - c) Penal charges (on financial charges)
 - d) Penal charges (on non-financial overdue), costs, commissions etc.

*In case of Equated Monthly Installment (EMI) based standard retail advances, interest which get levied at contractual rate due to delay / default on EMI are appropriated post EMI recovery.

17.4.2 Investments

Classification and valuation of the Bank's investments are carried out in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as updated from time to time.

Accounting and Classification

The Bank follows settlement date accounting for Investments. In compliance with RBI guidelines, all investments, are categorised as "Fair Value Through Profit & Loss" ('FVTPL'), "Available for Sale" ('AFS') or "Held to Maturity" ('HTM') and under sub-category of FVTPL as "Held for Trading" ('HFT') at the time of its purchase. All investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are categorised under a separate category as "Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures" ('Subsidiaries and/ or joint ventures'). For the purpose of disclosure in the balance sheet, investments are classified as disclosed in Schedule 8 ('Investments') under six groups (a) government securities (b) other approved securities (c) shares (d) debentures and bonds (e) subsidiaries and/or joint ventures and (f) others.

Purchase and sale transactions in securities are accounted on settlement date.

a) Initial Recognition (Cost of acquisition)

All investments are measured at fair value on initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances suggest that the fair value is materially different from the acquisition cost, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the assets. In case the fair value of investment is different from cost of acquisition, Day 1 Gain/Loss shall be recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

Day 1 Loss arising from Level 3 investments is recognised immediately. Any Day 1 gains arising from Level 3 investments is deferred. In 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.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Cost such as brokerage pertaining to investments, paid at the time of acquisition and broken period interest are charged to the profit and loss account as per the RBI guidelines.

b) Basis of classification

Investments are classified as per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as updated from time to time. Securities that meets SPPI criterion and the Bank intends to hold them till maturity are classified under the HTM category. Securities meets SPPI criterion and the Bank intends to held for sale are classified under AFS category. All other investments excluding investments in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, which are not classified in the above categories are classified under the FVTPL (non-HFT) residual category. Held for Trading (HFT) is a separate investment subcategory within FVTPL. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures are classified under a separate category as "Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures.

c) Reclassification between categories

Reclassification of investments from one category to the other, if done, is in accordance with RBI guidelines. As per RBI guidelines, reclassification between category required Board of Directors prior approval. Further, reclassification shall also require the prior approval of the Department of Supervision (DoS), RBI.

When investments reclassified between categories, the accounting treatment shall be in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as updated from time to time.

d) Valuation (Subsequent Measurement)

The Bank determines the fair values of its investments according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Valuation based on quoted market price: These investments are valued with quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets that the Bank can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuation based on using observable inputs: These investments are valued with inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: These investments are valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments categorised under AFS and FVTPL categories is fair valued on periodical basis as per relevant RBI guidelines. The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments irrespective of classification held under AFS or FVTPL shall be aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation shall be directly credited or debited to AFS reserve or Profit & Loss Account of investments under AFS or FVTPL category respectively.

Investments received in lieu of restructured advances scheme are valued in accordance with 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. Depreciation on equity shares acquired and held by the Bank under restructuring scheme is provided as per RBI guidelines.

Investments classified under the HTM category are carried at cost and any premium or discount over the face value, paid on acquisition, is amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining period to maturity. Where in the opinion of management, a diminution, other than temporary in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, suitable provisions

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

Investments in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures as classified under a separate category "Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures" is held at acquisition cost. The Bank assesses these investments for impairment on intervals as mentioned in RBI circular.

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

PTCs purchased for priority sector lending requirements are valued in accordance with RBI guidelines.

The market/ fair value applied for the purpose of periodical valuation of quoted investments included in the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) categories is the market price of the scrip as available from the trades/ quotes on the recognised stock exchanges and for Subsidiary General Ledger ('SGL') account transactions, the prices as periodically declared by Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FBIL).

The market/ fair value of unquoted government securities included in the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) category is determined as per the prices published by FBIL. Further, in the case of unquoted bonds, debentures, PTCs (other than priority sector) and preference shares, valuation is carried out by applying an appropriate mark-up (reflecting associated credit risk) over the Yield To Maturity ('YTM') rates of government securities. Such mark up and YTM rates applied are as per the relevant rates published by FIMMDA/FBIL.

The Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities in accordance with RBI guidelines. The short position is reflected as the amount received on sale which is categorised under HFT category and is netted in the Investment schedule. The short position is marked to market and same is charged to the Profit and Loss account. Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

Investments in unquoted Alternative Investment Funds (AIF)/Venture Capital Funds (VCF) are valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) disclosed by the AIF/VCF. Where AIF/VCF fails to carry out and disclose the valuation of an independent valuer as per the frequency mandated by SEBI, the value of its units shall be treated as ₹ 1 per VCF/AIF.

In case AIF/VCF is not registered under SEBI (Alternative Investment Fund) Regulations, 2012 (SEBI AIF regulations) and the latest disclosed valuation of its investment precedes the date of valuation by more than 18 months the value of units shall be treated as at ₹ 1 per VCF/AIF. In case AIF is registered under SEBI AIF regulations, Category I and Category II Alternative Investment Funds, undertakes valuation at least once in every six months, by an independent valuer appointed by the Alternative Investment Fund:

Quoted equity shares are valued at their closing price on a recognised stock exchange. Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value if the latest balance sheet is available, else, at ₹ 1 per company, as per relevant RBI guidelines.

For stressed loans transferred to Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) where the consideration is lower than the net book value (NBV) at the time of transfer, the shortfall is debited to the Profit and Loss Account and spread equally over the financial year. The realised profit, where the cash recovery exceeds the NBV of the stressed loans, the same is credited to Profit and Loss Account. For stressed loans where the consideration received was higher than the NBV at the time of transfer but the cash recovery is lower than the NBV, such excess amount is not reversed in the Profit and Loss Account and the Bank continues to carry forward the same as provision against the Security Receipts (SRs). In effect, the value of SRs is reflected in a manner that the value of SRs is not higher than the NBV of the loans transferred to ARC. The provisioning requirements is as per the extant RBI guidelines applied on each reporting date, taking into account the principle that there should be no provisioning arbitrage between the provisioning on security receipts vis-à-vis the provisioning requirements

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on the underlying stressed loans, had it stayed in the books. SRs/ PTCs which are not redeemed as at the end of resolution period are fully provided in books of accounts.

Investments in quoted Mutual Fund (MF) Units are valued at the latest repurchase price/NAV declared by the MF. Investments in un-quoted MF Units are valued on the basis of the latest re-purchase price declared by the MF in respect of each particular Scheme.

Investment in listed instruments of Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)/Infrastructure Investment Trust (INVT) is valued at closing price on a recognised stock exchange with the higher volumes. In case the instruments were not traded on any stock exchange within 15 days prior to date of valuation, valuation is done based on the latest NAV (not older than 1 year) submitted by the valuer.

Sovereign foreign currency bonds are valued using Composite Bloomberg Bond Trader (CBBT) price or Bloomberg Valuation Service (BVAL) price or on Treasury curve in the chronological order based on availability.

Non-Sovereign foreign currency Bonds are valued using either CBBT price, BVAL price, Bloomberg Generic price (BGN), Last available CBBT pricing for the instrument or Proxy Bond Pricing from Bloomberg in the chronological order based on availability.

Masala bonds are valued using either CBBT price, BVAL price or as per FIMMDA guided valuation methodology for unquoted bonds in the chronological order based on availability.

Special bonds such as oil bonds, fertilizer bonds, UDAY bonds etc. which are directly issued by Government of India ('GOI') is valued based on FBIL valuation.

Equity shares in the Bank's demat account, acquired through exercise of pledge, is not accounted as investments. Upon sale of the pledged shares, the proceeds are utilized to offset the borrower's liability.

Non-performing investments are identified and depreciation / provision are made thereon as per the RBI guidelines. The criterion used to classify an asset as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) as per the extant Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) pertaining to Advances is used to classify an investment as a Non-Performing Investment (NPI). Similarly, an NPI shall only be upgraded to standard when it meets the criteria specified in the IRACP norms. Based on management assessment of impairment, the Bank additionally creates provision over and above the RBI guidelines. The depreciation / provision on such non-performing investments are not set off against the appreciation in respect of other performing securities. Interest on non-performing investments is not recognised in the Profit and Loss account until received in cash.

e) Profit/Loss on sale of Investments

Cost of investments is computed based on the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method. Profit/Loss on sale of Investments in the HTM category is recognised in the profit and loss account and profit thereafter is appropriated (net of applicable taxes and statutory reserve requirements) to Capital Reserve. Profit/Loss on sale of investments in FVTPL and non-equity investment under AFS categories is recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Profit/Loss on sale of investments in equity investment under AFS category is transferred from AFS-reserve to the Capital Reserve.

f) Accounting for repos / reverse repos/Targeted Long-Term Repo Operations (TLTRO)

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Repos) and securities purchased under agreements to resell (Reverse Repos) including liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) with RBI are treated as collateralized borrowing and lending transactions respectively in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of

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Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as updated from time to time. The first leg of the repo transaction is contracted at the prevailing market rates. The difference between consideration amounts of first and second (reversal of first) leg reflects interest and is recognised as interest income/expense over the period of transaction.

In compliance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025, reverse repos with banks and other institutions having original tenors more than 14 days classified under Schedule 9 – Advances

g) Investment fluctuation reserve (IFR)

Transfer to IFR will be lower of the following (i) net profit on sale of investments during the year or (ii) net profit for the year less mandatory appropriations; until the amount of IFR is at least 2 percent of the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) portfolio,, on a continuing basis.

17.4.3 Advances

Accounting and classification

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the relevant RBI guidelines. Advances are stated net of specific provisions, interest in suspense, inter-bank participation certificates issued, direct assignment and bills rediscounted.

Assets transferred through direct assignment of cash flows are de-recognised in the Balance Sheet when they are sold (true sale criteria being fully met with) and consideration is received by the Bank. For assets acquired under direct assignment / co-lending arrangements, the appropriation of recoveries and levy of penal interest / charges is in accordance with the contractual terms that have been agreed with the borrower.

Provisioning

Provisions in respect of non-performing advances are made based on management’s assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant RBI guidelines. The specific provision levels for retail non-performing advances are also based on the nature of product and delinquency levels. Specific provisions in respect of non-performing advances are charged to the Profit and Loss account and included under Provisions and Contingencies. In relation to non-performing derivative contracts, as per the extant RBI guidelines, the Bank makes provision for the entire amount of overdue and future receivables relating to positive marked to market value of the said derivative contracts.

In respect of loans reported as fraud to RBI the entire amount is provided for over a period not exceeding four quarters starting from the quarter in which fraud has been detected. In respect of loans where there has been delay in reporting the fraud to the RBI, the entire amount is provided immediately.

The Bank considers an account as restructured, where for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower’s financial difficulty, the Bank grants concessions to the borrower, that the Bank would not otherwise consider. The moratorium granted to the borrowers based on RBI guidelines is not accounted as restructuring of loan. The RBI guidelines on ‘Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress’ provide a prudential framework for resolution plan of certain loans. The borrowers where resolution plan was implemented under these guidelines are classified as standard restructured.

As per the RBI guidelines a general provision is made on all standard advances, including provision on credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market value of the contract, arising on account of the interest rate & foreign exchange derivative transactions and credit default swaps.

The general provision also includes provision for stressed sector exposures, provision for borrowers having unhedged foreign currency exposure, provision on exposures to step-down subsidiaries of Indian companies, additional provisions as per RBI guidelines for each quarter of deferment for accounts which have availed DCCO deferment, additional provisions as per RBI

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guidelines for the cases where viable resolution plan has not been implemented within timelines prescribed by RBI, from the date of default. and provision for incremental exposure of the banking system to a specified borrower beyond Normally Permitted Lending Limit (NPLL). Further, provision requirement under various Restructure scheme of RBI also forms part of general provision. Such provisions are included in Schedule 5–‘Other liabilities & provisions–Others’.

In respect of restructured standard and non-performing advances/investments, provision is made for the present value of principal and interest component sacrificed at the time of restructuring the assets, based on the RBI guidelines.

As per requirement of RBI guideline, any interest accrued and due if converted into a loan (i.e. Funded Interest Term Loan) then such income will be reversed and will be recognised on cash basis.

Accounts are written-off in accordance with the Bank’s policies. Recoveries from bad debts written-off are recognised in the Profit and Loss account and included under Provisions and Contingencies.

The Bank has in place a Country Risk management policy as part of its Board approved Credit policy, which is based on extant regulatory guidelines and addresses the identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting of country risk. Countries are categorized into seven risk categories, viz. Insignificant, Low Risk, Moderately Low Risk, Moderate Risk, Moderately High Risk, High Risk and Very High Risk. The Bank calculates direct and indirect country risk in line with the Credit policy requirements. Indirect exposure is reckoned at 50% of the exposure in case of countries where the net funded exposure exceeds 1% of the Bank’s total assets. Further, if the net funded exposure of the Bank in respect of each country exceeds 1% of the Bank’s total assets, provisioning is required to be made on exposure to such countries. Depending on the risk category of the country, provisioning is done on a graded scale ranging from 0.25% to 100%.

The Bank has a Board approved policy for creation, utilization and accounting of contingency provisions. The contingency provision refers to specific provision recognized on the Bank’s standard advances / investments and NFB exposures over and above regulatory provision. The contingency provision will be utilized against creation of specific regulatory provision or provision as per Bank’s Policy. Contingency provisions shall not be reversed by credit to the profit and loss account unless the specific exposures have been fully or partially settled/paid off / written off. Until utilization, the contingency provisions shall not be netted from gross advances but shown separately as ‘Contingent Provisions against Standard Assets’ under ‘Other Liabilities and Provisions Others’ in Schedule 5 of the balance sheet.

The Bank has a Board approved policy for making floating provision, which is in addition to the specific and general provisions made by the Bank. The floating provision is utilised, with the approval of Board and RBI, in case of contingencies which do not arise in the normal course of business and are exceptional and non-recurring in nature and for making specific provision for impaired loans as per the requirement if extant RBI guidelines or any regulatory guidance/instructions. The floating provision created is netted from gross NPAs to arrive at net NPAs.

17.4.4 Transactions involving foreign exchange

Foreign currency income and expenditure items of domestic operations are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Income and expenditure items of integral foreign operations are translated at the daily average closing rates and of non-integral foreign operations (foreign branches) at the monthly average closing rates.

Premia/discounts on foreign exchange swaps that are used to hedge risks arising from foreign currency assets and liabilities are amortized over the life of the swap.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the balance sheet date at rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers’ Association of India (‘FEDAI’). Foreign exchange contracts are stated at net present value using risk-free rates (‘RFRs’)/SWAP curves of the respective currencies with the resulting unrealised gain or loss being recognised in the Profit and

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Loss Account and correspondingly in other assets (representing positive Mark-to-Market) and in other liabilities (representing negative Mark-to-Market ('MTM')) on a gross basis.

In accordance with Accounting Standard ("AS")-11 'The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates', contingent liabilities in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts, derivatives, guarantees, endorsements and other obligations are stated at the exchange rates notified by FEDAI corresponding to the balance sheet date.

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the Balance Sheet date and the resulting profit / loss arising from exchange differences are accumulated in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment in the non-integral foreign operations.

In accordance with the RBI clarification, the Bank does not recognise in the profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in the foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

Currency future contracts are marked to market daily using settlement price on a trading day, which is the closing price of the respective future contracts on that day. While the daily settlement prices is computed on the basis of weighted average price of such contract, the final settlement price is taken as the RBI reference rate on the last trading day of the future contract or as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time. All open positions are marked to market based on the settlement price and the resultant marked to market profit / loss is daily settled.

17.4.5 Earnings per share

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with AS-20, "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the period.

Diluted earnings per equity share have been 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.

17.4.6 Accounting for derivative transactions

Derivative transactions comprises foreign exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, swaps and option contracts (Including Exchange Traded Currency Option (ETCO)). The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for market making/trading and hedging on-balance sheet assets and liabilities. All market making/trading transactions are marked to market on a regular basis and the resultant unrealised gains/losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Derivative transactions that are undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis except for the transaction designated with an asset or liability that is carried at market value or lower of cost or market value in the financial statements, which are accounted similar to the underlying asset or liability.

The Bank follows the option premium accounting framework prescribed by FEDAI SPL- circular dated December 14, 2007. Premium on option transaction is recognised as income/expense on expiry or early termination of the transaction. Mark to market (MTM) gain/loss (adjusted for premium received/paid on option contracts) is recorded under 'Other Income'.

The amounts received/paid on cancellation of option contracts are recognised as realised gains/losses on options. Charges receivable/payable on cancellation/ termination of foreign exchange forward contracts and swaps are recognised as income/ expense on the date of cancellation/ termination under 'Other Income'.

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Valuation of Interest Rate Futures (IRF) is carried out on the basis of the daily settlement price of each contract provided by the exchange.

The requirement for collateral and credit risk mitigation on derivative contracts is assessed based on internal credit policy. Overdue if any, on account of derivative transactions are accounted in accordance with extant RBI guidelines.

As per the RBI guidelines on 'Prudential Norms for Off-balance Sheet Exposures of Banks' a general provision is made on the current gross MTM gain of the contract for all outstanding interest rate and foreign exchange derivative transactions.

The Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts Act, 2020 (the Act), has been notified by the Government of India and subsequent to this the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy) Directions, 2025 (Updated as on March 10, 2026). In respect of derivative contracts, the Bank has computed the exposure under the Current Exposure Method for counterparty credit risk capital computation based on the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy) Directions, 2025 (Updated as on March 10, 2026).

17.4.7 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price including import duties and non –refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any cost attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future benefit /functioning capability from / of such assets.

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

17.4.8 Non-banking assets

Non-banking assets (NBAs) acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at lower of net book value and net realisable value, whichever is lower. Further, the Bank creates provision on these assets as per the extant RBI guidelines or specific RBI directions.

17.4.9 Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method for the complete month of the purchase, over estimated useful lives, as determined by the management, as mentioned below:

Class of asset	Useful life of Assets as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful life of Assets as per the Bank's Accounting Policy
Owned Premises	60 years	60 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Computer hardware ^{1,2}	6 years	3-6 years
Computer software ^{1,2}	6 years	5 years
Vehicles ¹	8 years	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years
Leasehold improvements to premises	-	Over the lease period or 9 years whichever is less.

¹Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

²Based on technical evaluation, management has decided to change in useful lives of Computer Hardware which primarily includes servers/ networks/ data center assets to 6 years (excluding end user technology assets like laptops and desktops) and Computer software to 5 years w.e.f. April 01, 2024 as against 3 years and 4 years respectively.

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- Asset costing up to ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- For assets purchased/ sold during the year, depreciation is being provided on pro rata basis by the Bank.
- Profit on sale of premises by the Bank is appropriated to capital reserve, net of transfer to Statutory Reserve taxes, in accordance with RBI guidelines.
- Subsequent improvements to leasehold assets are depreciated over the remaining period of lease.
- Reimbursement, if any, is recognised on receipt and is adjusted to the book value of asset and depreciated over the balance life of the asset.
- Whenever there is a revision in the estimated useful life of the asset, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life of the said asset.
- The useful life of assets is based on historical experience of the Bank, which is different from the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

17.4.10 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.

17.4.11 Employee benefits¹

Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ESOS')

The Employee Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') provides for the grant of options to acquire equity shares of the Bank to its employees. The options granted to employees vest in a graded manner and these may be exercised by the employees within specified periods.

Measurement of the employee share-based payment plans is done in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. Reserve bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025 on Guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors / Chief Executive Officers / Material Risk Takers and Control Function Staff, advised banks that the fair value of share-linked instruments on the date of grant should be recognized as an expense for all instruments granted after the accounting period ending March 31, 2021. Accordingly, the Bank changed its accounting policy from the intrinsic value method to the fair value method for all share-linked instruments granted after March 31, 2021. The fair value of the stock-based compensation is estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model is recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period.

Options granted till March 31, 2021, the Bank measures compensation cost relating to employee stock options using the intrinsic value method. Compensation cost is measured by the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the underlying stock (i.e. the last closing price on the stock exchange on the day preceding the date of grant of stock options) over the exercise price. The exercise price of the Bank's stock option is the last closing price on the stock exchange on the day preceding the date of grant of stock options.

Compensated absences

The employees of the Bank are entitled to carry forward a part of their unavailed/unutilised privilege leave subject to a maximum limit. The employees cannot encash unavailed/unutilised leave except employees based out of Abu Dhabi Representative Office ("ADRO") and employees superannuating from the Bank. Employees based at ADRO are allowed to encash remaining annual leave only at the time resignation/termination/transfer to another country. Employees superannuating are allowed to encash a maximum of 30 days privilege leave balance at time of superannuation. The Bank provides for leave encashment /

¹GRI 401-2

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compensated absences based on an independent actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date, which includes assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases, interest rates and leave utilisation.

Gratuity

The Bank provides for gratuity, for all employees. Gratuity is payable to an employee as per Payment of Gratuity Act. The Bank accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits using the projected unit credit method based on independent actuarial valuation.

The defined gratuity benefit plans are valued by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method as per the requirement of AS-15, Employee Benefits, to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related service costs. Under this method, determination is based on actuarial calculations, which include assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases and interest rates. Actuarial gain or loss is recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

Provident fund

All employees of the Bank are covered under the Employees Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the Bank contribute monthly. Contribution to provident fund are recognized as expense as and when the services are rendered. The Bank has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its monthly contribution.

National Pension System (NPS)

The NPS is a defined contribution retirement plan. The primary objective is enabling systematic savings and to provide retirees with an option to achieve financial stability. Pension contributions are invested in the pension fund schemes. The Bank has no liability for future fund benefits other than the voluntary contribution made by employees who agree to contribute to the scheme.

17.4.12 Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term in accordance with AS- 19, Leases.

17.4.13 Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax comprises of the amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under. Deferred taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the current year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years and carry forward losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and operating loss carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates at the balance sheet date. The impact of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. Deferred tax assets in case of unabsorbed depreciation/ losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that such deferred tax asset can be realised against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are recognized and reassessed at each balance sheet date based upon management's judgement and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

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17.4.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

In accordance with AS-29, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Bank creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank or a present obligation that arises from past events that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. The Bank does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

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.

17.4.15 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, including foreign currency notes, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

17.4.16 Corporate social responsibility

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

17.4.17 Debit and credit cards reward points

The Bank estimates the probable redemption of debit and credit card reward points and cost per point using actuarial valuation method by employing an independent actuary, which includes assumptions such as mortality, redemption and spends.

Provisions for liabilities on said reward points are made based on the actuarial valuation report as furnished by the said independent actuary and included in other liabilities.

17.4.18 Bullion

The Bank imports bullion (gold and silver bars) on a consignment basis for selling to its customers. The imports are typically based on a request of the client and are settled based on a back to back price fixing with supplier and client. The Bank earns a fee on such bullion transactions. The fee is classified in other income. The Bank also deals in gold borrowing and lending and the interest paid/received thereon is classified as interest expense / income respectively.

17.4.19 Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted from Share Premium Account in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

17.4.20 Segment information

The disclosure relating to segment information is in accordance with AS-17, Segment Reporting and as per guidelines issued by RBI from time to time.

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17.4.21 Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The Bank, in accordance with RBI Master Directions FIDD.CO.PSD.BC.13/04.09.001/2024-25 dated March 24, 2025; Annex IIIA : PSLC-Scheme of master directions RBI trades in priority sector portfolio by selling or buying PSLCs. There is no transfer of risks or loan assets in these transactions. Fees paid for purchase of the PSLCs are amortised on straight-line basis over the tenor of the certificate as 'Other Expenditure' under schedule 16 of the Profit and Loss Account. Fees received on sale of PSLCs are amortised on straight-line basis over the tenor of the certificate as 'Other Income' under schedule 14 of the Profit and Loss Account.

17.5 Capital

17.5.1 Equity Issue

FY 2026

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has issued 25,641,735 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the approved stock option schemes.

FY 2025

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has allotted:

- A. 2,559,761,818 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each pursuant to exercise of share warrants, and
- B. 26,471,398 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the approved stock option schemes.

Movement in Share Capital

(₹ in million)		
Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Share Capital	62,708.23	57,535.76
Addition due to exercise of Stock Option	51.28	52.94
Addition due to shares issued on a preferential basis	–	5,119.52
Closing Share Capital	62,759.51	62,708.23

The Bank has accreted ₹ 429.05 million during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 33,198.83 million) towards share premium.

17.5.2 Share Warrants Subscription Money

During the year ended March 31, 2026 the Bank has not allotted any equity shares pursuant to exercise of share warrants.

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has allotted 2,559,761,818 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each pursuant to exercise of share warrants by both the allottees for 1,279,880,909 equity shares to each allottee upon receipt of ₹ 28,451.75 million that represents 75% of the issue price of ₹ 14.82 per share warrant. Resultantly, the share capital and share premium had increased by ₹ 5,119.52 million and ₹ 32,816.15 million respectively.

17.5.3 Proposed Dividend

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has not declared any dividend on equity shares.

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17.5.4 Capital Reserve

Profit on sale of investments in the Held to Maturity (HTM) category is credited to the Profit and Loss Account and thereafter appropriated to capital reserve (net of applicable taxes and transfer to statutory reserve requirements). During the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 2,502.07 (Previous year: ₹ 421.00) was transferred to Capital Reserve.

17.5.5 Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The Bank has not created or utilized any Cash Flow Hedge Reserve during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: Nil).

17.5.6 Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR)

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not transferred any amount to Investment Fluctuation Reserve (Previous year: ₹ 2,557.27 million (net of applicable taxes and transfer to statutory reserve requirements)). The position of IFR as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 7,275.28.

17.5.7 Employee Stock Option Reserve

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has recognized ₹ 638.88 million (Previous year: ₹ 675.76 million) to Employee Stock Options Reserve on account of fair valuation of share-linked instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2026, on exercise of share-linked instruments, an amount of ₹ 140.36 million (Previous year: ₹ 70.84 million) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to share premium and on account of lapsed/cancelled vested options, an amount of ₹ 12.25 million (Previous year: ₹ 13.36 million) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve.

17.5.8 Other Reserves

A. Revenue and Other reserves:

With respect to 22 accounts classified as fraud the Bank has debited ₹ 393.33 million from Revenue and other Reserves on account of unamortised fraud provision in terms of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Income Recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning) Directions, 2025 (Previous year: for six borrower accounts, unamortised fraud provision amounting to ₹ 6.45 million debited).

B. AFS reserves:

Pursuant to Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as amended from time to time, the Bank has recognised negative mark-to-market (MTM) of ₹ 2,713.07 million (net of tax) (Previous year: transferred ₹ 1,664.63 million) during the year ended March 31, 2026.

C. General Reserves:

FY 2026

During the year ended March 31, 2026 the Bank has transferred ₹ 12.25 million to General reserve from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve, in respect of vested employee stock options/units that have lapsed.

FY 2025

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has transferred ₹ 2,278.09 million to General reserve. This comprises of ₹ 1,247.89 million (net of tax) on account of transition gain, ₹ 1,016.84 million (net of tax) on account of transfer from Investment Reserve Account to General Reserve in compliance with the RBI circular dated September 12, 2023. Further, an amount of ₹ 13.36 million is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve, in respect of vested employee stock options/units that have lapsed.

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17.5.9 Capital Adequacy Ratio

Capital Adequacy Ratio as per RBI guidelines as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are given below:

(₹ in million)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) (net of deductions, if any)	450,335.44	408,070.63
ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	450,335.44	408,070.63
iv)	Tier 2 capital	48,723.68	64,189.56
v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	499,059.12	472,260.19
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	3,268,147.27	3,018,375.20
vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	13.8%	13.5%
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	13.8%	13.5%
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	1.5%	2.1%
x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	15.3%	15.6%
xi)	Leverage Ratio	7.9%	7.7%
xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	Nil	Nil
xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	51.28	5,172.47
xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil
xv)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil

17.5.10 Tier I and Tier II Capital

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not issued any Tier I or Tier II instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not repaid any Tier I capital (Previous Year: NIL).

Write Down of AT1 Bonds

On March 5, 2020, Central Government in terms of Section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 ("BR Act") imposed moratorium on the Bank. Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 36ACA of the BR Act superseded the then Board of Directors and appointed an Administrator to manage the affairs of the Bank w.e.f. March 5, 2020. Subsequently on March 13, 2020, through the 'YES BANK Limited Reconstruction Scheme, 2020' ("the YES BANK Reconstruction Scheme"), the relevant authorities (i.e., Central Government in consultation with RBI) decided to "reconstitute" the Bank. Further, in terms of the YES BANK Reconstruction Scheme, the Administrator was to continue in office until the Board of Directors mentioned in the YES BANK Reconstruction Scheme assumed office, i.e., on March 26, 2020.

In light of the above, the Administrator, on behalf of the Bank, consequent to the invocation of Section 45 of the BR Act, and to protect the interest of the Bank and its depositors, was constrained to write down (₹ 84,150 million) two tranches of the Additional Tier 1 Bonds ("AT-1 Bonds") issued in 2016 and 2017, in compliance with the contractual covenants and applicable RBI guidelines, on March 14, 2020.

Aggrieved by the said write down of AT-1 Bonds, AT-1 Bondholders filed various writ petition(s), civil suit(s), criminal and consumer complaint(s) across India challenging the decision of the Bank to write down the AT-1 Bonds since 2020. The same are pending adjudication, save and except the batch of writ petition(s) filed before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court and one writ petition before the Hon'ble Madras High Court (as mentioned below).

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Judgment dated September 30, 2020 of the Hon’ble Madras High Court (“MHC”):

The RBI Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations, in so far as it relates to issuance and write down of AT-1 Bonds, was challenged before the Division Bench of the Hon’ble MHC in the Writ Petition titled Piyush Bokaria Vs. Reserve Bank of India and Ors., (being W.P. (Civil) 12586 of 2020). The Hon’ble MHC vide its judgment dated September 30, 2020 upheld the validity of the RBI Master Circular in relation to the AT-1 Bonds. Additionally, with respect to the aspect of writing down of AT-1 Bonds, the Hon’ble MHC observed that one of the features of AT-1 Bonds is that they can be written-down before the equity shares bear losses and considering that the Petitioners purchased the AT-1 Bonds in the secondary market, they cannot claim to be ignorant of the terms and conditions thereof. The Hon’ble MHC also noted the loss absorbency feature of the AT-1 Bonds and dismissed the Writ Petition.

Judgment dated January 20, 2023 of the Hon’ble Bombay High Court (“BHC”):

Multiple writ petition(s) were filed before the Hon’ble BHC challenging the write down of AT-1 Bonds and the stock exchange intimation dated March 14, 2020 made in relation to the write down. The Hon’ble BHC vide its judgment dated January 20, 2023 set aside the stock exchange intimation and decision of the Bank to write down the AT-1 Bonds (“Judgment”).

Proceedings before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India (“Supreme Court”):

Aggrieved by the Judgment of the Hon’ble BHC, the Bank, the RBI and the Central Government have filed separate Special Leave Petition(s) (“SLPs”) before the Hon’ble Supreme Court challenging the Judgement of the Hon’ble BHC. State Bank of India was also impleaded as party to this proceeding. Final arguments have concluded in the SLPs/Civil Appeals preferred by the Bank, RBI and the Central Government on February 26, 2026, before the Supreme Court and the matter is now reserved for judgement.

Given that the write down of the AT-1 Bonds was in accordance with the its terms and conditions and relevant regulations and as RBI and Central Government have also filed SLPs challenging the Judgement of Hon’ble BHC, the Bank has estimated that there should not be any material financial impact of the matter under litigation. Upon final verdict of the Hon’ble Supreme Court, financial impact, if any, on the results and/or other financial information shall be accounted for in future reporting periods.

Separately, Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) issued a Show Cause Notice dated October 28, 2020 to the Bank and other noticee(s) (ex-employees of the Bank) alleging violation of provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003. Thereafter, SEBI vide its order dated April 12, 2021 imposed penalty of ₹ 250 million on the Bank under Section 15 HA of Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 for the alleged mis-selling of AT-1 Bonds in the secondary market. SEBI also imposed penalties on other noticee(s). Aggrieved by the above-mentioned SEBI order, the Bank and other noticee(s) preferred separate Appeal(s) before the Hon’ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (“SAT”). After hearing the parties to the Appeal(s), SAT was pleased to stay the effect and operation of the SEBI order dated April 12, 2021. Pleadings in the matter are complete and the said Appeal(s) are pending final hearing.

17.5.11 Subordinated Debt

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not raised any non-equity Basel III compliant Tier-I / Tier-II capital.

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During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank redeemed Basel III compliant Tier-II capital, the details of which are set out below:

(₹ in million)			
Instrument Type	Date of Maturity	Coupon	Amount
Tier-II Capital Basel III	30/06/2025	9.15%	5,542.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	31/12/2025	8.90%	15,000.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	14/01/2026	9.00%	8,000.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	20/01/2026	9.05%	5,000.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	30/03/2026	9.00%	5,450.00
TOTAL			38,992.00

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not raised/redeemed any non-equity Basel III compliant Tier-I / Tier-II capital

17.5.12 Provisions and Contingencies

The breakup of provisions of the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025 are given below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Provision for taxation [@]	11,184.10	7,624.86
Provision for non performing investments [§]	(15,893.65)	(17,374.25)
Provision for standard advances	3,696.71	(1,790.31)
Provision made/write off for non performing advances	19,930.13	28,787.16
Other Provisions [*]	1,390.72	1,233.46
TOTAL	20,308.01	18,480.92

[@]Details in note 17.5.44

[§]Includes income received from securitization trusts.

^{*} Other Provisions includes provision made against other assets.

FY 2026

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has transferred 31,659 stressed loans of gross value ₹ 5,685.30 million to ARCs. The net book value (‘NBV’) of these exposures in the Bank’s books as on the date of assignment was ₹ 256.40 million and the final consideration received was ₹ 761.70 million under “100% upfront cash basis”. The realized profit amounting ₹ 505.30 million due to cash recovery exceeding the net book value of stressed loans was credited to Profit and Loss Account during the year ended March 31, 2026.

FY 2025

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has transferred 67,765 stressed loans of gross value ₹ 5,062.71 million to Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs). The net book value (‘NBV’) of these exposures in the Bank’s books as on the date off assignment was Nil and the final consideration received was ₹ 278.20 million under “100% upfront cash basis.” The realised profit amounting ₹ 278.20 million due to cash recovery exceeding the net book value of stressed loans was credited to Profit and Loss Account during the year ended March 31, 2025.

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17.5.13 Investments

I) Composition of Investment Portfolio

Composition of Investment Portfolio as at March 31, 2026 is given below:

(₹ in million)							
	Current Year						
	HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs	
	At cost *	Fair Value		HFT	non-HFT	At cost	Fair Value
I. Investments in India							
(i) Government Securities	603,683.83	596,203.63	194,974.95	6,826.94	0.00		
(ii) Other approved securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
(iii) Shares	0.00	0.00	2,816.55	0.00	100.00		
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	4,500.00	4,468.80	36,766.02	9,111.18	1,054.77		
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures						3,987.78	4,496.98
(vi) Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,973.71	35,364.52		
Total	608,183.83	600,672.43	234,557.52	17,911.83	36,519.29	3,987.78	4,496.98
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI*	0.00	0.00	(190.40)	0.00	(34,713.75)	0.00	0.00
Net	608,183.83	600,672.43	234,367.12	17,911.83	1,805.54	3,987.78	4,496.98
II. Investments outside India							
(i) Government Securities (including local authorities)	0.00	0.00	15,098.48	0.00	0.00		
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures						0.00	0.00
(iii) Others investments	0.00	0.00	43.60	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	15,142.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net	0.00	0.00	15,142.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Investments (I+II)	608,183.83	600,672.43	249,509.20	17,911.83	1,805.54	3,987.78	4,496.98

*Represents the carrying value of investments for SPPI compliant instruments

#amount includes provision on security receipts

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Composition of Investment Portfolio as at March 31, 2025 is given below:

(₹ in million)							
		Previous Year					
		HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs
		At cost *	Fair Value		HFT	non-HFT	
I. Investments in India							
(i) Government Securities		564,093.46	566,788.75	126,336.18	63,406.45	0.00	
(ii) Other approved securities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(iii) Shares		0.00	0.00	2,459.35	148.67	100.00	
(iv) Debentures and Bonds		4,500.00	4,415.70	24,215.56	26,232.56	1,070.55	
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures							3,987.78 4,496.98
(vi) Others		0.00	0.00	0.00	21,784.50	42,823.95	
Total		568,593.46	571,204.45	153,011.09	111,572.18	43,994.50	3,987.78 4,496.98
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI#		0.00	0.00	(190.40)	0.00	(42,234.78)	0.00 0.00
Net		568,593.46	571,204.45	152,820.69	111,572.18	1,759.72	3,987.78 4,496.98
II. Investments outside India							
(i) Government Securities (including local authorities)		0.00	0.00	12,281.85	0.00	0.00	
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures							0.00 0.00
(iii) Others investments		0.00	0.00	29.16	0.00	363.27	
Total		0.00	0.00	12,311.01	0.00	363.27	0.00 0.00
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(363.27)	0.00 0.00
Net		0.00	0.00	12,311.01	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Total Investments (I+II)		568,593.46	571,204.45	165,131.70	111,572.18	1,759.72	3,987.78 4,496.98

*represents the carrying value of investments for SPPI compliant instruments

#amount includes provision on security receipts

II) Fair value hierarchy of investment portfolio measured at fair value on balance sheet

		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		116,577.01	78,397.94	0.00	194,974.95	1,767.14	5,059.80	0.00	6,826.94
(ii) Other approved securities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Share#		0.00	0.00	2,816.55	2,816.55	0.00	50.00	50.00	100.00
(iv) Debentures and Bonds		5,000.00	31,766.02	0.00	36,766.02	2,230.25	7,935.70	0.00	10,165.95
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures									
(vi) Others#		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,973.71	35,364.52	37,338.23
Total		121,577.01	110,163.96	2,816.55	234,557.52	3,997.39	15,019.21	35,414.52	54,431.12

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	March 31, 2026							
	AFS				FVTPL*			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
II. Investments outside India								
(i) Government Securities (including local authorities)	0.00	15,098.48	0.00	15,098.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures								
(iii) Other investments	0.00	0.00	43.60	43.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	15,098.48	43.60	15,142.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Investments (I+II)	121,577.01	125,262.44	2,860.15	249,699.60	3,997.39	15,019.21	35,414.52	54,431.12

*Including sub-category HFT

*excluding provision on security receipts of ₹ 34,645.39 million and provision on non-performing investments of ₹ 258.76 million (₹ 190.40 million pertains to AFS)

Including instruments valued at carrying cost that are classified as Level 2 investments

	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	94,849.41	31,486.78	0	126,336.19	25,891.64	37,514.81	0	63,406.45
(ii) Other approved securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Shares#	0	0	2,459.35	2,459.35	148.67	50	50	248.67
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	3,811.68	20,403.88	0	24,215.56	22,039.94	5,263.17	0	27,303.11
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures								
(vi) Others#	0	0	0	0	0	21,784.50	42,823.95	64,608.45
Total	98,661.09	51,890.66	2,459.35	153,011.10	48,080.25	64,612.48	42,873.95	155,566.68
II. Investments outside India								
(i) Government Securities (including local authorities)	0	12,281.85	0	12,281.85	0	0	0	0
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures								
(iii) Other investments	0	0	29.16	29.16	0	0	363.27	363.27
Total	0	12,281.85	29.16	12,311.01	0	0	363.27	363.27
Total Investments (I+II)	98,661.09	64,172.51	2,488.51	165,322.11	48,080.25	64,612.48	43,237.22	155,929.95

*Including sub-category HFT

*excluding provision on security receipts of ₹ 42,166.42 million and provision on non-performing investments of ₹ 622.02 million (₹ 190.40 million pertains to AFS)

Including instruments valued at carrying cost that are classified as Level 2 investments

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III) Net gains / (losses) on Level 3 financials instruments recognized in AFS Reserve and Profit and Loss account during the year

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Recognised in AFS-Reserve*	351.32	1,166.04
Recognised in Profit and Loss Account##	7,859.42	3,481.99

*Excluding realized gains / (losses) on sale or maturity of Level 3 financial instruments

#Including provision on security receipts and provision on non-performing investments

#Excluding upside income on security receipts

Pursuant to the transition effective April 1, 2024, the net gains/(losses) recognised in AFS-reserve and Profit & Loss Account for the F.Y. 2024-25 comprises solely provisions pertaining to non-performing investments and security receipts.

This disclosure excludes Level 3 assets where the valuation of the asset is the price declared by FBIL/FIMMDA for that asset.

IV) Reclassification between categories of investments

In terms of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025, where a bank reclassifies investments from one category to another category, it shall apply the accounting treatment as given in the Chapter VII of direction. The Bank shall disclose the details of such reclassification including the reclassification adjustments in the notes to the financial statements.

During the financial year ending March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, there was no reclassification between categories of investment.

V) Movement of Provisions for NPI and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Movement of provisions held towards NPI		
a) Opening balance	42,788.45	46,855.14
b) Add: Provisions made during the year	–	10,742.52
c) Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	7,884.32	14,809.21
d) Closing balance	34,904.13	42,788.45
ii) Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
a) Opening balance	7,275.28	4,718.01
b) Add: Amount transferred during the year	–	2,557.27
c) Less: Drawdown	–	–
d) Closing balance	7,275.28	7,275.28
iii) Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of net investments in AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) category	2.70%	2.61%

VI) Sales and transfers of securities to/from Held to Maturity (HTM) category

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not sold and transferred securities from HTM category exceeding 5% of the book value of investment held in HTM category at the beginning of the year. Hence, in line with RBI guidelines, specific disclosures on book value, market value, and provisions if any, relating to such sale and transfers are not made.

The 5% threshold referred to above does not include sales to RBI under liquidity management operations of RBI, repurchase of government securities under buyback or switch operations, repurchase/buyback/exercise of call option of non-SLR securities by issuer, sale of non-SLR securities following a downgrade in credit rating or default by the counterparty.

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(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A Opening carrying value of securities in HTM	568,593.46	513,229.57
B Carrying value of all HTM securities sold during the year	182,196.51	46,859.08
C Less: Carrying value of securities sold under situations exempted from regulatory limit*	160,555.28	26,827.08
D Carrying value of securities sold other than exempt categories (D=B-C)	21,641.23	20,032.00
E Securities sold as a percentage of opening carrying value of securities in HTM (E=D/A)	3.81%	3.90%
F Amount transferred to Capital Reserve in respect of HTM securities which were sold at a gain	2,502.07	421.00

*In any financial year, the carrying value of investments sold out of HTM shall not exceed five percent of the opening carrying value of the HTM portfolio. The five percent threshold referred to above shall exclude sale of securities in the situations given under the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025.

VII) Repo Transactions

The details of securities sold and purchased under repos and reverse repos during the year ended March 31, 2026:

in face value terms:

(₹ in million)

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at March 31, 2026
i) Securities sold under repos				
a) Government Securities	5.86	97,406.47	11,536.39	-
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-
ii) Security purchased under reverse repo				
a) Government Securities	50.00	139,931.40	16,729.06	103,419.80
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-

in market value terms:

(₹ in million)

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at March 31, 2026
i) Securities sold under repos				
a) Government Securities	6.00	97,522.88	11,681.22	-
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-
ii) Security purchased under reverse repo				
a) Government Securities	49.37	139,470.00	16,772.45	101,438.00
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-

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The above tables represents the face value of securities sold and purchased under repos, triparty repos (TREPS), reverse repos with interbank counterparties. It also includes securities sold and purchased under Liquidity Adjusted Facility (LAF) and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) with RBI.

The details of securities sold and purchased under repos and reverse repos during the year ended March 31, 2025:

in face value terms:

(₹ in million)

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at March 31, 2025
i) Securities sold under repos				
a) Government Securities	1817.30	104,357.34	30,567.82	10,711.66
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-
ii) Security purchased under reverse repo				
a) Government Securities	50.00	89,341.38	17,643.47	41,906.42
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-

in market value terms:

(₹ in million)

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at March 31, 2025
i) Securities sold under repos				
a) Government Securities	1,872.20	105,645.95	30,818.85	11,040.08
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-
ii) Security purchased under reverse repo				
a) Government Securities	51.30	87,663.84	17,290.95	41,117.00
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-

The above tables represents the face value of securities sold and purchased under repos, triparty repos (TREPS), reverse repos with interbank counterparties. It also includes securities sold and purchased under Liquidity Adjusted Facility (LAF) and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) with RBI.

VIII) Details of Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions:

The Bank has not done any Government Security Lending transactions during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, under the Reserve Bank of India (Government Securities Lending) Directions, 2023 effective December 27, 2023.

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17.5.14 Securities kept as margin (in face value terms)

The details of securities that are kept as margin are as under:

(₹ in million)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I.	Securities kept as margin with clearing corporation of India towards :		
a)	Collateral and funds management–Securities Segment	32,150.00	11,400.00
b)	Collateral and funds management–Tri-Party Repo	103,300.00	81,800.00
c)	Default fund–Forex Forward Segment	1,885.00	1,880.00
d)	Default fund–Forex Settlement Segment	420.00	420.00
e)	Default fund–Rupee Derivatives (Guaranteed Settlement) Segment (Benchmark: MIFOR)	65.00	60.00
f)	Default fund–Rupee Derivatives (Guaranteed Settlement) Segment (Benchmark: MIBOR)	90.00	90.00
g)	Default fund–Securities Segment	150.00	150.00
h)	Default Fund–Tri-Party Repo Segment	38.50	38.50
II.	Securities kept as margin with RBI towards :		
a)	Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)	119,000.00	121,650.00
b)	Repo Transactions	107,141.50	109,330.40
III.	Securities kept as Margin with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) towards NSE Currency Derivatives Segment	766.20	766.20
IV.	Securities kept as Margin with Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) towards BSE Currency Derivatives Segment	6.30	6.30
V.	Securities kept as Margin with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) towards NSE Future and Option Segment	31,920.30	15,920.00
VI.	Securities kept as Margin with Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) towards Cash/Equity Segment/Capital Market Segment	750.00	750.00
Total		397,682.80	344,261.40

17.5.15 Non-SLR Investment Portfolio

i. Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

Issuer composition of Non SLR investments as at March 31, 2026 is given below:

(₹ in million)						
Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities ⁵	Extent of 'unrated' securities [#]	Extent of 'unlisted' securities [*]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
i)	Public Sector Undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Financial Institutions	21,323.04	20,342.74	-	-	14.41
iii)	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Private Corporates	35,042.79	34,048.89	50.00	40.84	5,392.00
v)	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	3,987.78	3,987.78	-	-	3,987.78
vi)	Others	50,463.00	35,364.52	-	15,204.80	35,364.52
vii)	Provision held towards depreciation **	(34,904.15)				
Total		75,912.46	93,743.93	50.00	15,245.64	44,758.71

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*Of the investments disclosed ₹ 42,204.53 million are exempted from applicability of RBI prudential limit for Unlisted Non-SLR securities.

[#]Excludes investment in equity shares & units and investment in sovereign instruments

⁵excluding unrated securities

^{**} Includes a provision of ₹ 258.76 million held for non-performing investments.

Amounts reported under columns (4), (5), (6) and (7) above are not mutually exclusive.

Issuer composition of Non SLR investments as at March 31, 2025 is given below:

(₹ in million)						
Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities ⁵	Extent of 'unrated' securities [#]	Extent of 'unlisted' securities [*]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
i)	Public Sector Undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Financial Institutions	43,031.67	40,470.97	-	-	14.41
iii)	Banks	5,523.32	200.56	-	-	5,174.10
iv)	Private Corporates	31,955.27	31,104.59	50.00	40.84	4,502.15
v)	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	3,987.78	3,987.78	-	-	3,987.78
vi)	Others	55,499.14	43,187.21	-	1,460.00	43,187.21
vii)	Provision held towards NPI**	(42,788.45)	-	-	-	-
Total		97,208.73	118,951.11	50.00	1,500.84	56,865.65

*Of the investments disclosed ₹ 56,815.65 million are exempted from applicability of RBI prudential limit for Unlisted Non-SLR securities.

[#]Excludes investment in equity shares & units, non-Indian government securities by IBU and non-SLR government of India securities

^{**}Includes a provision of ₹ 622.02 million held for non performing investments

Amounts reported under columns (4), (5), (6) and (7) above are not mutually exclusive.

ii. Non-Performing Non SLR Investments

(₹ in million)		
Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2026
a)	Opening balance	622.02
b)	Additions during the year	-
c)	Reductions during the above period	363.27
d)	Closing balance	258.76
e)	Total provisions held	258.76

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17.5.16 Derivatives

Details of derivatives portfolio

(₹ in million)

	Current year			Previous Year		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Interest Rate Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	-	24,680.99	-	-	28,316.43	-
MTM – Liabilities	-	(24,269.88)	-	-	(28,312.50)	-
Net Gain / (Loss) recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	407.18	-	-	(96.21)	-
Exchange Rate Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	-	172,676.98	-	-	47,547.10	-
MTM – Liabilities	-	(173,313.10)	-	-	(52,017.91)	-
Net Gain / (Loss) recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	3,834.70	-	(1.11)	2,319.71	-
Credit Risk Derivatives						
MTM – Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
MTM – Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Gain / Loss recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Derivatives (specify)						
MTM – Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
MTM – Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Gain / Loss recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	-	-	-	-	-

Forward Rate Agreement/ Interest Rate Swap

The details of Forward Rate Agreements / Interest Rate Swaps outstanding as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No	Items	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	The notional principal of swap agreements ³	3,058,834.27	3,753,560.42
ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements ¹	4,828.41	4,913.26
iii)	Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps [Percentage Exposure to Banks] ¹	23.94%	12.82%
	[Percentage Exposure to PSUs] ¹	71.90%	82.60%
	[Percentage Exposure to Others] ¹	4.16%	4.57%
v)	The fair value of the swap book ²	411.12	3.80
-	INBMK	0.00	(116.33)
-	MIBOR	197.94	169.50
-	MOD M	(928.02)	(609.93)
-	FCY IRS	1,070.23	558.03
-	BOND FRA	70.97	2.53

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¹Losses and Credit risk concentration are measured as net receivable under swap contracts

²Fair values represent net mark-to-market including accrued interest

³Notional value of Swap agreement includes BOND FRA nominal

The nature and terms of the Rupee IRS as on March 31, 2026 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	1307	302,658.99	MIBOR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	409	331,496.86	MODM	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	1440	308,607.26	MIBOR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	527	405,551.03	MODM	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable

The nature and terms of the FCY IRS as on March 31, 2026 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	6	6,267.21	EUR ESTR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	13	7,034.10	EUR ESTR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	50	5,886.37	EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	24	5,162.44	EURIBOR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	11	9,684.36	GBP SONIA	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	11	9,199.89	GBP SONIA	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	8	67,832.26	JPY TONAR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	22	68,626.98	JPY TONAR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	1090	666,001.25	USD SOFR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	1080	757,066.93	USD SOFR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	34	106,808.34	USD SOFR	Floating Receivable V/S Floating Payable

The nature and terms of the Rupee IRS as on March 31, 2025 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	5	8,000.00	INBMK	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	2,614	777,603.10	MIBOR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	315	265,205.76	MODM	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	2,900	790,479.21	MIBOR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	341	279,383.66	MODM	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable

The nature and terms of the FCY IRS as on March 31, 2025 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	1,103	670,866.78	USD SOFR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	1,056	694,938.14	USD SOFR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	44	110,482.80	USD SOFR	Floating Payable V/S Floating Receivable

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(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	1	213.69	USE FEDFU	Floating Payable V/S Fixed Receivable
Trading	6	56,185.33	JPY TONAR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	19	57,677.33	JPY TONAR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	13	11,358.08	GBP SONIA	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	18	13,302.01	GBP SONIA	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	19	3,800.00	EURIBOR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	63	4,500.80	EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	12	4,699.91	EUR ESTR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	5	3,913.82	EUR ESTR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable

The nature and terms of the CCS as on March 31, 2026 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	7	23,163.72	SOFR	Fixed payable Vs Floating Receivable
Trading	1	751.60	EURIBOR	Fixed payable Vs Floating Receivable
Trading	2	5,001.36	TONAR	Fixed payable Vs Floating Receivable
Trading	46	55,349.07	SOFR	Fixed Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	2	859.25	EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	2	5,001.36	TONAR	Fixed Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	43	73,343.32	Not Applicable	Fixed payable Vs Fixed Receivable
Trading	1	474.18	EURIBOR & SOFR	Floating Receivable Vs Floating Payable

The nature and terms of the CCS as on March 31, 2025 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	11	33,549.10	SOFR	Fixed payable Vs Floating Receivable
Trading	1	710.02	EURIBOR	Fixed payable Vs Floating Receivable
Trading	3	10,747.98	TONAR	Fixed payable Vs Floating Receivable
Trading	17	41,023.71	SOFR	Fixed Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	2	835.08	EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	3	10,747.98	TONAR	Fixed Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	53	74,652.74	Not Applicable	Fixed payable Vs Fixed Receivable
Trading	4	224.53	MIBOR & SOFR	Floating Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	2	1,709.50	EURIBOR & SOFR	Floating Receivable Vs Floating Payable
Trading	2	1,709.50	SOFR & TONAR	Floating Receivable Vs Floating Payable

17.5.17 Net Overnight Open Position (NOOP)

NOOP as at March 30, 2026 is ₹ 2,066.30 million (Previous year: ₹ 6,719.03 million).

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17.5.18 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of exchange traded interest rate derivatives:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
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:	-	-
3	Notional Principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not “highly effective”	-	-
4	Mark-to-Market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not “highly effective”	-	-

17.5.19 Currency Futures

The Bank had not dealt in exchange traded currency forwards (Futures) during the year ended March 31, 2026 and financial year ended March 31, 2025. There were Nil open contracts on the exchange at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

17.5.20 Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

As per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025, and amendments thereto, the following disclosures are being made with respect to risk exposure in derivatives of the Bank:

Qualitative disclosures:

- a) Purpose: The Bank uses Derivatives including Forwards & swaps for various purposes including hedging its currency and interest rate risk in its balance sheet, customer offerings and proprietary trading. The management of these products and businesses is governed by Market Risk Policy, Investment Policy, Derivatives Policy, Derivatives Appropriateness Policy, Hedging Policy and Asset Liability Management (ALM) policy.
- b) Structure: The Board of Directors of the Bank have constituted a Board level sub-committee, the Risk Management Committee (‘RMC’) and delegated to it all functions and responsibilities relating to the risk management policy of the Bank and its supervision thereof.
- c) As part of prudent business and risk management practice, the Bank has also instituted a comprehensive limit and control structure encompassing Value-at-Risk (VAR), Sensitivity, Greeks, Stop loss & credit limits for derivative transactions including suitability and appropriateness framework. The Bank has an internal reporting mechanism providing regular reports to the RMC as well as to the management of the Bank. Such a structure helps the Bank to monitor and mitigate market risk across FX and interest rates.
- d) The Bank has an independent Middle Office and Market Risk functions, which are responsible for monitoring, measurement, and analysis of derivative related risks, among others. The Bank has a Credit Risk Management unit which is responsible for setting up counterparty limits and also a treasury operation unit which is responsible for managing operational aspects of derivatives including settlement of transactions. The Bank is subject to a concurrent audit for all treasury transactions, including derivatives transactions, a monthly report of which is periodically submitted to the Audit & Compliance Committee of the Bank.
- e) In addition to the above, the Bank independently evaluates the potential credit exposure on account of all derivative transactions, wherein risk limits are specified separately for each product, in terms of both credit exposure and tenor.

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As mandated by the Credit Policy of the Bank, the Bank has instituted an approval structure for all treasury/derivative related credit exposures. Wherever necessary, appropriate credit covenants are stipulated as trigger events to call for collaterals or terminate transaction and contain the risks.

- f) The Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts Act, 2020 (the Act), has been notified by the Government of India and subsequent to this the RBI through circular dated March 30, 2021 allowed netting of the Qualified Financial Contracts (QFC). In respect of derivative contracts, the Bank has computed the exposure under the Current Exposure Method for counterparty credit risk capital computation based on the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks– Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy) Directions, 2025 (Updated as on March 10, 2026).
- g) The Bank reports all trading positions to the management on a daily basis. The Bank revalues its trading position on a daily basis for Management and Information System ('MIS') and control purposes and records the same in the books of accounts on a monthly basis.
- h) For derivative contracts in the banking book designated as hedge, the Bank documents at the inception of the relationship between the hedging instrument and the underlying exposure, the risk management objective for undertaking the hedge and the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors all outstanding hedges on a periodical basis. Further the Bank's 'Hedging Policy' has stipulated conditions to ensure that the Hedges entered into are effective.

Quantitative disclosure:

The details of derivative transactions as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are given below:

(₹ in million)					
Sr. No	Particulars	Currency derivatives ¹		Interest rate derivatives ⁴	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
a)	For hedging	-	-	-	-
b)	For trading	745,184.20	664,462.23	3,058,834.27	3,753,560.42
ii)	Marked to market positions²				
a)	Asset (+)	16,672.34	8,997.83	24,680.99	28,316.43
b)	Liability (-)	24,949.07	9,236.74	24,269.88	28,312.50
iii)	Credit exposure³	28,696.41	31,572.68	39,936.83	64,301.16
iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01) (Refer Note 1 & 2 below)				
a)	on hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
b)	on trading derivatives	2,817.67	2,237.21	2,338.85	982.99
v)	Maximum and minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year (Refer Note 1 & 2 below)				
a)	on hedging				
	Maximum	-	-	-	-
	Minimum	-	-	-	-
b)	on trading				
	Maximum	2,820.92	2,243.35	2,406.52	1,656.92
	Minimum	2,248.55	1,242.49	222.96	982.99

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¹ Currency derivatives includes options purchased and sold, cross currency interest rate swaps and currency futures.

² Trading portfolio including accrued interest.

³ Mark to Market for credit exposure includes accrued interest.

⁴ Interest rate derivatives include Interest Rate Swaps, forward rate agreements and exchange traded interest rate derivatives.

Note:

- 1) Denotes absolute value of loss which the Bank could suffer on account of a change in interest rates by 1% which however doesn't capture the off-setting exposures between interest rate and currency derivatives.
- 2) PV01 exposures reported above may not necessarily indicate the interest rate risk the Bank is exposed to, given that PV01 exposures in Investments (which may offset the PV01 reflected above) do not form part of the above table.
- 3) The notional principal amount of foreign exchange contracts classified as trading at March 31, 2026 amounted to ₹ 6,799,268.07 million (previous year: ₹ 6,041,458.27 million). For these trading contracts, as on March 31, 2026, marked to market position was asset of ₹ 156,004.64 million (Previous year: ₹ 38,549.28 million) and liability of ₹ 148,364.03 million (Previous Year: ₹ 42,781.18 million). The notional principal amount of foreign exchange contracts classified as hedging at March 31, 2026 amounted to ₹ 131,346.48 million (previous year: ₹ 149,616.34 million). Credit exposure on forward exchange contracts at March 31, 2026 was ₹ 161,181.27 million (Previous Year: ₹ 178,597.50 million) of which exposure on CCIL is ₹ 115,539.07 million (Previous Year: ₹ 142,499.31 million).

ASSET QUALITY

17.5.21 Non-Performing Advances

Classifications held for the period ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)						
	Standard		Non-Performing		Total	
	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	2,453,883.31	18,801.98	9,357.68	11,196.46	39,356.12	2,493,239.43
Add: Additions during the year					48,582.49	-
Less: Reductions during the year*					51,889.29	-
Closing balance	2,727,915.48	15,777.60	11,316.39	8,955.33	36,049.33	2,763,964.81
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:						
i) Upgradation					11,061.14	-
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)\$					13,277.96	-
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					22,194.27	-
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					5,355.93	-
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	14,943.03	13,303.86	6,860.86	11,190.02	31,354.74	46,297.77
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					42,362.75	-
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					44,198.21	-
Closing balance of provisions held	18,639.74	11,680.25	9,277.03	8,562.01	29,519.29	48,159.03

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(₹ in million)

	Standard		Non-Performing		Total
	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance		5,498.11	2,496.82	6.45	8,001.38
Add: Fresh additions during the year					6,219.74
Less: Reductions during the year					7,691.08
Closing Balance		4,097.35	2,039.37	393.33 ^	6,530.04
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					60,702.12
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					22,194.27
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					6,171.37
Less: Sacrifice made from previously technical/prudential written-off accounts during the year					13,755.31
Closing balance					62,969.71

\$ Includes loans sold to ARC

^ The amount pertains to unamortised fraud cases

Classification of advances and provisions held for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in million)

	Standard		Non-Performing		Total
	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	2,264,697.41	19,404.03	11,463.32	8,958.24	39,825.59
Add: Additions during the year					50,903.51
Less: Reductions during the year*					51,372.97
Closing balance	2,453,883.31	18,801.98	9,357.68	11,196.46	39,356.12
					2,493,239.43

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(₹ in million)

	Standard		Non-Performing		Total
	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Upgradation					11,422.97
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					11,929.78
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs*					1,046.84
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					26,973.38
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	16,733.34	10,215.91	7,379.97	8,932.40	26,528.28
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					43,592.57
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					38,766.11
Closing balance of provisions held	14,943.03	13,303.86	6,860.86	11,190.02	31,354.74
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance		9,188.12	4,083.35	25.83	13,297.31
Add: Fresh additions during the year					7,310.94
Less: Reductions during the year					12,606.86
Closing Balance		5,498.11	2,496.82	6.45 ^	8,001.38
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					45,814.98
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					25,962.44
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					4,906.10
Less: Sacrifice made from previously technical/prudential written-off accounts during the year					6,169.20
Closing balance					60,702.12

*Effective FY26, the Bank has included technical write-offs within the retail asset portfolio. Accordingly, the figures have been reinstated for FY25

^The amount pertains to unamortised fraud cases

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Ratios (in percentage terms)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	1.3%	1.6%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.2%	0.3%
Provision coverage ratio	81.9%	79.7%
Provision coverage ratio (incl. technical write offs)	93.4%	92.0%

17.5.22 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs

In terms of the Reserve bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025, and amendments thereto, banks are required to disclose the divergences in asset classification and provisioning consequent to RBI’s annual supervisory process in their notes to accounts to the financial statements, wherever either or both of the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 5 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period and (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 5 per cent of the reported incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Based on the condition mentioned in RBI circular, no disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI’s supervisory process for FY2025 and FY2024.

17.5.23 Disclosure as per requirement of Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets

Details of Resolution Plan (RP) implemented during the year under Prudential Framework for Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025:

FY2026

Sr. No.	Description of Resolution Plan (RP)	No of cases	Aggregate Loan Outstanding (₹ in million)
1	Payment of overdues by the borrower (deemed implementation of RP as per RBI circular)	-	-
2	Restructuring / change in ownership outside IBC	1	620.08
3	Resolution pursued under IBC	-	-
4	Assignment of debt / recovery proceedings	-	-

FY2025

Sr. No.	Description of Resolution Plan (RP)	No of cases	Aggregate Loan Outstanding (₹ in million)
1	Payment of overdues by the borrower (deemed implementation of RP as per RBI circular)	2	2,600.00*
2	Restructuring / change in ownership outside IBC	-	-
3	Resolution pursued under IBC	-	-
4	Assignment of debt / recovery proceedings	-	-

*Represents outstanding at the quarter end date in which the resolution plan was implemented

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17.5.24 Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

The details of Sector-wise Outstanding total advances and Gross NPAs as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are given below:

Sector	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Outstanding total advances	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	Outstanding total advances	Gross NPAs	% of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
I) Priority Sector						
a) Agriculture and Allied activities	254,101.77	5,774.74	2.3%	239,221.57	3,329.19	1.4%
b) Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	380,986.60	4,044.99	1.1%	320,586.78	3,619.39	1.1%
Basic Metal and Metal Products	49,939.77	331.37	0.7%	40,451.22	218.04	0.5%
Gems and Jewellery	41,232.96	155.26	0.4%	33,856.92	139.06	0.4%
All Engg	39,827.16	271.96	0.7%	31,423.23	232.12	0.7%
c) Services	435,215.76	6,329.51	1.5%	405,291.84	6,380.53	1.6%
d) Personal Loans	47,600.58	2,014.77	4.2%	51,127.31	2,211.29	4.3%
Housing	46,540.20	1,950.71	4.2%	49,618.72	2,167.79	4.4%
Sub-Total (I)	1,117,904.71	18,164.01	1.6%	1,016,227.50	15,540.40	1.5%
II) Non Priority Sector						
a) Agriculture and Allied activities	18,141.09	2.73	0.0%	17,573.09	2.73	0.0%
b) Industry	660,424.43	2,098.41	0.3%	579,344.64	7,176.69	1.2%
Infrastructure	121,436.64	398.39	0.3%	89,449.21	5,497.16	6.2%
Basic Metal and Metal Products	101,205.77	100.04	0.1%	94,957.62	72.79	0.1%
Gems and Jewellery	70,258.72	8.06	0.0%	63,471.09	10.97	0.0%
Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	67,471.67	15.38	0.0%	57,541.83	12.69	0.0%
c) Services	489,641.37	6,865.96	1.4%	421,656.79	6,316.89	1.5%
NBFC's	120,755.84	0.00	0.0%	87,814.51	0.00	0.0%
Commercial Real Estate	49,556.76	4,322.21	8.7%	39,122.41	4030.89	10.3%
d) Personal Loans	477,853.21	8,918.22	1.9%	458,437.41	10,319.41	2.3%
Housing	114,078.69	2,745.37	2.4%	116,574.06	2,441.63	2.1%
Sub-Total (II)	1,646,060.10	17,885.32	1.1%	1,477,011.93	23,815.72	1.6%
Total (I+II)	2,763,964.81	36,049.33	1.3%	2,493,239.43	39,356.12	1.6%

17.5.25 Unsecured advances

The details of net Unsecured Advances as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are given below:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total unsecured advances of the Bank	661,811.41	557,472.71
Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	-	719.86
Estimated value of such intangible securities	-	3,517.81

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17.5.26 Disclosure related to Project Finance

For quarter ended March 31, 2026

Details of project under implementation as per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 is given below:

Sr. No.	Item Description	Number of Accounts [§]	Total outstanding (₹ in million) [#]
1	Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter.	75	63,940.97
2	Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned in during the quarter. ⁽¹⁾	9	2,641.17
3	Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter	13	25,285.98
4	Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter. (1+2-3)*	73	45,220.20
5	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be has been invoked.	7	2,982.54
5.1	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	1	147.22
5.2	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	6	2,835.32
5.3	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	0	-
6	Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project.	0	-
7	Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, was funded	0	-
7.1	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously	0	-
7.2	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre-sanctioned or renewed continuously	0	-
8	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be has been invoked.	0	-
8.1	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	0	-
8.2	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	0	-
8.3	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	0	-

[#] "Total Outstanding" represents only projects under implementation with Fund based Outstanding.

[§] "Number of Accounts" represents Number of Projects under implementation. In Q3 FY26 Number of Contracts (Tranches) were reported, however from Q4 FY26 the approach has been changed to reporting Number of Projects under implementation instead of Contracts (Tranches)

⁽¹⁾Projects under implementation disbursed during the quarter are reported under "Projects under implementation sanctioned during the quarter." This excludes tranches disbursed in the current quarter for existing projects.

*Includes quarterly movement of ₹ 3,924.00 million in projects under implementation due to disbursements, repayments and reclassification Total Outstanding as at the beginning of the quarter is reported for "Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter" & "Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter"

Total Outstanding as at the end of the quarter is reported for "Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter" & "Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter"

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For quarter ended December 31, 2025

Details of project under implementation as per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 is given below:

Sr. No.	Item Description	Number of Contracts	Total outstanding (₹ in million)
1	Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter.	798	56,502.94
2	Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned in during the quarter.	57	15,663.94
3	Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter	169	8,225.90
4	Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter. (1+2-3)	686	63,940.97
5	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/ extended DCCO, as the case may be has been invoked.	23	3,258.07
5.1	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	13	147.22
5.2	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	10	3,110.85
5.3	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	0	-
6	Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project.	0	-
7	Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, was funded	0	-
7.1	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously	0	-
7.2	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre-sanctioned or renewed continuously	0	-
8	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original/ extended DCCO, as the case may be has been invoked.	0	-
8.1	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	0	-
8.2	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	0	-
8.3	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	0	-

17.5.27 Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress

For half-year ended March 31, 2026

Details of resolution plans implemented under the Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress as per RBI circular dated August 6, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) during the half year ended March 31, 2026:

Type of borrower	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during half-year	Of (A), amount written off during the half-year	Of (A), amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of this half-year
Personal Loans	35.90	0.50	0.70	10.80	23.90
Corporate Person's*	429.59	-	-	123.65	305.94
Of which, MSME's	329.25	-	-	120.04	209.21
Others	1,480.08	74.80	1.34	82.51	1,321.43
Total	1,945.57	75.30	2.04	216.96	1,651.27

* No Non-Fund Based Exposure outstanding as at the end of the half-year ended March 31, 2026.

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For half-year ended September 30, 2025

Details of resolution plans implemented under the Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress as per RBI circular dated August 6, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) during the half year ended September 30, 2025:

(₹ in million)

Type of borrower	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during half-year	Of (A), amount written off during the half-year	Of (A), amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of this half-year
Personal Loans	50.70	2.80	0.40	11.60	35.90
Corporate Person's*	465.65	2.30	-	33.77	429.59
Of which, MSME's	360.94	2.30	-	29.39	329.25
Others	1,633.11	21.20	1.39	130.39	1,480.08
Total	2,149.46	26.32	1.79	175.78	1,945.57

* No Non-Fund Based Exposure outstanding as at the end of half-year ended September 30, 2025.

For half year ended March 31, 2025

Details of resolution plans implemented under the Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress as per RBI circular dated August 6, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) during the half year ended March 31, 2025:

(₹ in million)

Type of borrower	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during half-year	Of (A), amount written off during the half-year	Of (A), amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of this half-year
Personal Loans	73.90	6.00	2.40	14.80	50.70
Corporate Person's*	603.21	0.00	0.00	137.55	465.65
Of which, MSME's	494.83	0.00	0.00	133.89	360.94
Others	2,113.23	39.68	3.92	450.59	1,633.11
Total	2,790.33	45.68	6.32	602.95	2,149.46

* No Non-Fund Based Exposure outstanding as at the end of half-year ended March 31, 2025.

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For half year ended September 30, 2024

Details of resolution plans implemented under the Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress as per RBI circular dated August 6, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) during the half year ended September 30, 2024:

(₹ in million)

Type of borrower	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during half-year	Of (A), amount written off during the half-year	Of (A), amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan–Position as at the end of this half-year
Personal Loans	184.30	5.70	5.50	99.20	73.90
Corporate Person's*	15,861.32	48.36	-	15,209.75	603.21
Of which, MSME's	772.87	48.36	-	229.68	494.83
Others	2,472.62	98.37	7.53	253.48	2,113.23
Total	18,518.23	152.43	13.03	15,566.33	2,790.33

* No Non-Fund Based Exposure outstanding as at the end of half-year ended September 30, 2024.

17.5.28 Details of accounts restructured under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector under RBI guidelines issued in January 2019:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
No. of accounts restructured	204	386
Amount (₹ in million)	1,200.96	1,355.95

17.5.29 Non-performing financial assets purchased/sold from/to other banks/Financial Institutions/NBFCs (excluding ARCs)

The Bank has not purchased/sold any non performing assets from/to other banks/Financial Institutions/NBFCs (excluding ARCs) during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

17.5.30 Transfer of Loan Exposure

During the year ended March 31, 2026:

Details of loans transferred / acquired during the year ended March 31, 2026 under the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions, 2025 are given below:

(i) Details of stressed loans–Non-Performing Assets (NPA) transferred during the period ended March 31, 2026 are given below:

Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
No of accounts	31,659	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred (₹ in million)	5,685.30	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in years)	4	-	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) (₹ in million)	256.40	-	-
Aggregate consideration (₹ in million)	761.70	-	-
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years (₹ in million)	-	-	-

1. Includes sale of Affordable Housing Finance Loans (AHFL) and Mortgage Loans.
2. Includes sale of written off loans of Personal Loans (PL), Business Loans (BL) and Credit Cards (CC).

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- (ii)

On an aggregate basis, on account of NPAs transferred to ARCs excess provision to the extent of ₹ 316.40 million reversed to the profit and loss account during the year ended March 31,2026. Further on account of written off asset transferred to ARCs for full consideration of ₹ 188.90 million received in cash.
- (iii)

The Bank has not acquired any non-performing assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- (iv)

The Bank has not transferred/acquired any Special Mention Accounts during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- (v)

Net Book Value of the security receipts (SRs) held by the Bank is NIL as on March 31, 2026 and hence rating wise distribution has not been disclosed.
- (vi)

Details of loans not in default transferred/acquired through assignment/novation during the period ended March 31, 2026 is given below:

Particulars	Loans Acquired	Loans Sold
Aggregate amount (₹ in million)	80,329.53	26,586.70
Weighted average residual maturity (in years)	7.00	9.65
Weighted average holding period by originator (in years)	1.00	0.46
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	27.32%	39.86%
Tangible security coverage	96.80%	120.21%

- (vii)

Rating wise distribution of loans transferred/acquired through assignment/novation during the period ended March 31, 2026 is given below:

Rating Agency	Rating	Loans Acquired (₹ in million)	Loans Sold (₹ in million)
IND	AA+	2,520.00	-
CRISIL	AA-	4,000.00	-
ICRA	AA-	-	4,980.00
CRISIL	A+	1,900.00	4,567.70
CARE	A	-	3,000.00
CRISIL	A-	750.00	-
IND	A-	2,000.00	-
ICRA	BBB+	1,000.00	11,000.00
CARE	BBB+	-	2,500.00
CRISIL	BBB+	700.00	-
-	Unrated	67,459.53	539.00
Total		80,329.53	26,586.70

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During the year ended March 31, 2025:

Details of loans transferred / acquired during the year ended March 31, 2025 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021:

- (i)

Details of stressed loans transferred are given below:

Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees
No of accounts	67,765	Nil
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred ¹ (₹ in million)	5,062.71	Nil
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in years)	-	Nil
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) (₹ in million)	-	Nil
Aggregate consideration (₹ in million)	278.20	Nil
Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years (₹ in million)	-	Nil

¹Consist of written off Retail loans and Credit cards

- (ii)

On an aggregate basis, no excess provisions has been reversed to the profit and loss account during the year ended March 31, 2025 on account of written off assets transferred to ARCs for full consideration value received in cash.
- (iii)

The Bank has not acquired any non-performing assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (iv)

The Bank has not transferred/acquired any Special Mention Accounts during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (v)

Net book value of the security receipts ('SRs') held by the Bank is Nil as on March 31, 2025 that is distributed across the various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies
- (vi)

Details of loans not in default acquired, loans transferred/acquired through assignment/novation during the year ended March 31, 2025 are given below:

Particulars	Loans Acquired	Loans Sold
Aggregate amount (₹ in million)	36,504.26	17,608.45
Weighted average residual maturity (in years)	10.46	6.79
Weighted average holding period by originator (in years)	0.71	0.66
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	21.09%	24.35%
Tangible security coverage	103.87%	78.63%

- (vii)

Rating wise distribution of rated loans transferred/acquired through assignment/novation:

Rating	Rating Agency	Loans Acquired	Loans Sold
CRISIL	AA+	2,474.90	-
IND	AA+	-	1,915.80
CARE	AA-	-	1,480.00
ICRA	AA-	965.00	-
ICRA	A	800.00	-
CARE	A	-	2,100.00
IND	A-	937.50	-
CARE	A-	-	2,500.00
CRISIL	BBB+	-	3,980.00
Unrated	Unrated	31,326.86	5,632.65
Grand Total		36,504.26	17,608.45

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17.5.31 Provisions for Standard Assets

Provision on standard assets as at March 31, 2026 was ₹ 18,639.74 million. Provision on standard assets as at March 31, 2025 was ₹ 14,943.03 million.

17.5.32 Business ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Interest income as a percentage to working funds ¹	7.4%	7.7%
ii) Non-interest income as a percentage to working funds ¹	1.7%	1.5%
iii) Cost of Deposits	5.7%	6.1%
iv) Net Interest Margin	2.6%	2.4%
v) Operating profit as a percentage to working funds ¹	1.4%	1.1%
vi) Return on assets ¹	0.9%	0.6%
vii) Business (deposits + net advances) per employee ² (₹ in million)	200.24	183.99
viii) Profit per employee ² (₹ in million)	1.19	0.85

¹ Working funds represents the average of total assets as reported in Return Form X to RBI under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

² For the purpose of computation of business per employee and profit per employee (deposits plus advances), interbank deposits have been excluded and average employees have been considered.

17.5.33 Asset Liability Management

The following table sets forth the maturity pattern of assets and liabilities of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

(₹ in million)						
Maturity Buckets	Loans & Advances	Investment Securities	Deposits	Borrowings	FCY Assets	FCY Liabilities
1 Day	8,196.60	268,562.17	22,127.16	925.00	24,323.24	3,868.51
2-7 days	67,931.65	2,791.30	113,711.81	7,266.69	42,906.99	7,595.66
8-14 Days	40,144.65	1,842.87	67,307.66	234.96	35,743.13	3,122.35
15-30 Days	87,489.23	37,980.48	154,658.41	2,103.67	39,705.39	10,318.49
1-2 Months	81,778.65	26,767.20	151,247.39	1,559.28	24,201.73	5,277.94
2-3 Months	72,158.01	24,482.05	126,410.14	4,439.75	23,370.13	4,046.36
3-6 Months	115,981.59	47,473.62	259,584.51	72,901.79	18,500.90	43,478.91
6-12 Months	169,698.23	88,443.53	485,440.47	189,985.09	5,561.70	104,428.25
1-3 Years	1,520,480.81	125,804.49	538,164.75	256,595.70	29,640.62	65,342.28
3-5 Years	204,948.89	213,254.69	1,257,266.63	106,337.88	18,237.21	70,814.66
Over 5 Years	365,637.21	43,995.78	13,775.52	6,285.87	17,614.76	3,730.14
TOTAL	2,734,445.52	881,398.18	3,189,694.45	648,635.68	279,805.80	322,023.55

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI.

Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding Off Balance Sheet item.

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The following table sets forth the maturity pattern of assets and liabilities of the Bank as on March 31, 2025.

(₹ in million)						
Maturity Buckets	Loans & Advances	Investment Securities	Deposits	Borrowings	FCY Assets	FCY Liabilities
1 Day	11,913.62	262,933.52	17,746.48	11,040.00	36,395.48	566.66
2-7 days	48,831.75	10,208.87	122,830.18	17,909.52	27,619.15	8,861.76
8-14 Days	29,276.23	24,231.41	77,669.14	1,466.85	8,793.70	2,837.88
15-30 Days	78,361.04	53,904.77	153,414.59	2,353.68	21,666.28	8,344.44
1-2 Months	72,266.22	26,739.01	139,091.92	18,768.34	25,402.64	16,907.92
2-3 Months	66,190.74	23,443.03	112,366.50	43,051.70	18,035.38	18,626.61
3-6 Months	115,980.55	45,670.84	245,287.15	94,010.68	35,021.24	40,180.25
6-12 Months	177,231.35	82,662.24	445,400.24	185,177.72	5,715.73	66,882.65
1-3 Years	1,347,196.66	116,649.36	490,009.66	292,204.94	19,532.33	77,596.13
3-5 Years	180,967.11	175,319.04	1,026,348.07	39,170.00	12,522.52	46,754.26
Over 5 Years	333,669.42	29,282.74	15,087.40	10,876.25	18,827.10	2,833.19
TOTAL	2,461,884.69	851,044.83	2,845,251.33	716,029.68	229,531.55	290,391.75

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI.

Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding Off Balance Sheet item.

Exposures

The Bank has lending to sectors, which are sensitive to asset price fluctuations. Such sectors include capital market and real estate.

17.5.34 Exposure to Real Estate Sector

The exposure, representing the higher of funded and non-funded limits sanctioned or outstanding to real estate sector, is given in the table below:

			(₹ in million)	
Sr. No.	Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Direct exposure			
a)	Residential Mortgages		272,328.03	248,329.85
	Of total Residential Mortgages- Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances		49,952.87	50,871.05
	Fund based		271,324.28	248,328.65
	Non fund based		1003.75	1.20
b)	Commercial Real Estate*		105,588.11	94,721.57
	Of total Commercial Real Estate–outstanding as advances		94,480.91	83,000.19
c)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures			
	i)	Residential	-	-
	ii)	Commercial Real Estate	-	-
ii)	Indirect exposure			
	Fund based and non fund based exposures on National Housing Board and Housing Finance Companies		33,772.87	23,925.48
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector		411,689.01	366,976.90

*Commercial real estate exposure classification is based on Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities) Directions dated November 28, 2025, as updated time to time.

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17.5.35 Exposure to Capital Market

The exposure representing the higher of funded and non-funded limits sanctioned or outstanding to capital market sector is given in the table below:

(₹ in million)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	2,468.12	2,359.60
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;	3,976.69	4,861.50
iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	1,198.65	3,099.02
v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;*	8,524.87	13,320.49
vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporate 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;	2,500.00	5,090.04
vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	1,500.00	-
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)	281.69	265.76
Total Exposure to Capital Market		20,450.02	28,996.41

Capital market exposure is reported in line with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Concentration Risk Management) Directions, 2025.

*Exposure of Stock Broker comprises Fund-based & Non-fund based portfolio and the Consolidated Exposure is inclusive of 'YES Securities (India) Limited'

*Out of the above ₹ 6,944.80 million (Previous years: ₹ 5,553.38 million) is exposure to YES Securities (India) Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Bank.

17.5.36 Risk Category wise Country Exposure

As per the extant RBI guidelines, the country exposure (direct and indirect) of the Bank is categorised into various risk categories listed in the following table. As at March 31, 2026, the net funded country exposure (direct) of the Bank as a percentage of total funded assets for United Arab Emirates is 0.89% (for March 31, 2025 United States of America was 1.12%). As the net funded

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exposure to any country is below 1.0% of total funded assets, the Bank is not required to make any provision on country exposure at March 31, 2026 based on RBI guidelines.

(₹ in million)				
Risk Category	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Exposure (net)	Provision held	Exposure (net)	Provision held
Insignificant	151,467.46	-	136,747.83	127.88
Low	54,485.38	-	31,499.31	-
Moderately Low	-	-	1,353.94	-
Moderate	901.24	-	570.28	-
Moderately High	6,025.97	-	4,423.10	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	212,880.05	-	174,594.45	127.88

17.5.37 Details of factoring exposure

The factoring exposure of the Bank outstanding as on March 31, 2026 is ₹ 15,183.90 million (Previous year: ₹ 13,423.32 million).

Miscellaneous

17.5.38 Disclosure on borrowing and lending activities

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances, makes investments, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of the Bank's normal banking business and are undertaken in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

Other than the transactions described above, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Bank has also not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('Funding Party') 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.

17.5.39 Concentration of Deposits

The below table represents the deposits of top 20 depositors (excluding certificate of deposits, which are tradable instruments) as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	381,851.18	322,785.40
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the Bank	11.97%	11.34%

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17.5.40 Concentration of Advances

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total advances to the twenty largest borrowers	426,217.78	434,438.60
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	7.48%	8.32%

For this purpose, advance is computed as per definition of Credit Exposure in Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Concentration Risk Management) Directions, 2025.

17.5.41 Concentration of Exposures

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total exposure to the twenty largest borrowers/customers	428,512.53	448,524.30
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest borrowers/ customers to the total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/ customers	7.38%	8.37%

Exposure is computed as per definition of Credit and Investment Exposure in Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Concentration Risk Management) Directions, 2025.

17.5.42 Concentration of NPAs

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts*	7,877.74	12,755.82
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs*	21.08%	30.93%

*Represents credit and investment exposure as per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Concentration Risk Management) Directions, 2025.

17.5.43 Disclosure on Co-lending Arrangements (CLA)

(₹ in million)

Sr No	Particulars	At March 31, 2026
1	Quantum of CLA*^ – Numbers of CLA Partners – Number of Outstanding Cases – Amount of Gross Outstanding	1 20,075 8,867.44
2	Weighted average rate of interest (%)	9.5%
3	Fees paid during the quarter	3.36
4	Broad sectors in which CLA was made	Gold
5	Performance of loans under CLA* – Standard Loan (of which SMA is ₹ 17.86 million) – Non-Performing Loans	8,854.40 13.04
6	Details related to default loss guarantee	NA

* Represent advances gross of provision.

^ Represent count of active loan accounts.

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17.5.44 Income Taxes

Provisions made for Income Tax during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred tax	11,645.01	8,097.68
(Write back)/Additional provision of Income Tax pertaining to previous years	(460.91)	(472.82)
TOTAL	11,184.10	7,624.86

17.5.45 Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 20, “Earnings Per Share”. The dilutive impact is mainly due to stock options granted to employees and share warrants convertible into equity shares. The computation of earnings per share is given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net profit / (loss) after tax (₹)	34,755.86	24,058.59
Basic earnings per share (₹)	1.11	0.77
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.11	0.77
Nominal value per share (₹)	2	2
Reconciliation between weighted shares used in computation of basic and diluted earnings per share		
Basic weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	31,370,854,980	31,154,662,422
Add: Effect of potential equity shares*	77,928,545	149,351,268
Diluted Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	31,448,783,525	31,304,013,690

*The difference between weighted average number of equity shares outstanding between basic and diluted in the above mentioned disclosure is on account of outstanding ESOPs and share warrants convertible into equity shares.

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year. Diluted earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive. The dilutive impact is on account of stock options granted to employees by the Bank and allotment of share warrants convertible into equity shares. There is no impact of dilution on the profits in the current year and previous year.

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17.5.46 Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI

During the year ended March 31, 2026 following are the list of penalties imposed on the Bank by RBI.

Sr. no.	Date	Topic	Detail	(₹ in million)
1.	1 instance	Non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosures	The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had levied a penalty of ₹ 29,60,000 on the Bank on May 16, 2025 for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosures'. This penalty was based on the Bank's failure to disclose correct and complete information about customer complaints in its Annual Financial Statements for the financial year 2023-24.	2.96
2.	6 instances	Non-compliance with the RBI guidelines on issuance of soiled notes to the General Public and non-provision of the facility for the exchange of soiled / mutilated bank notes by the Branches	RBI had levied a penalty of ₹ 70,000/- on account of non-compliance with the RBI guidelines on issuance of fresh Lower Denomination notes and coins to General Public and non-provision of the facility for the exchange of soiled / mutilated bank notes by the Branches.	#
3.	2 instances	Irregularities observed in the soiled note remittance from currency chest	RBI had levied a penalty of ₹ 1,150/- on account of the irregularities observed in the soiled note remittance received from the Bank's Currency Chest.	*
4.	2 instances	ATM replenishment	As per the RBI circular dated August 10, 2021 on 'Monitoring of Availability of Cash in ATMs', Banks are advised to strengthen their systems/ mechanisms to monitor availability of cash in ATMs and ensure timely replenishment to avoid cash-outs. Cash-out at any ATM of more than 10 hours in a month will attract a flat penalty of ₹ 10,000/- per ATM. During the Financial Year 2025-26, RBI had levied a total penalty of ₹ 20,000/- for non- replenishment of two of the Bank's ATMs for more than 10 hours.	**

#Represent ₹ 70,000/-

*Represent ₹ 1,150/-

**Represent ₹ 20,000/-

During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, following are the list of penalties imposed on the Bank by RBI.

Sl no.	Date	Topic	Detail	(₹ in million)
1.	1 instance	Non-Compliance to Paragraph 5.4.1(vi) of Master Circular No.DBR No.Leg.B.C.21/09.07.006/2015-16 dated July 01, 2015 on "Customer Service in Banks" and Paragraphs 2 and 4 read with I(2) of Annex to the circular Ref No.DBS. CO.PPD./472/11.01.005/2019-20 dated July 17, 2019 on "Un- authorised Operation of Internal/ Office Accounts."	RBI has levied a monetary penalty of ₹ 91,00,000/- (₹ 91.00 lakh) on the Bank on May 27, 2024 for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Customer Service in Banks'; and 'Un- authorised Operation of internal/Office Accounts'. The Bank had levied charges (i) for non-maintenance of minimum balance in certain savings accounts having insufficient/zero balance and (ii) opened and operated certain internal accounts in the name of its customers for unauthorised purposes like parking funds and routing customer transactions.	9.1

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Sl no.	Date	Topic	Detail	(₹ in million)
2.	9 instances	Non-compliance with the RBI guidelines on issuance of soiled notes to General Public and non-provision of the facility for the exchange of soiled / mutilated bank notes by the branches	RBI had levied a penalty of ₹ 85,000/- on account of non-compliance with the RBI guidelines on issuance of soiled notes to General Public and non-provision of the facility for the exchange of soiled / mutilated bank notes by the Branches.	#
3.	5 instances	Irregularities observed in the soiled note remittance from currency chest	RBI had levied a total penalty of ₹ 1,400/- on account of the irregularities observed in the soiled note remittance received from YES BANK Currency Chest.	*
4.	1 instance	ATM replenishment	As per the RBI circular dated August 10, 2021 on 'Monitoring of Availability of Cash in ATMs', Banks are advised to strengthen their systems/ mechanisms to monitor availability of cash in ATMs and ensure timely replenishment to avoid cash-outs. Further, the circular stated that Cash-out at any ATM of more than 10 hours in a month will attract a flat penalty of ₹ 10,000/- per ATM. During the Financial Year 2024-25, RBI had levied a total penalty of ₹ 10,000/- for non- replenishment of Bank's ATMs located at Chandigarh, for more than 10 hours.	0.01

#Represent ₹ 85,000/-

*Represent ₹ 1,400/-

17.5.47 Fees/ Remuneration received from bancassurance

Bank has earned ₹ 8,867.25 million from bancassurance business during the year ended March 31, 2026 (previous year: ₹ 7,621.94 million). The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the break-up of income derived from bancassurance business:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income from selling life insurance policies	7,861.60	5,761.34
Income from selling non-life insurance policies	1,005.65	1,860.60
TOTAL	8,867.25	7,621.94

17.5.48 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

The below table shows total assets, NPAs and revenue for the overseas branch (IBU) of the Bank.

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Total assets	190,044.64	152,090.42
Total NPAs	-	-
Total revenue	5,782.25	6,547.39

17.5.49 Repatriation of profits/loss

To bring in harmony between the foreign exchange positions as recorded in the books of accounts and the Net Overnight Open Position (NOOP) computation, the Bank (Head Office), in terms of the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025 as amended from time to time IBU has repatriated USD 28 million to

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its Domestic operations during the year ended March 31, 2026. The Bank has repatriated ₹ 2,473 million equivalent to USD 28 million loss from overseas branch during the year ended March 31, 2026. This is an inter-branch adjustments and at an overall Bank level there is no impact on the Bank’s financial position.

17.5.50 Sponsored SPVs

The Bank has not sponsored any SPV during the FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25 and hence there is no consolidation due to SPVs in Bank’s books.

17.5.51 Credit Default Swap

The Bank has not sponsored any SPV during the FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25 and hence there is no consolidation due to SPVs in Bank’s books.

17.5.52 Credit / Debit card reward points

Provision for credit card and debit card reward points for the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening provision	876.82	653.17
Provision made during the year	714.31	519.72
Utilised/Write-back of provision	(466.39)	(296.07)
Closing provision	1,124.74	876.82

The valuation of credit card and debit card reward points is based on actuarial valuation obtained from an independent actuary.

17.5.53 Corporate Social Responsibility

The details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities carried out in line with the CSR Policy of the Bank are given below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Bank	340.10	251.90
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent	340.10	252.00
(c) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	395.77	230.00
(d) Amount recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss account on CSR related activities	340.10	252.00
(e) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	Nil	Nil
(f) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per AS 18: Of the amount spent as per (c) above, contribution made to YES Foundation for CSR activities	310.30	219.00

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(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(g) (i) Movement in amount remained unspent:		
Opening balance	Nil	Nil
Add: Amount required to be spent during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Amount spent during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Nil	Nil
Closing balance	Nil	Nil
(ii) Movement in amount spent in excess of the requirements:		
Amount available for set off from preceding year	78.00	100.00
Less: Amount required to be spent during the year	340.10	252.00
Add: Amount spent during the year	395.77	230.00
Amount available for set off carried forward to the next year	133.67	78.00

17.5.54 Staff retirement benefits

The following table sets out the Gratuity Plan and the amounts recognized in the Bank’s financial statements as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 which is as per AS- 15 Employee Benefits (Revised):

a) Changes in present value of Obligations:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,934.41	1,744.69
Interest Cost	143.48	123.79
Current Service Cost	389.94	332.77
Past Service Cost	1,081.47	-
Liability transferred from other company	-	2.25
Benefits Paid	(279.68)	(305.63)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Obligation	273.63	36.54
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	3,543.23	1,934.41

b) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,316.15	1,318.00
Adjustment to Opening Balance	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	54.42	93.51
Contributions	-	200.00
Benefits paid	(258.76)	(305.63)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	5.81	10.28
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	1,117.63	1,316.15

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The Bank has entire contribution of Gratuity Fund as Investments with Insurance Companies which are invested primarily in debt instruments as approved by IRDAI.

Estimated rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long-term rate of return on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Net gratuity cost for the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025 comprises the following components:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	389.94	332.77
Past Service Cost (Vested Employees)	787.92	-
Past Service Cost (Un-vested Employees)	60.46	-
Interest Cost	143.48	123.79
Expected Return on plan assets	(54.42)	(93.51)
Net Actuarial gain recognized in the year	267.82	26.26
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses recognized	1,595.20	389.31

Experience History:

(₹ in million)					
Particulars	For the year ended				
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(Gain)/Loss on obligation due to change in assumption	(38.06)	(37.81)	6.50	(350.47)	(26.74)
Experience (Gain)/Loss on obligation	311.69	74.35	42.88	59.46	(126.45)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	5.81	10.28	19.17	(26.95)	34.28

The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	6.55%	6.50%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.55%	6.50%
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Future Salary Increases	8.00%	8.00%
Disability		
Attrition	20%–39%	25%–41%
Retirement	60 Years	60 Years

Actuarial assumption on salary increase also takes into consideration the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

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Position of plan asset / liability

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	1,117.63	1,316.15
Present Value of funded Obligation	(3,517.97)	(1,891.40)
	(2,400.34)	(575.25)
Present Value of Non funded Obligation	(25.26)	(43.01)
Unrecognized past service cost	233.09*	-
Plan asset / (liability)	(2,192.51)	(618.26)

*The balance unvested Past Service Cost of ₹ 233.09 millions will be recognized over the remaining average period of 1.38 years, on a straight line basis.

As the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date is based on various internal/external factors, a best estimate of the contribution is not determinable.

The above information is as certified by the actuary.

The Government of India has notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the “Labour Codes”), subsuming various existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft rules, clarifications and FAQs to facilitate implementation of the Labour Codes.

Pending finalisation and full implementation of the Labour Codes and issuance of detailed rules/clarifications, the Bank has evaluated the potential impact on employee benefit obligations, particularly with respect to the definition of wages and its impact on retiral benefits.

Based on its assessment, the Bank had considered the impact of the Labour Codes on employee benefit liabilities in its financial statement for FY 2026. Subsequently, the Bank has revised salary structure, and will continue to monitor developments, finalisation of rules and clarifications and give effect as may be required.

National Pension System (NPS)

The Bank has contributed ₹ 146.93 million for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 112.62 million) to NPS for employees who had opted for the scheme. The Bank has no liability for future fund benefits other than its annual contribution for the employees who agree to contribute to the scheme.

Provident Fund (PF)

The Bank has recognized in the profit and loss account ₹ 1,421.87 million for the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,382.92 million) towards contribution to the provident fund.

Compensated absences

The Bank has recognized ₹ 80.63 million in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 137.66 million) towards compensated absences.

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The assumptions used in accounting for the compensated absence are set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	6.55%	6.50%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.55%	6.50%
Future Salary Increases	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition	20%–39%	25%–41%
Retirement	60 Years	60 Years

17.5.55 Segment Reporting

Pursuant to Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025, the following business segments have been reported.

Business segments have been identified and reported taking into account the target customer profile, the nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns, the organisation structure, the internal business reporting structure, guidelines prescribed by the RBI and in accordance with the Accounting Standard 17. Accordingly, this disclosure has been prepared basis principles laid down in the regulatory guidelines which is distinct from the internal business segments reporting of the Bank.

- Treasury:** Includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the Bank’s customers, proprietary trading, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilization from other banks and financial institutions.
- Corporate / Wholesale Banking:** Includes lending, deposit taking and other services offered to corporate customers.
- Retail Banking:** Includes lending, deposit taking and other services offered to retail customers. RBI in Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Branch Authorisation) Directions, 2025, for the purpose of disclosure under Accounting Standard 17, Segment Reporting, has identified ‘Digital Banking’ as a sub-segment under Retail Banking. The Bank has presented segment results pertaining to the said DBU of the Bank in sub-segment ‘Digital Banking’ of Retail banking segment for the year ended March 31, 2026 with Comparative presentation of segmental results of sub-segment ‘Digital Banking’ for the year ended March 31, 2025.
- Other Banking Operations:** Includes para banking activities like third party product distribution which is undertaken through branches, custody, clearing and demat operations etc.

Segmental results for the year ended March 31, 2026 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking [#]	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	77,211.31	122,904.74	154,212.62	10,126.44	364,455.11
Add/ (Less): Inter-segment					4,826.59
Exceptional Item					-
Revenue net of inter- segment					369,281.70
Result	27,600.35	31,447.11	(16,489.32)	7,648.63	50,206.77
Unallocated Expenses					(4,266.81)
Operating Profit					45,939.95
Income Taxes					11,184.09
Extra-ordinary Profit/(Loss)					-
Net Profit					34,755.86

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Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking [#]	Other Banking Operations	Total
Other Information:					
Segment assets	1,725,166.12	1,528,655.04	1,336,211.50	2,675.38	4,592,708.04
Unallocated assets					98,337.55
Total assets					4,691,045.59
Segment liabilities	946,951.35	1,361,151.26	1,865,431.90	868.31	4,174,402.83
Unallocated liabilities					516,642.76
Total liabilities					4,691,045.59

Other banking operations includes income from bancassurance business ₹ 8,867.25 million during year ended March 31, 2026.

[#]Segmental results of sub-segment 'Digital Banking' of Retail banking segment above.

(₹ in million)

Digital Banking (a sub-segment of Retail banking segment)	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Segment assets	15.90
Segment liabilities	148.71
Segment Revenue	5.67
Result	(16.88)

Segmental results for the year ended March 31, 2025 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking [#]	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	75,972.87	122,857.61	150,906.71	10,039.63	359,776.82
Add/(Less): Inter-segment					7,740.92
Revenue net of inter- segment					367,517.73
Result	22,924.39	27,910.01	(21,404.96)	7,341.76	36,771.20
Unallocated Expenses					(5,087.75)
Operating Profit					31,683.45
Income Taxes					7,624.86
Extra-ordinary Profit/(Loss)					-
Net Profit					24,058.59
Other Information:					
Segment assets	1,592,900.56	1,236,816.11	1,291,352.46	3,115.89	4,124,185.02
Unallocated assets					110,037.98
Total assets					4,234,223.00
Segment liabilities	817,836.76	1,316,196.48	1,615,269.37	917.04	3,750,219.65
Unallocated liabilities					484,003.35
Total liabilities					4,234,223.00

Other banking operations includes income from bancassurance business ₹ 7,621.94 million during year ended March 31, 2025.

[#]Segmental results of sub-segment ‘Digital Banking’ of Retail banking segment above.

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(₹ in million)	
Digital Banking (a sub-segment of Retail banking segment)	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Segment Revenue	2.86
Result	(9.23)
Segment assets	17.63
Segment liabilities	25.59

Notes for segment reporting:

1. The business of the Group is largely concentrated in India. Business conducted through IFSC Banking Unit ('IBU') of the Bank situated in GIFT City, Gujarat is considered as overseas operation that is subject to different risks and returns than domestic operations of the Bank. Since revenue, result or assets emanating from the Bank's IBU operations are not material, there are no separate reportable geographical segments.
2. In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Management.
3. Income, expense, assets and liabilities have been either specifically identified with individual segment or allocated to segments on a systematic basis or classified as unallocated.
4. The unallocated assets Includes tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source and deferred tax asset.
5. The unallocated liabilities include Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus.
6. Inter-segment transactions have been generally based on transfer pricing measures as determined by the Management.

17.5.56 Deferred Tax Asset

The deferred tax asset of ₹ 65,821.80 million as at March 31, 2026 and ₹ 76,553.75 million as at March 31, 2025 is included under other assets.

The components that give rise to the deferred tax asset included in the balance sheet are as follows:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation	(792.00)	(372.94)
Provision for gratuity and unutilized leave	651.14	538.95
Provision for Non-Performing Assets	8,119.21	8,581.16
Amortization of premium on HTM securities	19.71	19.71
Business Loss	42,232.64	52,230.41
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,565.28	1,893.64
Provision for standard advances	4,643.94	3,713.55
Other Provisions	9,381.87	9,949.27
Total	65,821.80	76,553.75

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During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has reported net profit of ₹ 34,755.86 million (Previous year ₹ 24,058.59 million). The Bank continues to carry the aforesaid deferred tax asset in its Balance Sheet in terms of Accounting Standard 22 (Accounting for Taxes on Income). The realizability of the deferred tax assets has been assessed by the management of the Bank. The Bank has opted to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the Bank has recognized Provision for Income Tax basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section.

17.5.57 Related Party Disclosures

The Bank has transactions with its related parties comprising of subsidiary, enterprise over which the Bank has control by way of controlling the composition their governing body, key management personnel, the relatives of key management personnel and investing company.

As per AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures", notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Bank's related parties for the period ended March 31, 2026 are disclosed below:

Subsidiary

- YES Securities (India) Limited

Enterprise over which the Bank has control by way of controlling the composition of their corresponding governing body

- YES Foundation

Individuals having significant influence & Key Management Personnel ('KMP') (Whole time Directors) and their relatives (to the extent transactions made):

- Mr. Prashant Kumar, Managing Director & CEO
Relatives–Neelam Agarwal, Rahul Agarwal, Sanghmitra Arvindekar, Vineeta Agarwal
- Mr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director
Relatives–Anju Pental, Aryan Pental, Shreya Pental, Jyoti Walia, Sangeeta Rajpal, Praveen Rajpal, Punit Raikar,
- Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director
Relatives–Sarika Jain, Avish Jain, Arushi Jain, Shelly Bhayana, Mahesh Chand Jain, Sushma Jain, Anuj Bhayana

Investing Company

- Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC).
 - As per Accounting Standard 18–Related Party Disclosure, SMBC is an investing company for YES BANK Limited and YES BANK Limited is an associate of SMBC.
- State Bank of India Limited (SBI).
 - As per Accounting Standard 18–Related Party Disclosure, SBI is an investing company for YES BANK Limited and YES BANK Limited is an associate of SBI.

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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 year ended March 31, 2026:

(₹ in million)

Items / Related Party Category	Investing party	Maximum Balance during the year	Subsidiary	Maximum Balance during the year	Enterprise over which the Bank has control by way of controlling the composition of their corresponding governing body	Maximum Balance during the year	Key Management Personnel®	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of Key Management Personnel®	Maximum Balance during the year
Borrowings	45,520.80	45,520.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	#	#	#	#	151.35*	230.15~	15.59*	25.09~
Placement of deposits	519.66	994.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Credit Cards/ Overdraft facility provided)	-	-	#	#	-	-	3.48*	5.15~	-	-
Investments placed	-	-	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments received	22,394.03	22,394.03	-	-	-	-	0.54	-	0.04	-
Non-funded commitments (BGs/SBLCs/ Treasury transactions)	242,295.46 [§]	38,527.18 [§]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funded commitments (LCBDs/Bonds)	37,440.48 [§]	36,162.32 [§]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing / HP arrangements availed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing / HP arrangements provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets (Demat business)	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	2,052.47	-	#	-	#	-	12.50	-	1.34	-
Interest received	1.86	-	#	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.00	-
Rendering of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of cost incurred	-	-	#	-	#	-	-	-	-	-
Fees/Charges/ Commission paid	21.58	-	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees/Charges/ Commission received	26.27	-	#	-	#	-	-	-	0.00	-
Receivables	-	-	#	-	#	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration paid [†]	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.41	-	-	-
Donations/Contributions made [§]	-	-	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-

®Whole time Director of the Board and Managing Director and CEO.

[§]Secrecy provision: As per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025, and amendments thereto, where there is only one entity in any category of related party, banks need not disclose any details pertaining to that related party other than the relationship with that related party. Therefore, only the nature of relationship is disclosed, and summarized counterparty details are provided for website publication. In order to maintain secrecy of transactions pertaining to the individual parties.

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* Represents balance as on March 31, 2026. These balances include CASA and Fixed deposit balances.

~ Represents the maximum month end balance maintained up to March 31, 2026

[§] Reflect all the bilateral transactions and the throughput of transactions executed on order matching platforms such as CCIL NDS-OM

[†] Remuneration includes remuneration of Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors for the period April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026

[§] During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has contributed ₹ 310.30 million to YES Foundation. YES Foundation is a charitable trust and social development arm of YES BANK, which undertakes social charitable activities.

1. Values of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances containing amounts below ₹ 5,000 are denoted as '0.00'.
2. The Bank has outstanding letter of Comforts issued in favour of YES Securities (India) Limited amounting to ₹ 500.00 million as on March 31,2026.

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, 2025:

(₹ in million)

Items / Related Party Category	Investing party	Maximum Balance during the year	Subsidiary	Maximum Balance during the year	Enterprise over which the Bank has control by way of controlling the composition of their corresponding governing body	Maximum Balance during the year	KMP / Whole time directors / Individual having significant influence	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP / Whole time directors / Individual having significant influence	Maximum Balance during the year
Borrowings	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits [^]	#	#	#	#	#	#	149.78*	307.23 [@]	19.53*	36.01 [@]
Placement of Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Overdraft)	#	#	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Funded Commitments	#	#	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	-	-	-	-	-	-	- ^{!†}	-	- ^{!†}	-
Interest paid	#	-	#	-	-	-	9.22	-	1.05	-
Reimbursement of Cost incurred	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing/HP arrangements availed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing/HP arrangements provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.66	-	-	-
Donation / Contributions made	-	-	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-

[^]Secrecy provision: : As per RBI Circular RBI/DOR/2021-22/83 DOR.ACC.REC No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 dated August 30,2021 (as updated from time to time), where there is only one entity in any category of related party, banks need not disclose any details pertaining to that related party other than the relationship with that related party. Therefore, only the nature of relationship is disclosed, and summarized counterparty details are provided for website publication. In order to maintain secrecy of transactions pertaining to the individual parties.

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^ During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has contributed ₹ 219.00 million to YES Foundation. YES Foundation is public charitable trust which undertakes social charitable activities.

*Represents balance as on March 31, 2025. These balances include CASA and Fixed deposit balances.

@Represents the maximum month end balance maintained upto year ended March 31, 2025.

! Represents value of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances having amounts below ₹ 500.

Value of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances containing amounts below ₹ 50,000 are denoted as ‘0.00.

~Remuneration includes remuneration of Managing Director & CEO & one Executive Director for the period April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 and remuneration of the other Executive Director for the period December 11, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

The Bank has outstanding Letter of Comforts issued in favour of YES Securities (India) Limited amounting to ₹ 4,000.00 million.

17.5.58 Operating Leases

Lease payments recognized in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 5,275.24 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,852.52 million). During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank paid minimum lease payment ₹ 5,167.48 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,634.80 million).

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of future rentals payment on operating leases:

Lease obligations	(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not later than one year	4,149.68	4,200.77
Later than one year and not later than five years	12,711.41	13,482.13
Later than five years	12,340.95	12,457.35
Total	29,202.04	30,140.25

The Bank does not have any provisions relating to contingent rent.

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

17.5.59 ESOS disclosures

The Bank has the following Employee Stock Option Plans under YBL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2020 (ESOS 2020) in operation viz:

YBL Joining Employee Stock Option Plan, 2018 (JESOP 2018), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2018 (PESOP 2018), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2020 (PESOP 2020),YBL MD&CEO (New) Stock Option Plan, 2020 (MD&CEO Plan 2020), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2025 (PESOP 2025) and YBL MD&CEO (NEW) STOCK OPTION PLAN, 2025 (MD&CEO Plan 2025). Effective September 10, 2020 nomenclature of the ESOS scheme was changed from YBL ESOS – 2018 to YBL ESOS -2020, and all the plans under the YBL ESOS – 2018 continued to be valid. All new Options have been granted under the YBL ESOS 2020 (which inter-alia consist of JESOP 2018, PESOP 2025 and MD&CEO Plan 2025). YBL ESOS 2020 and plans formulated thereunder are in compliance with the regulations and from applicable laws, as amended from time to time. Source of shares are primary in nature, since the Bank has been issuing new equity shares upon exercise of Options.

YBL JESOP V/PESOP II (Consisting of three sub schemes JESOP V/ PESOP II/PESOP II -2010), Grants under JESOP V/ PESOP II -2010 had been discontinued w.e.f. June 12, 2018 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2018. Grants under PESOP 2018 (the old plan) had been discontinued post April 1, 2019 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2020. The future grants under the MD&CEO Plan 2020 and PESOP 2020 have been discontinued effective February 22, 2025. However, Options already granted under the abovementioned plans would be valid in accordance with the terms & conditions mentioned in the plans.

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In accordance with the YBL ESOS -2020 / JESOP V/PESOP II /PESOP II-2010 of the Bank as mentioned above, the Employees can exercise the options granted to them from time to time: -

JESOP/PESOP/ MD & CEO Plan	Plans	Exercise period
JESOP	JESOP V (new grants discontinued)	50% after 3 years and balance after 5 years from the Grant date
	JESOP 2018	50% after 3 years and balance after 5 years from the Grant date
PESOP	PESOP II – 2010 (new grants discontinued)	30%, 30% & 40% each year, from end of 3 rd year from the Grant date
	PESOP 2018 (new grants discontinued)	30%, 30% & 40% each year, from end of 3 rd year from the Grant date
	PESOP 2020 (new grants discontinued)	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 months from the Grant date
	PESOP 2025	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 48 months from the Grant date
MD & CEO Plan	MD & CEO Plan 2020 (new grants discontinued)	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 months from the Grant date
	MD & CEO Plan 2025	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 48 months from the Grant date

Options under all the aforesaid plans are granted for a term of 10 years (inclusive of the vesting period) and are settled with equity shares being allotted to the beneficiary upon exercise.

RSU / RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS PLAN

The Bank launched the “YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2024” (RSU-2024) and “YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2025” (RSU-2025) for its selected employees effective August 23, 2024 and August 21, 2025 respectively. The plans formulated is in compliance with the Regulations and other applicable laws. Source of shares are primary in nature, since the Bank has been issuing new equity shares upon exercise of options.

Options under the aforesaid plans are granted for a term of 7 years (from the date of grant) and are settled with equity shares being allotted to the beneficiary upon exercise.

Plans	Exercise period
RSU – 2024 (new grants discontinued)	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 months from the Grant date
RSU – 2025	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 48 months from the Grant date

Summary of movement of options granted under the Bank’s stock option plans is set out below:

As of March 31, 2026:

	Number of Options			Weighted average exercise price		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	323,562,575	9,024,250	17,587,000	21.84	57.22	2
Granted during the year	90,017,560	675,000	23,024,000	22.92	21.56	2
Exercised during the year	24,142,235	35,500	1,464,000	13.94	13.37	2
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	50,253,225	3,021,750	3,067,000	30.24	110.97	2
Outstanding at the end of the year	339,184,675	6,642,000	36,080,000	21.27	52.81	2
Exercisable	154,467,038	2,059,500	2,434,500	21.19	128.38	2

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As of March 31, 2025:

	Number of Options			Weighted average exercise price		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	281,631,810	8,250,047	-	21.94	104.83	-
Granted during the year	121,301,297	2,330,000	19,384,000	22.4	20.33	2
Exercised during the year	26,406,398	65,000	-	13.77	12.97	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	52,964,134	1,490,797	1,797,000	29.34	157.98	2
Outstanding at the end of the year	323,562,575	9,024,250	17,587,000	21.84	57.22	2
Exercisable	108,547,901	3,409,250	-	28.04	92.49	-

The options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the period. Weighted average share price of the Bank’s publicly traded equity shares as per BSE Ltd price volume data during the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 20.7 per share (Previous year: ₹ 21.71 per share)

Range of exercise price wise summary of options outstanding at March 31, 2026:

Range of exercise price	Number of options outstanding			Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Less than ₹ 25	335,742,671	5,099,500	36,080,000	7.48	6.07	6.19
₹ 25 to ₹ 100	-	660,000	-	-	0.46	-
₹ 100 to ₹ 250	176,250	420,000	-	-	0.06	-
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	3,265,754	462,500	-	0.02	0.11	-

Range of exercise price wise summary of options outstanding at March 31, 2025:

Range of exercise price	Number of options outstanding			Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Less than ₹ 25	317,064,511	5,450,000	17,587,000	7.84	5.23	6.49
₹ 25 to ₹ 100	-	860,000	-	-	0.61	-
₹ 100 to ₹ 250	2,097,880	2,124,250	-	-	0.24	-
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	4,400,184	590,000	-	0.05	0.16	-

The Bank has changed its accounting policy from the intrinsic value method to the fair value method for all share-linked instruments granted beginning from April 01, 2021. The Bank has adopted the fair value method based on Black- Scholes Pricing Model, for pricing and accounting of options. The fair value of the stock-based compensation is estimated on the grant date and is recognized under employee cost over the vesting period. As a result, ‘Employees cost’ for the year ended March 31, 2026 is ₹ 638.88 million (Previous year: ₹ 675.76 million). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 10.76 per option (Previous year: ₹ 9.49 per option).

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The following inputs and assumptions have been used for computation of the fair value based on method of Black- Scholes Pricing Model for the options granted during the year:

Inputs	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Risk free interest rate	5.67%- 6.92%	6.72%- 7.32%
Expected life	1.5 yrs-7.5 yrs	1.5 yrs-7.5 yrs
Expected volatility	28.26%-39.27%	26.67%-39.42%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%

Risk free interest rates over the expected life of the option are based on yield of the government securities in effect at the time of the grant. The expected life of an option is estimated based on the vesting period plus expected exercise period after vesting based on exercise behavior of the employees who receive the option. Expected exercise behavior is estimated based on the historical stock option exercise pattern of the Bank. Expected volatility during the estimated expected life of the option is based on historical volatility determined based on observed market prices of the Bank’s publicly traded equity shares.

Other Disclosures

17.5.60 Disclosure on Remuneration

(a) Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC) of the Bank as on March, 2026 is as follows:

Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Independent Director (Chairperson of N&RC)
Mr. Atul Malik	Independent Director
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Independent Director
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Independent Director (Non- Executive, Part-time Chairperson of the Board)
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Independent Director
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Independent Director
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Nominee Director of State Bank of India (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)
Mr. Shivakumar Dega	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)
Mr. Rajeev Veeravalli Kannan	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)

The roles and responsibilities of the N&RC are as under-

- 1) To review the current Board composition, its governance framework and determine future requirements and making recommendations to the Board for approval;
- 2) To examine the qualification, knowledge, skill sets and experience of each director vis-a- vis the Bank’s requirements and their effectiveness to the Board on a yearly basis and accordingly recommend to the Board for the induction of new Directors;
- 3) To scrutinize nominations for Directors with reference to their qualifications and experience and making recommendations to the Board for appointment/filling of vacancies;
- 4) To review and recommend the constitution/re-constitution of the Committees of the Board;
- 5) To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management* in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;

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- 6) To formulate performance evaluation framework of Individual Directors (including Chairperson, Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors, Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors), Board as a whole and Board level Committees;
- 7) To review the implementation of performance evaluation and its compliance;
- 8) To evaluate whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director on the basis of report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- 9) To validate 'fit and proper' status of all Directors on the Board of the Bank in terms of the Guidelines issued by the RBI or other regulatory authorities;
- 10) To develop and recommend to the Board Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to the Bank for incorporating best practices;
- 11) To implement policies and processes relating to Corporate Governance principles;
- 12) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;
- 13) To evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- 14) To devise a Policy on Board diversity;
- 15) To recommend to the Board a policy relating to, the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees including performance/achievement bonus, perquisites, retiral, sitting fee, etc.;
- 16) To review the Bank's overall compensation structure and related policies with a view to attract, motivate and retain employees and review compensation levels vis-à-vis other Banks and the industry in general;
- 17) To ensure the following while formulating the policy on the below matters:
 - a. the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors, key managerial personnel and senior management* of the quality required to run the company successfully;
 - b. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
 - c. remuneration to Whole time directors, key managerial personnel and senior management* involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long- term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

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- 18) To recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management*;
- 19) To formulate detailed terms and conditions of the Employee Stock Option Schemes and to adopt, administer, enforce, modify and supervise the same;
- 20) To function as the Compensation Committee as prescribed under the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2012 and to consider grant of stock options to employees and allot shares pursuant to exercise of Stock Options by employees;
- 21) To review the Human Capital Capacity Planning on annual basis;
- 22) To review the Succession Planning;
- 23) To review the HCM Policies and provide suitable guidance for additions/ modification/ deletions, if any;
- 24) To approve the appointment of Chief Human Resources Officer;
- 25) To approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary;
- 26) To approve the hiring requisition for any new position as MD&CEO Direct Reports;
- 27) To perform any other functions or duties as stipulated by the Companies Act, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws as may be prescribed from time to time.

Notes:

*Senior Management as defined in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

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

The design and structure of remuneration process for MD & CEO/ WTDs/ MRTs is in line with the guidelines stated in the RBI circular dated 04 November 2019 (Ref. RBI/2019-20/89, DOR.APPT. BC. No. 23/29.67.001/2019-20) as well as RBI circular dated 28 November 2025 (Ref. RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR. HGG. GOV. No. 68/29.67.001/2025-26). The remuneration for MD & CEO/ WTDs/ MRTs is adjusted for all types of risk, symmetrical with risk outcomes as well as sensitive to the time horizon of risk. Further, the compensation in all forms is consistent with the risk alignment taking into account the adherence to statutory requirements and industry practices.

The Compensation components comprise the following:

- i. **Fixed Pay and perquisites:** Fixed Compensation includes components as Basic Salary, Supplementary Allowance, Superannuation/ retiral and the perquisites including monetary value of reimbursements which have a monetary ceiling.
- ii. **Variable Pay:** The Variable Pay for MD & CEO/ WTDs/ MRTs comprises Performance Bonus and Share Linked Instrument. The proportion of Variable pay to the remuneration, the composition of variable pay between Performance Bonus and Share Linked Instruments, and the deferral arrangements for payment are in line with the RBI Guidelines.

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An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy –

The Bank’s Human Capital philosophy focuses on acquiring top quality Human Capital and empowering them to push their boundaries beyond their comfort zones, inculcating the right mind-set based on a deep sense of organizational commitment and ownership. This promotes a deepening of the mind share of stakeholders through superior outcomes which in turn enhances the market share and drives sustainable growth.

In line with the above, the “Total Rewards Policy” of the Bank has the following objectives:

- Attracting and retaining top class talent
- Creating and reinforcing a strong meritocracy-based performance culture
- Reinforcing employee behaviors aligned with organizational values, which include adherence to the best Governance practices, prudent risk taking and delivering superior outcomes to stakeholders

(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.

Our current remuneration process/ Policy considers the current and future risks in the following steps:

1. Defined Performance measures of each employee in accordance with overall target of their operating units, which is determined basis the stated risk appetite of the Bank and reflects the applicable Risk profile and tolerance.
2. Defined Key Performance Indicators (KPI) which comprise factors such as Risk Management, Superior & Consistent customer service, Cost Management, Strengthening Systems, Controls & Processes and Human Capital Development. Thus, the performance assessment is an outcome of measuring the performance holistically.
3. A significant portion of remuneration for Senior Executives of the Bank is the Variable Pay and it is dependent on the performance of Bank, Business Unit and the Individual. The Bank’s Variable Pay Program rewards employees on both short-term and long-term basis. There is a direct correlation between the quantum of Variable Pay payout and level of risk exposure and level and role of an employee in the organization.
4. To assess and incorporate the future risk, deferral arrangements have been incorporated for the payout of Variable Pay, where a certain proportion of Variable Pay (Cash and Non-Cash) is deferred over a period of time for the Senior Executives of the Bank. The Bank assesses through the Business Unit Head/ Risk/ Compliance/ Audit/ Finance function for any adverse outcomes in the case of organizational or business unit or individual level prior to the payment of the deferred portion.

In the event of a negative contribution or adverse outcomes, deferred compensation is subject to appropriate malus/ claw-back arrangements as decided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

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

The Bank’s performance management process and compensation philosophies are structured to support the achievement of the Bank’s Key Strategic Objectives (KSO) such as Governance Compliance, Liability Generation, Cost Management, Customer service, Strengthening Systems, Controls & Processes and Human Capital Development. The Bank has a comprehensive process towards defining measurable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for MD & CEO/ WTDs/ MRTs, which are set against the financial and non-financial KSOs of the Bank, and the goals framed for the performance year have a linkage with these KSOs. The targets for these are determined at the Bank, Business Unit and Individual level. Achievement of targets is assessed during the Annual Performance Review and the performance assessment outcomes have an impact on the remuneration.

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(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 remuneration (cash and non-cash), above certain threshold, for the Senior Executives of the Bank is subject to a deferral arrangement as per the RBI guidelines. An assessment of individual/ Business Unit/ Bank performance as well as identification of cases with negative or adverse outcomes is done prior to payout of the deferred component. The payment of the same is subject to malus and claw-back clauses defined in the Bank’s Total Rewards Policy.

(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.

In line with the guidelines in the RBI circular, Variable Remuneration for MD & CEO/ WTDs/ MRTs at YES BANK comprise Performance Bonus Plan and Share Linked Instruments as prescribed in the guidelines.

For Senior management employees, the variable remuneration includes Performance Bonus and Share Linked Instruments.

For the rest of employees at Bank, the variable remuneration includes Performance Bonus with applicable periodicity of monthly, quarterly or annual basis the role. Additionally, remuneration of select employees in Middle management also includes Share Linked Instruments.

(g) There were 13 meetings of the N&RC held during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: 6 meetings). The Bank had paid a remuneration of ₹ 7.98 million to the members of the N&RC for attending the meetings of the N&RC (Previous year: ₹ 2.25 million).

The quantitative disclosures covers only Whole Time Directors/ Chief Executive Officer/ Material Risk Takers Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Governance) Directions, 2025.

			For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
			No of employees	₹ in million	No of employees	₹ in million
h.	(i)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	14	-	14	-
	(ii)	Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.	-	-	-	-
	(iii)	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.	-	-	-	-
i.	(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms	14	469.82	14	419.54
	(ii)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	12	135.85	12	119.37
j.	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred					
	Total remuneration award		14	620.43	16*	636.59
	Of which Fixed Component		14	306.91	16	309.24
	Of which Variable Component		14	313.52	14	327.35
	Deferred		14	252.75	13	276.42
	Non-deferred		14	60.78	14	50.93

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			For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
			No of employees	₹ in million	No of employees	₹ in million
k.	(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.	-	-	14	381.52
	(ii)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post explicit adjustments.	-	-	-	-
	(iii)	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex- post implicit adjustments.	-	-	1	38.02
I.		Number of Material Key Risk Takers identified	11	-	11	-
m.	(i)	Number of cases where malus has been exercised.	-	-	1	-
	(ii)	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised.	-	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of cases where both malus and clawback have been exercised.	-	-	-	-
n.		The mean pay for the bank as a whole (excluding sub-staff) and the deviation of the pay of each of its WTDs from the mean pay.	Mean Pay for the bank – 1.39# Deviation of Pay of WTDs from mean pay for the Bank– MD&CEO–36:1 ED-1–34:1 ED-2 – 32:1		Mean Pay for the bank – 1.35# Deviation of Pay of WTDs from mean pay for the Bank– MD&CEO–33:1 ED-1–31:1 ED-2 – 8:1^	

Note:

1. Compensation for MD & CEO and EDs is as approved by the RBI and paid by the Bank to the MD & CEO and EDs. Compensation for other material risk takers is as approved by the Bank.

2. For the year ended March 31, 2026, 27,751,517 ESOPs were issued to 11 material risk takers, EDs and MD & CEO (previous year: 38,797,144 ESOPs to 10 material risk takers, EDs and MD & CEO).

This computation is based on Annual Fixed Pay and Bonus Paid.

*Payout to material risk takers who have exited during FY25 has been included.

^Remuneration for the period post appointment as Executive Director has only been considered.

17.5.61 Movement in Floating Provisions

The Bank has not created or utilized any floating provisions during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: Nil).

17.5.62 Drawdown from Reserves:

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not drawn down any reserve (Previous year: NIL).

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.5.63 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
The following table sets forth, the daily average of unweighted and weighted values for all the quarters in FY2025-26.

Quantitative Disclosure:

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31, 2026		Quarter ended December 31, 2025		Quarter ended September 30, 2025		Quarter ended June 30, 2025	
	Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		839,374.38		813,676.25		766,089.41		785,822.39
Cash Outflows								
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:		1,236,544.75		1,227,807.17		1,227,807.34		1,194,134.22
(i) Stable deposits		229,094.46		230,315.56		228,299.90		84,382.24
(ii) Less stable deposits		1,007,450.29		997,491.61		984,770.44		1,109,751.98
3 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:		1,292,257.14		1,179,622.26		1,114,061.06		1,080,339.15
(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)		39,961.35		86,498.77		122,807.40		139,465.83
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)		1,252,295.79		1,093,123.49		991,253.66		940,873.33
(iii) Unsecured debt		-		-		-		-
4 Secured wholesale funding		15,736.88		16,378.37		10,125.26		2,870.90
5 Additional requirements, of which		33,909.17		31,715.39		26,144.83		41,582.30
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements		33,909.17		31,715.39		26,144.83		41,582.30
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		-		-		-		-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities		-		-		-		-
6 Other contractual funding obligations		119,259.90		100,321.19		96,855.90		75,631.61
7 Other contingent funding obligations		2,196,182.68		2,214,856.56		88,431.71		2,059,592.02
8 Total Cash Outflows		4,893,890.52		4,770,700.94		4,579,461.87		4,454,150.20
Cash Inflows								
9 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)		15,684.80		9,971.54		38,209.56		7,505.05
10 Inflows from fully performing exposures		473,340.33		446,249.55		255,480.78		370,734.33
11 Other cash inflows		102,279.48		66,319.64		68,771.28		66,069.35
12 Total Cash Inflows		591,304.62		522,540.73		509,505.52		444,308.73
13 TOTAL HQLA		839,374.38		813,676.24		766,089.41		785,822.39
14 Total Net Cash Outflows		699,574.39		652,981.28		607,627.78		576,144.06
15 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		119.98%		124.61%		126.08%		136.39%

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For all the quarters in the current and previous year, the average weighted and unweighted amounts are calculated taking simple average of daily positions. The following table sets forth, the daily average of unweighted and weighted values for all the quarters in FY2024-25.

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31, 2025			Quarter ended December 31, 2024			Quarter ended September 30, 2024			Quarter ended June 30, 2024			(₹ in million)
	Unweighted Value (average)	Weighted Value (average)	Total Value (average)	Unweighted Value (average)	Weighted Value (average)	Total Value (average)	Unweighted Value (average)	Weighted Value (average)	Total Value (average)	Unweighted Value (average)	Weighted Value (average)	Total Value (average)	
High Quality Liquid Assets													
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)												831,236.27
Cash Outflows													
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:												106,038.98
(i)	Stable deposits												3,539.62
(ii)	Less stable deposits												102,499.36
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:												532,351.20
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)												36,448.17
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)												495,903.03
(iii)	Unsecured debt												-
4	Secured wholesale funding												3,199.57
5	Additional requirements, of which												31,137.37
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements												31,041.69
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products												-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities												956.77
6	Other contractual funding obligations												68,126.22
7	Other contingent funding obligations												70,888.65
8	Total Cash Outflows												808,542.42
Cash Inflows													
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)												-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures												157,255.35
11	Other cash inflows												52,984.12
12	Total Cash Inflows												210,239.47
13	TOTAL HQLA												831,236.27
14	Total Net Cash Outflows												598,302.95
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)												138.93%

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For all the quarters in the current and previous year, the average weighted and unweighted amounts are calculated taking simple average of daily positions.

Qualitative Disclosure:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR') indicates a bank's ability to meet proportion of the Bank's liquidity needs as assessed based on regulatory guidelines under a 30-day stress period with the High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) maintained by the Bank.

HQLA maintained by the Bank primarily comprises of cash reserves in excess of required CRR, Government Securities i.e., Treasury Bills, dated securities issued by the Central & State Government along with eligible Corporate Bonds & Commercial Papers that qualify as Level 2 HQLA. Further, portfolio of securities forming part of HQLA maintained by the Bank is well diversified across various marketable instruments, which shall provide the Bank adequate and timely liquidity to meet the Net Cash Outflow as & when required.

The Bank segregates its deposits into various customer segments, viz. Retail (which include deposits from individuals), Small Business Customers (those with total deposits up to ₹ 7.5 crore) and Wholesale Customers to determine the cash outflows for LCR. Within Wholesale, deposits identified as originated on account of recognized Operational activity based on defined criteria are classified as Operational Deposits. Other deposits i.e. Non-Operational Deposits from wholesale customers are further segregated within Non-Financial Corporates and Others to compute the corresponding Cash Outflow for LCR. The Bank also includes other contractual funding including a portion of other liabilities which are expected to run down in a 30-day time frame in the cash outflows. These classifications, based on regulatory guidelines, are part of the Bank's LCR framework. Expected derivative cash outflows and inflows from outstanding contracts are considered for computation of Net Cash Outflow. The Bank considers the other expected inflows in next 30 days as prescribed in the regulatory guidelines to compute the Net Cash Outflows for LCR.

As per the regulatory guidelines, Banks are required to maintain minimum LCR at 100% on standalone as well as consolidated level at all times i.e. maintain HQLA of a minimum 100% for Net Cash Outflows as assessed based on the regulatory guidelines.

The Bank has implemented robust process to compute and report the LCR in line with regulatory guidelines and is monitored at consolidated level. The Bank endeavors to meet the LCR requirement and adequacy of LCR remains a conscious strategy of the Bank. The Bank has placed stringent internal threshold as risk appetite for maintenance of LCR to maintain sufficient liquidity and compliance to LCR on an ongoing basis.

The Board of Directors of the Bank has empowered the ALCO to monitor and strategize the Balance Sheet profile of the Bank within overall Board approved Strategic and Risk framework. In line with the business strategy, ALCO forms an Interest Rate/ Liquidity view for the Bank with the help of the economic analysis. ALCO of the Bank channelizes various business segments of the Bank to target good quality asset and liability profile to achieve an optimal funding mix which is consistent with prudent liquidity, diversity of sources and servicing costs and meet the Bank's profitability as well as Liquidity requirements with the help of robust MIS and Risk Limit architecture of the Bank. Balance Sheet Management Group (BSMG) of the Bank estimates daily liquidity requirement of the various business segments and manages the same on consolidated basis as per ALCO guidance.

The daily average LCR for the quarter ending March 31, 2026 is 119.98% (for the quarter ending March 31, 2025 was 125.59%), which is well above the prudential requirement of 100%.

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17.5.64 Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Quantitative disclosure

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					As at December 31, 2025		
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity		
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr
ASF Item								
1 Capital: (2+3)	525,132.07	-	-	100,420.00	625,552.07	487,591.89	-	100,420.00
2 Regulatory capital	525,132.07	-	-	26,168.00	551,300.07	487,591.89	-	32,168.00
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	74,252.00	74,252.00	-	-	68,252.00
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	546,462.03	759,686.17	14,219.67	32,308.83	1,231,531.13	511,366.13	764,359.95	25,830.74
5 Stable deposits	121,693.29	113,037.14	1,093.88	2,930.00	226,963.09	113,515.95	116,745.96	2,750.06
6 Less stable deposits	424,768.74	645,649.03	13,125.79	29,378.83	1,004,568.04	397,850.18	647,613.99	23,080.68
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	364,464.85	795,265.16	74,936.01	41,492.56	658,825.57	297,513.11	787,526.40	35,946.30
8 Operational deposits	44,309.17	-	-	-	22,154.58	44,343.80	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	320,155.68	795,265.16	74,936.01	41,492.56	636,670.99	253,169.31	787,526.40	35,946.30
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	332,078.56	279,001.55	309,644.61	311,679.33	493,705.75	315,885.95	348,889.83	151,042.76
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	332,078.56	279,001.55	309,644.61	311,679.33	493,705.75	315,885.95	348,889.83	151,042.76
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					3,009,614.52			2,774,312.52
RSF Item								
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					47,031.54			44,847.53
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	45,346.89	-	-	-	22,673.44	41,473.51	-	20,736.75
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	782,337.28	317,801.51	1,734,276.49	1,945,270.51	-	770,809.42	275,311.16
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	140,757.85	32,229.64	129,419.06	166,647.56	-	112,428.53	29,546.46

(₹ in million)

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					As at December 31, 2025		
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity		
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr
19 Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	628,433.83	275,113.06	1,405,638.33	1,614,037.69	-	627,204.07	233,606.63
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	92,500.80	23,935.38	162,641.68	163,935.18	-	81,401.38	19,767.16
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	5,495.76	4,161.91	186,268.08	146,603.52	-	5,058.42	3,749.98
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2,484.07	1,885.52	82,765.94	55,982.66	-	2,415.85	1,792.06
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities	-	7,649.84	6,296.90	12,951.02	17,981.74	-	26,118.40	8,408.09
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	163,620.98	135,079.72	81,957.99	198,960.43	439,751.43	158,037.66	112,426.49	54,705.40
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	68,611.84	-	-	-	58,320.06	42,892.33	-	-
27 NSFR derivative assets	11,336.11	-	-	-	11,336.11	5,351.86	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	10,079.24	-	-	-	10,079.24	4,495.60	-	-
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	163,620.98	45,052.53	81,957.99	198,960.43	360,016.02	158,037.66	59,686.70	54,705.40
30 Off-balance sheet items	1,025,488.67	623,306.58	209,079.58	349,448.06	86,729.46	1,024,644.94	571,424.02	192,265.24
31 Total RSF					2,541,456.38			2,395,217.04
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					118.42			115.83

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Particulars	As at September 30, 2025				Weighted value		As at June 30, 2025				Weighted value	
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				≥ 1yr		Unweighted value by residual maturity				≥ 1yr	
	No	< 6 months	6 months	to < 1yr	maturity		No	< 6 months	6 months	to < 1yr	maturity	
ASF Item												
1 Capital: (2+3)	487,352.27	-	-	100,420.00	587,772.27	487,943.98	-	-	-	100,420.00	588,363.98	
2 Regulatory capital	487,352.27	-	-	35,168.00	522,520.27	487,943.98	-	-	-	46,252.00	534,195.98	
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	65,252.00	65,252.00	-	-	-	-	54,168.00	54,168.00	
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	500,956.97	760,860.88	16,137.88	22,249.79	1,184,121.59	495,100.41	757,525.36	16,978.40	19,769.66	1,173,983.23		
5 Stable deposits	114,686.17	118,168.31	1,378.20	2,585.20	222,521.05	111,852.87	117,873.65	1,669.61	-	-	219,826.33	
6 Less stable deposits	386,270.80	642,692.57	14,759.68	19,664.59	961,600.54	383,247.54	639,651.71	15,308.79	19,769.66	954,156.90		
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	380,403.78	707,555.98	63,043.75	25,039.97	600,541.72	313,645.30	637,814.03	93,218.16	20,436.33	542,775.08		
8 Operational deposits	133,787.41	-	-	-	66,893.70	138,705.40	-	-	-	-	69,352.70	
9 Other wholesale funding	246,616.37	707,555.98	63,043.75	25,039.97	533,648.02	174,939.90	637,814.03	93,218.16	20,436.33	473,422.38		
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	312,808.98	482,830.10	96,817.73	257,046.98	386,086.40	254,201.81	386,301.28	190,467.75	250,701.95	379,614.68		
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	312,808.98	482,830.10	96,817.73	257,046.98	386,086.40	254,201.81	386,301.28	190,467.75	250,701.95	379,614.68		
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					2,758,521.98						2,684,736.97	
RSF Item												
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					48,049.73						41,001.80	
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	38,735.53	-	-	-	19,367.77	25,976.15	-	-	-	-	12,988.07	
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	739,196.85	257,214.35	1,569,564.36	1,780,783.61	-	810,254.85	280,084.05	1,470,357.94	1,702,627.90		
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	71,114.91	27,252.94	101,671.04	125,964.75	-	101,524.78	30,661.93	91,122.78	121,682.47		

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at September 30, 2025				Weighted value		As at June 30, 2025				Weighted value	
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				≥ 1yr		Unweighted value by residual maturity				≥ 1yr	
	No	< 6 months	6 months	to < 1yr	maturity		No	< 6 months	6 months	to < 1yr	maturity	
19 Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	628,236.79	222,836.27	1,255,235.84	1,467,538.57	-	611,921.74	244,641.23	1,167,594.44	1,397,002.97		
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	100,181.62	26,191.02	124,742.09	144,268.68	-	94,073.66	31,182.64	118,668.93	139,762.96		
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	5,696.52	4,246.95	198,696.73	156,900.24	-	5,157.51	3,614.24	198,567.76	156,421.71		
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2,351.98	1,734.18	84,818.59	57,175.17	-	2,091.15	1,440.20	83,733.82	56,192.66		
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities	-	34,148.63	2,878.19	13,960.75	30,380.05	-	31,650.82	1,166.65	13,072.96	27,520.75		
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	163,775.27	158,809.22	8,647.03	284,433.41	446,525.15	157,482.60	146,697.80	24,812.51	286,021.84	447,422.86		
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	42,074.86	-	-	-	35,763.63	34,081.08	-	-	-	28,968.92		
27 NSFR derivative assets	4,475.87	-	-	-	4,475.87	3,565.62	-	-	-	3,565.62		
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	4,500.37	-	-	-	4,500.37	3,725.41	-	-	-	3,725.41		
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	163,775.27	107,758.12	8,647.03	284,433.41	401,785.28	157,482.60	105,325.69	24,812.51	286,021.84	411,162.91		
30 Off-balance sheet items	1,046,029.79	541,511.39	209,350.62	336,347.27	84,917.77	985,880.86	483,232.97	221,538.41	346,708.06	80,838.43		
31 Total RSF					2,379,644.03					2,284,879.06		
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					115.92					117.50		

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				Weighted value	As at December 31, 2024				Weighted value	
	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Unweighted value by residual maturity					
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
ASF Item											
1	Capital: (2+3)	486,915.11	-	-	101,510.00	588,425.11	462,881.09	-	-	133,870.00	596,751.09
2	Regulatory capital	486,915.11	-	-	47,342.00	534,257.11	462,881.09	-	-	58,942.00	521,823.09
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	54,168.00	54,168.00	-	-	-	74,928.00	74,928.00
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	523,954.06	719,360.09	16,301.18	18,418.01	1,152,071.80	499,746.08	713,921.97	16,801.45	18,226.70	1,125,649.25
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits *	523,954.06	719,360.09	16,301.18	18,418.01	1,152,071.80	499,746.08	713,921.97	16,801.45	18,226.70	1,125,649.25
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	342,243.46	695,401.84	91,312.25	30,617.95	595,072.09	346,333.42	681,276.96	64,627.04	28,513.15	5,74,631.86
8	Operational deposits	149,096.04	-	-	-	74,548.02	168,973.66	-	-	-	84,486.83
9	Other wholesale funding	193,147.42	695,401.84	91,312.25	30,617.95	520,524.07	177,359.76	681,276.96	64,627.04	28,513.15	490,145.03
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	260,193.45	360,957.14	242,193.12	269,362.63	419,694.58	217,182.10	397,617.10	157,177.41	302,797.01	412,266.32
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	260,193.45	360,957.14	242,193.12	269,362.63	419,694.58	217,182.10	397,617.10	157,177.41	302,797.01	412,266.32
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					2,755,263.58					2,709,298.52
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					43,876.87					42,066.82
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	52,010.62	1,015.44	-	-	26,157.63	39,168.73	-	-	-	19,584.37
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	678,659.80	341,360.87	1,511,132.02	1,734,497.50	-	7,38,955.46	3,04,232.76	1,461,234.22	1,697,475.41
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	86,409.49	36,366.51	94,127.22	125,271.90	-	95,560.49	33,887.67	97,223.89	128,501.80

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				Weighted value	As at December 31, 2024				Weighted value	
	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Unweighted value by residual maturity					
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	550,350.24	295,338.56	1,204,470.57	1,420,906.28	-	615,607.23	259,867.35	1,171,227.31	1,407,349.25
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	89,502.54	30,134.11	128,690.53	143,467.17	-	110,922.38	25,573.94	129,656.25	152,524.73
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	5,873.49	3,359.21	204,681.10	160,482.58	-	4,450.39	2,898.09	190,050.13	143,842.90
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2,103.56	1,372.26	90,563.50	60,604.18	-	2,229.53	1,352.36	106,869.74	71,256.28
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	36,026.58	6,296.59	7,853.13	27,836.74	-	23,337.35	7,579.65	2,732.89	17,781.46
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	155,948.96	127,144.23	53,237.85	281,882.45	446,298.03	168,973.53	96,027.79	77,091.07	293,526.29	480,116.17
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	35,891.65	-	-	30,507.91	-	44,473.47	-	-	37,802.45
27	NSFR derivative assets	-	2,201.96	-	-	2,201.96	-	4,481.91	-	-	4,481.91
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	4,091.57	-	-	4,091.57	-	4,086.82	-	-	4,086.82
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	158,948.96	84,959.05	53,237.85	281,882.45	409,496.59	168,973.53	42,985.59	77,091.07	293,526.29	433,744.99
30	Off-balance sheet items	937,072.57	528,731.47	188,466.76	336,646.90	78,468.98	876,206.33	548,687.46	163,563.82	330,565.71	75,094.83
31	Total RSF					2,329,299.01					2,314,337.60
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					118.29					117.07

*for the purpose of NSFR computation, all deposits from Retail and Small Business customer have been considered as “less stable” on a conservative basis.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at September 30, 2024				Weighted value	As at June 30, 2024				Weighted value
	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item										
1 Capital: (2+3)	462,958.94	-	-	133,870.00	596,828.94	461,543.50	-	-	139,412.00	600,955.50
2 Regulatory capital	462,958.94	-	-	61,942.00	524,900.94	461,543.50	-	-	74,134.40	535,677.90
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	71,928.00	71,928.00	-	-	-	65,277.60	65,277.60
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	500,174.59	715,217.51	16,596.24	20,523.67	1,129,419.38	463,854.41	685,797.30	11,706.58	21,327.92	1,066,550.38
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits *	500,174.59	715,217.51	16,596.24	20,523.67	1,129,419.38	463,854.41	685,797.30	11,706.58	21,327.92	1,066,550.38
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	328,536.31	715,806.05	69,480.75	21,492.57	578,205.06	333,158.61	669,723.58	90,519.10	23,028.43	569,729.08
8 Operational deposits	190,345.25	-	-	-	95,172.62	163,161.31	-	-	-	81,580.66
9 Other wholesale funding	138,191.06	715,806.05	69,480.75	21,492.57	483,032.44	169,997.30	669,723.58	90,519.10	23,028.43	488,148.42
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	208,340.55	421,017.13	146,699.22	367,394.85	495,845.55	135,553.06	457,982.32	187,561.45	347,403.93	495,876.53
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,329.19	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	208,340.55	421,017.13	146,699.22	367,394.85	495,845.55	135,553.06	455,653.13	187,561.45	347,403.93	495,876.53
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					2,800,298.93					2,733,111.49
RSF Item										
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					44,753.93					45,941.46
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	23,857.85	-	-	-	11,928.93	30,148.13	-	-	-	15,074.07
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	641,174.73	287,268.07	1,447,721.94	1,646,928.11	-	623,988.15	295,423.72	1,389,782.20	1,596,829.99
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	49,099.29	33,818.57	99,217.97	123,492.15	-	43,298.36	30,205.28	94,525.42	116,122.81

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at September 30, 2024				Weighted value	As at June 30, 2024				Weighted value
	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	No	< 6 months	6 months	≥ 1yr		No	< 6 months	6 months	≥ 1yr	
	maturity	maturity	to < 1yr	maturity		maturity	to < 1yr	maturity	to < 1yr	
19 Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	560,296.90	248,144.66	1,144,075.45	1,352,201.10	-	557,306.30	254,620.71	1,096,492.69	1,315,608.79
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	78,926.79	25,713.43	122,419.05	131,892.50	-	103,173.36	28,892.58	111,867.53	138,746.87
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	4,276.05	2,735.34	185,700.87	140,280.36	-	4,073.06	2,566.87	181,230.39	136,524.10
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2,138.89	1,268.64	105,355.41	70,184.78	-	2,048.03	1,186.60	1,04,208.53	69,352.86
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities	-	27,502.49	2,569.50	18,727.65	30,954.50	-	19,310.43	8,030.86	17,533.70	28,574.29
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	169,133.70	182,145.83	46,534.35	315,734.63	521,216.32	160,087.16	171,063.80	14,018.15	367,556.70	525,571.31
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	0.00				0.00	0.00				0.00
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		38,027.59	-	-	32,323.45		32,194.21	-	-	27,365.08
27 NSFR derivative assets		3,515.09	-	-	3,515.09		-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		2,255.82	-	-	2,255.82		2,671.70	-	-	2,671.70
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	169,133.70	138,347.33	46,534.35	315,734.63	483,121.96	160,087.16	136,197.89	14,018.15	367,556.70	495,534.53
30 Off-balance sheet items	912,584.08	541,264.98	190,656.34	309,859.06	76,882.62	891,180.75	449,501.18	212,065.47	307,501.82	73,631.09
31 Total RSF					2,301,709.91				2,257,047.92	
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					121.66				121.09	

*for the purpose of NSFR computation, all deposits from Retail and Small Business customer have been considered as "less stable" on a conservative basis.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Qualitative Disclosure:

Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR') is defined as amount of Available Stable Funding to fulfil the amount of Required Stable Funding.

- ✓ Available Stable Funding ('ASF') is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over 1 year period. ASF is a function of the source of liability along with residual maturities of such liabilities.
- ✓ Required Stable Funding ('RSF') is defined as the funding required for assets and off-balance sheet exposures over 1 year period. RSF is a function of the underlying liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of various assets.

The purpose of NSFR is to ensure that the Bank has sufficient stable funding available to fulfill the funding requirements by restricting the reliance on unstable short-term funding to finance long-term assets requiring stable funding. NSFR reduces long-term refinancing risk over longer-term time horizon (over 1 year) of the Bank by measuring the extent of stable sources of funds with the Bank to fund its long-term assets.

As per the regulatory guidelines, Banks are required to maintain minimum NSFR of 100% on standalone as well as consolidated level at all times, as assessed based on regulatory guidelines.

The Bank has implemented robust process to compute and report NSFR in line with regulatory guidelines and is monitored at consolidated level. The Bank endeavors to meet the NSFR requirement and adequacy of NSFR remains a conscious strategy of the Bank. The Bank has placed stringent internal threshold as risk appetite for maintenance of NSFR to maintain sufficient liquidity and compliance to NSFR on an ongoing basis.

The Board of Directors of the Bank have empowered ALCO-ALM to monitor and strategize the Balance Sheet profile of the Bank within overall Board approved Strategic and Risk framework. In line with the business strategy, ALCO-ALM forms an Interest Rate/Liquidity view for the Bank. ALCO-ALM channelizes various business segments to target good quality asset and liability profile to achieve an optimal funding mix which is consistent with prudent liquidity, diversity of sources and servicing costs and meet the Bank's profitability as well as Liquidity requirements with the help of robust MIS and Risk Limit architecture. Balance Sheet Management Group ('BSMG') of the Bank estimates daily liquidity requirement of the various business segments and manages the same on consolidated basis as per ALCO-ALM guidance.

As at March 31, 2026, Bank maintained NSFR at 118.42% (March 31, 2025: 118.29%), which is well above the prudential requirement of 100%.

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17.5.65 Intra Group Exposures to Subsidiaries

The Bank has one subsidiary "YES Securities (India) Limited". Below mentioned are details of Intra-Group Exposure as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Amount on intra-group exposures	1,500.00	2,450.00
Total Amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	1,500.00	2,450.00
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/ customers (%)	0.03%	0.05%

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the intra-group exposures were within the limits specified by RBI.

17.5.66 Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance of the amount transferred to DEAF	459.21	310.14
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	242.17	154.62
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	11.65	5.55
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF*	689.73	459.21

*Amount transferred to DEA Fund, as disclosed above, are also included under 'Schedule 12-Contingent Liabilities-Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable'.

17.5.67 Investor Education and Protection Fund

The Unclaimed dividend amount due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025 has been transferred without any delay.

17.5.68 Marketing and distribution

The Bank has received a fee of ₹ 383.11 million in respect of the marketing and distribution function (excluding bancassurance business) during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 1,579.42 million).

17.5.69 Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, have been formulated keeping the Indian economic and legal environment in view and with a view to converge with IFRS Standards. The RBI through Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions, 2025 and amendments thereto on "Deferral of Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)" notified to all the scheduled commercial banks that legislative amendments recommended by the RBI are under consideration of the Government of India. Accordingly, RBI has decided to defer the implementation of Ind AS till further notice.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

As per RBI directions, the Bank has taken following steps so far:

- The Bank is submitting half yearly Proforma Ind AS financial statements to the RBI
- Formed Steering Committee for Ind AS implementation ('the IFRS (Ind AS) Management Committee'). The IFRS (Ind AS) Management Committee (Committee) comprises Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (Chairman), Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), Chief Information Officer (CIO) as members and Executive Director (Commercial Banking, Project Finance and Large Corporate), Chief Credit Risk Officer (CCRO) and senior management from Financial Management, Risk Management and Treasury Operations as invitees. The Committee oversees the progress of Ind AS implementation in the Bank and provides guidance on critical aspects of the implementation such as Ind AS technical requirements, systems and processes, business impact, people and project management. The Committee closely reviews progress of the implementation and related matters.
- The Committee gives updates to the Audit Committee of the Board and to the Board on preparedness for migration to Ind AS on a periodic basis.
- During the year, the Reserve Bank of India issued the Scheduled Commercial Banks – Asset Classification, Provisioning and Income Recognition Directions, 2025 – Draft for Comments, including the proposed Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Framework. The Bank will assess the implications of the draft guidelines (awaiting final directions), initiate preparatory steps for alignment with the revised ECL methodology, once the final directions are notified.
- The Bank will continue to liaise with RBI and industry bodies on various aspects pertaining to Ind AS implementation.

17.5.70 Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

(₹ in million)		
Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	3,988.21
ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-

During the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 3,684.02 million (previous year ₹ 3,442.67 million) charged to P&L on accrual basis.

17.5.71 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of Bank's Customer

The Bank has in place a policy on managing credit risk arising out of unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers. The objective of this policy is to maximize the hedging on foreign currency exposures of borrowers by reviewing their foreign currency product portfolio and encouraging them to hedge the unhedged portion. In line with the policy, assessment of unhedged foreign currency exposure is a part of assessment of borrowers and is undertaken while proposing limits or at the review stage. Additionally, at the time of sanctioning limits for all clients, the Bank stipulates a limit on the unhedged foreign currency exposure of the client (as a % of total foreign currency exposure sanctioned by the Bank) after considering factors such as internal rating of the borrower, size, possibility of natural hedging, sophistication of borrower and maturity of borrower's financial systems, relative size of unhedged foreign currency exposure with respect to total borrowings of the client, etc. Further, the Bank reviews the unhedged foreign currency exposure across its portfolio on a periodic basis. The Bank also maintains incremental provision and capital towards the unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers in line with the extant RBI guidelines.

The Bank has maintained provision of ₹ 667.06 million (Previous year of ₹ 870.59 million) and additional capital of ₹ 2,166.77 million (Previous year of ₹ 2,129.35 million) on account of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of its borrowers as at March 31, 2026.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.5.72 Provisioning pertaining to Fraud Accounts

The details on the number and amount of frauds as well as the provisioning thereon are given below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As of March 31, 2026	As of March 31, 2025
Number of frauds reported	459	156
Amount involved in fraud (₹ million)	21,520.58	4,031.03
Amount involved in fraud net of recoveries / write-offs as at the end of the year (₹ million)	6,031.64	154.37
Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ million)	5,638.31	147.93
Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ million) *	393.33	6.45

*With respect to 22 borrower accounts classified as fraud during the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has debited ₹ 393.33 million from Revenue and other Reserves on account of unamortised fraud provision in terms of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Income Recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning) Directions, 2025 (Previous year: for six borrower accounts, unamortised fraud provision amounting to ₹ 6.45 million debited).

17.5.73 Disclosure of complaints

A. Summary information on complaints received by the Bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman ('OOOs')

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Complaints received by the Bank from its customers			
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	9,126	1,503
2	Number of complaints received during the year	2,11,328	2,01,318
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	2,12,826	1,93,695
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank	46,882	17,810
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	7,628	9,126
Maintainable complaints received by the Bank from OOOs			
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the Bank from OOOs	3,644	2,513
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the Bank by BOs	1,857	1,121
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/ advisories issued by BOs	1,786	1,392
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the Bank	1*	-
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

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

*The BO Award stands lapsed.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

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
FY2026					
Credit Cards	4,543	70,251	-11%	2,635	172
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	2,156	60,207	39%	2,855	182
Loans and advances	755	24,040	3%	776	42
ATM/Debit Cards	473	13,729	-27%	392	28
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	157	5,116	-10%	130	3
Others	1,042	37,985	20%	840	29
Total	9,126	2,11,328	5%	7,628	456
FY2025					
Credit Cards	56	78,557	1869%	4,543	755
Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	811	43,406	112%	2,156	485
Loans and advances	165	23,364	317%	755	34
ATM/Debit Cards	218	18,725	27%	473	46
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	17	5,686	400%	157	13
Others	236	31,580	203%	1,042	60
Total	1,503	2,01,318	257%	9,126	1,393

The above disclosure does not include complaints redressed within the next working day.

17.5.74 Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force from October 2, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. There have been ₹ 378.68 million (Previous year ₹ 283.43 million) worth bills which were paid with delays to micro and small enterprises; however, no additional interest has been recognized or paid as the Bank has not received any claims for interest under the provisions of the Act on these delayed payments. There have been ₹ 0.75 million worth bills remaining unpaid with delays as at March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 3.71 million). Interest accrued and remaining unpaid amounting to ₹ 0.03 million on bills remaining unpaid with delays (Previous year: ₹ 0.28 million).

17.5.75 Securitization Transactions (separate table if there is any securitized transactions)

The Bank has not done any securitization transactions during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025. Hence, as per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Securitisation Transactions) Directions, 2025 is not applicable.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.5.76 Software Capitalized under Fixed Assets

The Bank has capitalized software under Fixed Asset amounting to ₹ 5,321.22 million and ₹ 4,789.86 million during the year ended March 31, 2026 and financial year March 31, 2025 respectively.

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At cost at March 31 st of preceding year	20,054.52	15,266.92
Additions during the year	5,321.22	4,789.86
Deductions during the year	(64.80)	(2.26)
Depreciation to date	(14,801.99)	(12,069.53)
Net block	10,508.95	7,984.99

17.5.77 Provision for Long Term contracts

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 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.

17.5.78 PSLCs sold and purchased during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in million)				
Particulars	FY2026		FY2025	
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
PSLC – Agriculture	-	133,920.00	-	201,800.00
PSLC–SF/MF	180,000.00	-	175,000.00	-
PSLC–Micro Enterprises	-	140,000.00	100,000.00	140,830.00
PSLC – General	-	-	-	450,000.00

17.5.79 Other income/expenditure

Miscellaneous income includes issuance business income of ₹ 6,547.86 million exceeding 1% of total income (Previous year: ₹ 5,821.46 million).

Other expenditure includes IT related expenditure of ₹ 9,387.01 million (Previous year: ₹ 9257.58 million), Loan sourcing fees and Collection charges of ₹ 9,634.13 million (Previous year: ₹ 9719.79 million), Professional Fees and Commission of ₹ 10,354.60 million (Previous year: ₹ 9534.49 million), PSLC of ₹ 5,117.66 million (Previous year: ₹ 3238.26 millions), and Insurance Business of ₹ 4747.86 million (Previous year- ₹ 4541.57 million) exceeding 1% of total income.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

(₹ in million)			
Particulars	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	Cumulative
Total green deposits raised (A)	74.45	-	74.45
Use of green deposit funds			
(1) Renewable Energy	-	-	-
(2) Energy Efficiency	-	-	-
(3) Clean Transportation*	65.88	-	65.88
(4) Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-
(5) Sustainable Water and Waste Management	-	-	-
(6) Pollution Prevention and Control	-	-	-
(7) Green Buildings	-	-	-
(8) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	-	-	-
(9) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	-	-	-
Total Green Deposit funds allocated (B = Sum of 1 to 9)	65.88	-	65.88
Amount of Green Deposit funds not allocated (C = A – B)	8.57	-	8.57
Details of the temporary allocation of green deposit proceeds pending their allocation to the eligible green activities / projects	Treasury Bills	-	Treasury Bills

*Represents disbursements towards Electric Vehicle Auto Loans

17.5.81 Remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors

The details of the remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors are given below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fixed Remuneration*	27.27	19.00
Sitting fees	47.60 [§]	29.30
Grand Total	74.87	48.30

* Includes remuneration paid to part-time chairman.

§ Figure inclusive of the Sitting fees of Nominee Directors of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ('SMBC') which were paid directly to SMBC and not to their Nominees

17.5.82 Business Transfer

FY2026:

Pursuant to the approval in the Board Meeting held on October 18, 2025, the Bank entered into a business transfer agreement of Demat Undertaking under the Retail Division ('Specified Demat Undertaking') from YES BANK Limited to the YES Securities (India) Limited. As per the terms of the business transfer agreement, the transaction has been consummated with transfer of assets and liabilities pertaining to the said businesses during the quarter ended March 31, 2026 with effective date of transfer as January 1, 2026. The Bank received ₹ 6.48 million as purchase consideration.

FY2025:

Nil

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.5.83 Description of Contingent Liabilities

Sr. No.	Contingent Liabilities	Brief
1.	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	The Bank is a party to various legal and tax proceedings in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows.
2.	Liability on account of forward exchange and derivative contracts.	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts, currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps and interest rate swaps with interbank participants and 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 way of interest/ principal in one currency against another, based on predetermined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. The notional amounts of financial instruments of such foreign exchange contracts and derivatives provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognized on the balance sheet but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Bank's exposure to credit or price risks. The derivative instruments become favorable (assets) or unfavorable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market rates or prices relative to their terms. The aggregate contractual or notional amount of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favorable or unfavorable and, thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly.
3.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	As a part of its commercial 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 customers of the Bank. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.
4.	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	Purchase of securities pending settlement represent the amount of government securities bought and remaining to be settled on the date of financial statements, capital commitments, amount deposited with RBI under Depositor Education Awareness Fund (DEAF), bill re-discounting, Foreign Exchange Contracts (Tom & Spot), Custodian operations, Undrawn partial credit enhancement facilities, When Issued ('WI') securities. This includes the amount that the Bank is obligated to pay under capital contracts, letter of undertaking and indemnity letters.

Refer Schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liability

Prior period comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform to current year classification.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Atul Shah

Partner
Membership No: 039569

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani

Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar

Partner
Membership No: 110321

Rajan Pental

Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain

Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
April 18, 2026

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
YES BANK Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of YES BANK Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Bank' or 'Holding Company') and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 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 report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the section 29 of 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, in the manner so required for banking companies and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards)

Rules, 2021 as amended to the extent applicable, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 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 ('the 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, 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 the 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 to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
Identification, classification and provisioning of Non-Performing Advances (NPA)	
Refer to schedule 9, read with relevant Notes relating to provisions and contingencies, disclosures with regard Asset Quality in respect of movement of Non-Performing Advances (NPAs) and related provisions respectively.	Our audit approach included testing the design, operating effectiveness of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in respect of identification, classification and provisioning of NPA. In particular:
Following prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning related to Advances read with relevant circulars, notifications and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the Bank has identified and classified Non-Performing Advances as of March 31, 2026 into Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss and has made appropriate provisions.	- Evaluated the Bank's internal control system in adhering to the relevant RBI guidelines and directions regarding identification, classification and provisioning of NPA; - Tested key IT systems/ applications used and their design and implementation as well as operational effectiveness of relevant controls, including involvement of manual process and manual controls in relation to identification and classification viz., sub-standard, doubtful and loss with reference to their days-past-due (DPD) status and provisioning pertaining to NPA;

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
The Bank, as per its governing framework, made NPA provisions based on Management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances subject to and guided by minimum provisioning levels prescribed under RBI guidelines.	Test checked advances to examine the validity of the recorded amounts, loan documentation, examined the statement of accounts, indicators of impairment, impairment provision for non-performing advances, and compliance with asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances.
The identification, classification and provisioning of NPAs has been identified as a Key Audit Matter as the Bank has significant credit risk exposure to a large number of borrowers across various sectors, products, industries and geographies and there is a high degree of complexity, uncertainty and judgment involved in recoverability of advances, nature of transactions and estimation of provisions thereon and identification of accounts to be written off.	- Tested controls for computation of provision of NPA and its compliance with the board approved policy and RBI regulations. - Undertaken the walkthrough for the automated NPA system and tested the core functionality for selected samples considering the audit universe. - Re-performed, for a sample of retail and corporate portfolios, as part of our substantive audit procedures the calculation of provisions, to determine the accuracy of the same; - Assessed the adequacy of disclosures against the RBI regulations.
Information Technology (IT) Systems and General Controls	
The Bank's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on Core Banking and Treasury Solutions and other supporting software and hardware controls. The volume of transactions processed and recorded is huge and hence the IT controls are required to ensure that applications process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner. The Bank's IT control framework includes automated and semi-automated controls designed to address identified risks. IT controls are stated in Entity Level Controls (ELC), IT General Controls (ITGC) and IT Application Controls (ITAC). Such controls contribute to risk mitigation of erroneous output data.	Our audit approach/procedures included the following:
We have identified IT Controls Framework as a Key Audit Matter as the Bank's business is highly dependent on technology. The IT environment is complex and the design and operating effectiveness of IT controls have a direct impact on its financial reporting process. Such controls provide assurance on the integrity and completeness of data processed through various IT applications which are used for the preparation of financial reports.	- We have planned, designed and carried out the desired audit procedures and sample checked, taking into consideration the IT systems of the Bank. - Assessment and identification of key IT applications including those identified by the management for audit trail (audit log). Further verifying, testing, and reviewing the design and operating effectiveness of the IT system and other financial and non-financial information generated from the system on a test check basis. - Gaining understanding of IT controls framework through Walkthrough of processes. We also discussed Internal Financial Control and other assurance functions in carrying out our audit procedures. - The IT audit specialists (who are integral part of audit team) have carried out testing of effectiveness of general and application controls. - We also tested key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit; including testing of compensating controls or performed alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the Financial Statements. - In ITGC testing, on sample basis, we reviewed control areas such as User Management, Change Management, Physical & Environmental Security, Creation and maintenance of edit logs, Backup and Restoration etc. We have also carried out other audit procedures like substantive testing, analytical procedures etc. to verify the accuracy of the data generated from the IT system.

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Bank's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the Other Information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon and the Pillar III Disclosures under Basel III Capital Regulation, Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the 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 other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Bank's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2021, as amended to the extent applicable, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time, as applicable to the Bank. The respective Board of Directors of the Company 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 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 Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company 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 financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Director'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 Group'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 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 other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further

described in para (a) of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

- We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Bank and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the 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.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Matter

- The Financial Statements of YES Securities (India) Limited, included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, reflects Group's share of total assets of ₹ 1,49,947 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026, Group's share of total revenue of ₹ 37,338 Lakhs and Group's share of total net profit after tax of ₹ 3,647 Lakhs and net cash outflow of ₹ 387 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. This financial statements have been audited by its independent auditor. The independent auditor's report on financial statements of this entity has been furnished to us and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity, is based solely on the report of

such auditor and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of above matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1) 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 and relevant rules issued thereunder.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of such subsidiary as were audited by other auditor, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor;
 - (c) the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated profit and loss account, and the consolidated cash flow statement 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;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2021, as amended, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Bank as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Bank and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, none

of the directors of the Group is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and

- (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A'.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
 - (a) the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on the consolidated financial position of the Group—Refer Note No. 17.6.20 and 17.6.23 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) 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 No. 17.6.17 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - (c) there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026—Refer Note No. 17.6.21 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - (d) (i) The management of the Bank and its respective subsidiary have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, (Refer Note No. 17.6.22) 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 its subsidiary company 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 or its subsidiary companies ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (ii) The management of the Bank and its respective subsidiary have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts (Refer Note No. 17.6.22) no funds have been received by the Bank or its subsidiary company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the Bank or its subsidiary company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,; and
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.
- (e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Bank and its subsidiary.

- (f) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the auditor of the subsidiary whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company (the Bank), its subsidiary company incorporated in India have used accounting software for maintaining their respective books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 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 audit, we and other auditor, whose report has been furnished to us by the Management of the Holding Company (the Bank), have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail been preserved by the Bank as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

4. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, requirements with respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) are not applicable to banking companies.

Based on the reports of the statutory auditor of the subsidiary company which was not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the subsidiary company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the subsidiary company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.

For G.M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 104767W)

Atul Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 039569)
UDIN: 26039569HHSEHV6201

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 26110321CJZETT9213

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor’s Report
of even date on the consolidated financial statements of YES BANK Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ in the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of YES BANK Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026)

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of YES BANK Limited (“the Bank”) and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India as of March 31, 2026, in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company (the Bank) and its subsidiary company, which is incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Bank and its subsidiary company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Bank and respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (‘the Guidance Note’) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘the ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the

accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing (‘the Standards’), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the subsidiary company, in terms of his report 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 consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A Bank’s internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement 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 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Bank; and

For G.M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 104767W)

Atul Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 039569)
UDIN: 26039569HHSEHV6201

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank’s assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to subsidiary company, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of this company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 26110321CJZETT9213

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	62,759,514	62,708,231
Reserves and surplus	2	448,825,035	415,615,930
Minority Interest	2A	47,031	32,541
Deposits	3	3,189,692,306	2,844,200,266
Borrowings	4	654,508,192	719,714,469
Other liabilities and provisions	5	346,208,719	198,887,891
TOTAL		4,702,040,797	4,241,159,328
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	167,451,820	152,601,325
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	216,021,643	133,071,245
Investments	8	877,549,336	847,246,782
Advances	9	2,734,445,524	2,461,201,623
Fixed assets	10	31,978,232	30,784,049
Other assets	11	674,594,242	616,254,304
Goodwill on Consolidation		-	-
TOTAL		4,702,040,797	4,241,159,328
Contingent liabilities	12	12,213,610,167	11,902,387,409
Bills for collection		37,135,553	88,804,234
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts forming part of financial statements	17		

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

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

Atul Shah

Partner
Membership No: 039569

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar

Partner
Membership No: 110321

Mumbai

April 18, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani

Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

Rajan Pental

Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain

Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar

Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar

Company Secretary

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I. INCOME			
Interest earned	13	302,084,564	309,188,147
Other income	14	70,842,974	61,568,079
TOTAL		372,927,538	370,756,226
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest expended	15	204,502,780	219,983,652
Operating expenses	16	112,866,586	107,677,102
Provisions and contingencies	Note 17.6.7	20,437,602	18,629,466
TOTAL		337,806,968	346,290,220
III. PROFIT/(LOSS)			
Share of earnings/loss in Associates		-	-
Consolidated Net profit/(loss) for the year before deducting Minorities' Interest		35,120,570	24,466,006
Less: Minorities' Interest		3,424	1,080.17
Consolidated profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the Group		35,117,146	24,464,926
Add: Brought forward consolidated profit/(loss) attributable to the group		(75,634,967)	(91,126,358)
TOTAL		(40,517,821)	(66,661,432)
IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		8,688,965	6,014,648
Transfer to Capital Reserve		2,502,071	421,004
Transfer to Investment Reserve		-	-
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		-	2,557,271
Transfer to Revenue and other Reserves		393,326	(19,388)
Dividend paid for previous year		-	-
Tax on Dividend paid for previous year		-	-
Proposed Dividend		-	-
Tax (including surcharge and education cess) on Dividend		-	-
Balance carried over to balance sheet		(52,102,183)	(75,634,967)
TOTAL		(40,517,821)	(66,661,432)
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts forming part of financial statements	17		
Earnings per share	Note 17.6.13		
Basic (₹)		1.12	0.79
Diluted (₹)		1.12	0.78
(Face value of each equity share is ₹ 2/-)			

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

Atul Shah

Partner
Membership No: 039569

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar

Partner
Membership No: 110321

Mumbai

April 18, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani

Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

Rajan Pental

Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain

Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar

Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar

Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities		
Net profit before taxes	46,434,255	32,239,413
Adjustment for		
ESOP Compensation Expense	730,105	693,975
Depreciation for the year	5,776,235	4,933,874
Amortization of premium on investments	(2,405,922)	(2,937,130)
Provision for / revaluation of investments	(7,487,076)	(3,852,247)
Provision for standard advances	3,696,714	(1,790,309)
Provision/write off of non performing advances	27,176,301	33,781,166
Other provisions	1,390,720	1,233,459
(Profit)/Loss on sale of land, building and other assets	51,147	152,790
(i)	75,362,479	64,454,991
Adjustments for :		
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits	345,492,040	181,904,951
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	130,511,305	16,998,588
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	18,649,811	(29,082,045)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(300,420,202)	(216,992,375)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets	(67,749,525)	47,155,946
(ii)	126,483,429	(14,935)
Payment of direct taxes	(iii) 10,322,639	(576,070)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(i+ii+iii) 212,168,547	63,863,986
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(7,390,733)	(7,417,336)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	369,167	203,992
(Increase) / Decrease in Held To Maturity (HTM) securities	(42,685,493)	92,486,162
Net cash generated / (used in) from investing activities (B)	(49,707,059)	85,272,818
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		
Increase in Borrowings (gross)	(26,214,277)	(85,361,628)
Tier I/II Debt repaid during the year	(38,992,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of Equity Shares (net of share issue expense)	339,972	28,816,540
Increase/ (decrease) in Minority Interest	14,490	32,541
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(64,851,815)	(56,512,547)
Effect of exchange fluctuation on translation reserve (D)	191,221	(136,179)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	97,800,893	92,488,078

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1 st	285,672,570	193,184,492
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31 st	383,473,463	285,672,570
Notes to the Cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents includes the following		
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	167,451,820	152,601,325
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	216,021,643	133,071,245
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31 st	383,473,463	285,672,570

As per our report of even date attached.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

Atul Shah

Partner
Membership No: 039569

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar

Partner
Membership No: 110321

Mumbai
April 18, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani

Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

Rajan Pental

Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain

Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar

Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar

Company Secretary

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL		
Authorised Capital		
40,000,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	80,000,000	80,000,000
20,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital (Refer Sch 17.6.1)		
31,379,757,057 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	62,759,514	62,708,231
(March 31, 2025 : 31,354,115,322 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each)		
TOTAL	62,759,514	62,708,231

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
I Statutory Reserves		
Opening balance	62,535,500	56,520,852
Additions during the year	8,688,965	6,014,648
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	71,224,465	62,535,500
II Share Premium		
Opening balance	399,810,980	366,612,150
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.1)	429,053	33,198,830
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	400,240,033	399,810,980
III Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	17,983,461	17,562,457
Additions during the year	2,502,071	421,004
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	20,485,532	17,983,461
IV Capital Reserve on Consolidation		
Opening balance	159,068	164,816
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	(12,058)	5,748
Closing balance	147,010	159,068
V Investment Reserve		
Opening balance	-	1,016,837
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	1,016,837
Closing balance	-	-
VI Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening balance	(1,659,392)	(1,523,213)

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
Additions during the year	191,221	(136,179)
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(1,468,171)	(1,659,392)
VII Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
Opening balance	7,275,282	4,718,012
Additions during the year	-	2,557,270
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	7,275,282	7,275,282
VIII Employee Stock Options Reserve		
Opening balance	1,196,395	586,621
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.5)	732,511	697,387
Deductions during the year	155,017	87,613
Closing balance	1,773,889	1,196,395
IX AFS Reserve		
Opening balance	1,664,626	-
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.6)	(2,713,073)	1,664,626
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(1,048,447)	1,664,626
X General Reserves		
Opening balance	2,284,977	-
Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.6)	12,248	2,284,977
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	2,297,225	2,284,977
XI Balance in Profit and Loss Account		
	(52,102,183)	(75,634,967)
TOTAL	448,825,035	415,615,930

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 2A - MINORITY INTEREST		
Minority interest at the date on which the parent-subsiidiary relationship came into existence	47,031	32,541
Subsequent increase/ decrease	-	-
Minority interest on the date of balance sheet	47,031	32,541

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS		
A. I. Demand Deposits		
i) From Banks	22,112,029	24,283,508
ii) From others	501,106,657	408,720,211
II. Savings Bank Deposit	596,368,821	541,756,215
III. Term Deposits		
i) From banks	68,754,354	67,786,690
ii) From others (incl. CD's issued)	2,001,350,445	1,801,653,642
TOTAL	3,189,692,306	2,844,200,266
B. I. Deposits of Branches in India	3,132,127,458	2,800,416,800
II. Deposits of Branches Outside India	57,564,848	43,783,466
TOTAL	3,189,692,306	2,844,200,266

Includes lien marked deposits amounting to ₹ 635,150,313 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 529,148,240 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS		
A. Borrowing in India		
i) Reserve Bank of India ¹	-	11,040,000
ii) Other banks	38,631,971	62,802,185
iii) Other institutions and agencies ^{1 & 2}	395,794,533	413,705,192
iv) Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
v) Tier II Borrowings	100,420,000	139,412,000
TOTAL (A)	534,846,504	626,959,377
B. Borrowings Outside India		
i) Borrowings outside India	119,661,688	92,755,092
ii) Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
iii) Tier II Borrowings	-	-
TOTAL (B)	119,661,688	92,755,092
TOTAL (A+B)	654,508,192	719,714,469

- (1) Secured borrowings are ₹ 7,058,833 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 28,411,177 thousands).
- (2) Including ₹ 362,341,359 thousands of refinance borrowing (March 31, 2025: ₹ 369,649,660 thousands) NIL (March 31 2025: ₹ 3,150,000 thousands) Green Infrastructure Bonds and ₹ 21,350,000 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 21,350,000 thousands) of Long Term Infrastructure Bonds raised to finance affordable housing and infrastructure projects.

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		
I. Bills payable	4,319,018	3,587,041
II. Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
III. Interest accrued	20,727,168	23,020,503
IV. Others (including provisions)		
- Provision for standard advances	18,639,744	14,943,030
- Country risk exposures	-	127,878
- Others*	302,522,789	157,209,439
- Income Tax Provision	-	-
TOTAL	346,208,719	198,887,891

*Others includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives ₹ 201,584,708 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 81,766,886 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA		
I. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	11,578,457	10,449,741
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
- In current account	144,603,363	142,151,584
- In other account	11,270,000	-
TOTAL	167,451,820	152,601,325

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS, MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE		
I. In India		
Balances with Banks-		
i) in current accounts	7,739,466	5,708,800
ii) in other deposit accounts	7,377,347	5,274,600
Money at Call and Short Notice		
i) with Banks	-	550,000
ii) with other institutions	108,281,375	58,412,740
TOTAL (I)	123,398,188	69,946,140
II. Outside India		
i) in current account	17,440,164	34,330,287
ii) in other deposit account	-	-
iii) money at call and short notice	75,183,291	28,794,818
TOTAL (II)	92,623,455	63,125,105
TOTAL (I+II)	216,021,643	133,071,245

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS (Net of provisions)		
A. Investments in India		
i) Government Securities*	805,485,717	753,836,093
ii) Other approved securities	-	-
iii) Shares	2,676,146	2,467,619
iv) Debentures and bonds	51,431,971	56,018,667
v) Associates	-	-
vi) Others (Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Security Receipts, Pass through certificates, Mutual Funds, Venture Capital Funds etc.)	2,813,420	22,613,402
TOTAL (I)	862,407,254	834,935,781
B. Investments Outside India		
i) Government Securities	15,098,477	12,281,846
ii) Shares	43,605	29,155
TOTAL (II)	15,142,082	12,311,001
TOTAL (I+II)	877,549,336	847,246,782
C. Investments in India		
(i) Gross value of investments	897,311,404	877,724,229
(ii) Aggregate of provisions for depreciation	34,904,150	42,788,448
(iii) Net investment TOTAL (I)	862,407,254	834,935,781
D. Investments Outside India		
(i) Gross value of investments	15,142,082	12,311,001
(ii) Aggregate of provisions for depreciation	-	-
(iii) Net investment TOTAL (II)	15,142,082	12,311,001
TOTAL (I+II)	877,549,336	847,246,782

* Includes securities of face value ₹ 68,241,300 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 31,481,000 thousands) pledged for clearing facility and margin requirements.

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES (Net of provisions)		
A.		
i) Bills purchased and discounted	66,613,035	54,487,428
ii) Cash credit, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand ⁽¹⁾	1,111,981,550	989,633,445
iii) Term loans	1,555,850,939	1,417,080,750
TOTAL	2,734,445,524	2,461,201,623
B.		
i) Secured by tangible assets ⁽¹⁾ (includes advances secured by fixed deposits and book debt)	2,045,914,881	1,877,630,239
ii) Covered by Bank/Government guarantees	26,719,232	26,098,672
iii) Unsecured ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	661,811,411	557,472,712
TOTAL	2,734,445,524	2,461,201,623

- (1) Interbank Reverse Repo having original tenors more than 14 days classified as Advances are NIL.
- (2) Includes at March 31, 2026 advances of ₹ 74,205,715 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 40,890,416 thousands) for which security documentation is either being obtained or being registered.
- (3) Includes at March 31, 2026 advances amounting to Nil (March 31, 2025 : ₹ 719,862 thousand) has been secured by intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
C. I. Advances in India		
i) Priority sectors	1,103,995,686	1,006,447,193
ii) Public sector	-	-
iii) Banks	8,684,630	11,884,669
iv) Others	1,542,131,134	1,377,262,711
TOTAL (I)	2,654,811,450	2,395,594,573
II. Advances Outside India		
i) Due from Banks	2,982,129	2,559,581
ii) Due from Others	76,651,945	63,047,469
(a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
(b) Syndicated loans	25,250,427	17,356,160
(c) others	51,401,518	45,691,309
TOTAL (II)	79,634,074	65,607,050
TOTAL (I+II)	2,734,445,524	2,461,201,623

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS		
I. Premises		
At cost as on March 31 st of preceding year	12,102,530	12,102,530
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation to date	(870,896)	(699,572)
IA. Premises under construction	-	-
TOTAL (I)	11,231,634	11,402,958
II. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures and software)		
At cost as on March 31 st of preceding year	48,554,677	41,152,238
Additions during the year	8,451,102	8,903,548
Deductions during the year	(1,385,435)	(1,501,109)
Accumulated depreciation to date	(35,880,349)	(31,234,307)
IIA. Leased Assets		
At cost as on March 31 st of preceding year	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation to date	-	-
TOTAL (II)	19,739,995	17,320,370
TOTAL (I+II)	30,971,629	28,723,328
III. Capital work-in-progress(net of provision)	1,006,603	2,060,721
TOTAL	31,978,232	30,784,049

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS		
I. Interest Accrued	37,693,917	28,421,963
II. Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision)	17,326,801	16,488,953
III. Deferred tax asset (Refer Sch 17.6.15)	65,843,663	76,568,208
IV. Stationery and stamps	2,541	2,227
V. Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	53,000
VI. Others*	553,727,320	494,719,953
TOTAL	674,594,242	616,254,304

- *1. Includes deposits placed with NABARD/SIDBI/NHB, etc. of ₹ 279,305,142 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 370,170,275 thousands) on account of shortfall in priority sector targets.
2. Includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives of ₹ 201,127,747 thousands (March 31, 2025: ₹ 76,632,548 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
I. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	4,165,945	3,324,473
II. Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	6,930,614,546	6,191,074,608
IV. Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts		
(a) Single currency Interest Rate Swap	3,058,834,271	3,753,560,416
(b) Others	745,184,197	664,462,228
V. Guarantees given on behalf on constituents		
(a) In India	718,917,496	652,382,285
(b) Outside India	4,313,690	1,030,330
VI. Acceptances, endorsement and other obligations	306,260,948	242,528,445
VII. Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable		
(a) Purchase of securities pending settlement	10,989	8,678,815
(b) Capital commitment	2,490,476	2,992,858
(c) Amount deposited with RBI under Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)	689,732	459,215
(d) Foreign exchange contracts (Tom & Spot)	403,791,976	359,088,329
(e) Custody	27,372,207	13,969,354
(f) Bills Rediscounting	-	-
(g) Letter of Undertaking	10,963,694	8,836,053
(h) When Issued ('WI') securities	-	-
TOTAL	12,213,610,167	11,902,387,409

Contingent Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swap as on March 31, 2026 includes notional amount of ₹ 5,719,699,684 thousands and ₹ 1,275,945,674 thousands (Mar 31, 2025: ₹ 5,664,254,966 thousands and ₹ 2,036,677,633 thousands) guaranteed by CCIL representing 77.98% and 41.71% (Mar 31, 2025: 86.48% and 54.26%) of total outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swaps respectively.

Schedule

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Profit and Loss

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED		
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	230,081,933	232,952,248
II. Income on investments (including dividend)	54,237,014	56,944,896
III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	4,095,993	3,930,859
IV. Others	13,669,624	15,360,144
TOTAL	302,084,564	309,188,147

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME		
I. Commission, exchange and brokerage	39,726,764	37,132,129
II. Profit/(Loss) on the sale of investments (net)	7,486,244	4,111,268
III. Profit/(Loss) on the revaluation of investments (net)	(397,223)	325,230
IV. Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets (net)	(51,148)	(152,790)
V. Profit/(Loss) on exchange transactions (net)	8,524,958	6,567,450
VI. Income earned by way of dividends	-	-
VII. a. Lease finance income	-	-
b. Lease management fee	-	-
c. Overdue charges	-	-
d. Interest on lease rent receivables	-	-
VIII. Miscellaneous income	15,553,379	13,584,792
TOTAL	70,842,974	61,568,079

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED		
I. Interest on deposits	155,847,063	158,388,359
II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter-bank borrowings/ Tier I and Tier II debt instruments	47,130,962	59,384,936
III. Others	1,524,755	2,210,357
TOTAL	204,502,780	219,983,652

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	44,013,556	41,416,698
II. Rent, taxes and lighting	5,951,077	5,948,560
III. Printing and stationery	635,021	700,553
IV. Advertisement and publicity	440,108	525,228
V. Depreciation on Group's property other than Leased Assets	5,776,235	4,933,874
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	89,968	65,241
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses	53,815	44,013
VIII. Law charges	47,716	99,625
IX. Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	599,355	701,105
X. Repairs and maintenance	698,708	629,161
XI. Insurance	4,588,349	4,176,994
XII. Other expenditure	49,972,678	48,436,050
TOTAL	112,866,586	107,677,102

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

17. Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.1 Background

YES BANK Limited ('the Bank') is a publicly held bank, together with its subsidiary (collectively, 'the Group'), are engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services. YES BANK Limited is a banking company governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The Bank was incorporated as a limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 on November 21, 2003. The Bank received the licence to commence banking operations from the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') on May 24, 2004. Further, the Bank was included to the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 with effect from August 21, 2004. Also, the Bank has a branch at International Financial Services Centre ('IFSC') at GIFT City, Gujarat ('IBU'). The Bank classifies transactions undertaken by IBU as overseas operation.

YES Securities (India) Limited ('YSIL') was incorporated on March 14, 2013, as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank. YSIL is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') as a securities broker since July 8, 2013, Category I Merchant Banker w.e.f. September 3, 2015, Research Analyst w.e.f. November 30, 2015 and Investment Adviser w.e.f. March 20, 2017. YSIL is member of the National Stock Exchange ('NSE') since May 2, 2013, the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE') since June 11, 2013, Multi Commodity Exchange ('MCX') since February 5, 2019 and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited ('NCDEX') since February 6, 2020. YSIL offers, inter alia, trading / investment in equity, merchant banking and other financial products along with various value added services.

17.2 Principles of Consolidation

The Bank consolidates its subsidiary in accordance with Accounting Standard ('AS') 21, Consolidated Financial Statements notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs to the extent applicable on a line-by-line basis by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

17.3 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 the consolidated financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the guidelines and clarifications 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 the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India. The Group follows the accrual method of accounting and the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated by RBI guidelines. In case the accounting policies followed by subsidiary are different from those followed by the Bank, the same is being disclosed in the respective accounting policy.

17.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the management of the Group to make estimates and assumptions that are considered while reporting amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The impact of any revision in these estimates is recognised prospectively from the period of change.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.5 Significant accounting policies

17.5.1 Revenue recognition

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

- Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account on accrual basis, except in the case of non-performing assets. Interest on non-performing assets is recognised as per the prudential norms of the RBI.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- Commission on Guarantees and Letters of Credit ('LC') issued by the Bank is recognised as income over the period of the Guarantee and LC respectively.
- Income on non-coupon bearing discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on a straight-line basis. In case of coupon bearing discounted instruments, discount income is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a straight line basis.
- In case of Bonds and Pass-Through Certificates (PTC), premium on redemption, if any, is amortised over the tenure of the instrument on a straight line basis.
- Revenue from financial advisory services is recognised in line with milestones achieved as per terms of agreement with clients which is reflective of services rendered.
- Facility fees and loan processing fees are recognised when due and realisable.
- Penal Charges for covenant breach is recognised upon certainty of its realisation.
- Other fees and commission are accounted for as and when they became due and realisable.
- Gain / loss on sell down of loans is recognised in line with the extant RBI guidelines.
- Appropriations of recoveries in standard advances* (except for credit cards, which is based on agreement) are made in below order:
 - a) Penal charges (on financial overdue)
 - b) Interest
 - c) Principal
 - d) Charges, Costs, Commission etc.
- Appropriations of recoveries in NPAs (except for credit cards, which is based on agreement) are made in below order:
 - a) Principal
 - b) Interest
 - c) Penal charges (on financial charges)
 - d) Penal charges (on non-financial overdue), Costs, Commission etc.

*In case of Equated Monthly Installment (EMI) based standard retail advances, interest which get levied at contractual rate due to delay / default on EMI are appropriated post EMI recovery.

- Brokerage income is recognised as per contracted rate on execution of transaction on behalf of the customers on the trade date.
- Fee income from Investment banking / Merchant banking services are recognised based on completion of milestone as per the engagement letter. Further Fee income in relation to public issues/ other securities is recognised based on mobilization and intimation received from clients / intermediaries.
- Fee for subscription based services are recognised as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the plan.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.5.2 Investments

Classification and valuation of the Bank’s investments are carried out in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as updated from time to time.

Accounting and Classification

The Bank follows settlement date accounting for Investments. In compliance with RBI guidelines, all investments, are categorised as “Fair Value Through Profit & Loss” (‘FVTPL’), “Available for Sale” (‘AFS’) or “Held to Maturity” (‘HTM’) and under sub-category of FVTPL as “Held for Trading” (‘HFT’) at the time of its purchase. All investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are categorised under a separate category as “Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures” (‘Subsidiaries and/ or joint ventures’). For the purpose of disclosure in the balance sheet, investments are classified as disclosed in Schedule 8 (‘Investments’) under six groups (a) government securities (b) other approved securities (c) shares (d) debentures and bonds (e) subsidiaries and/or joint ventures and (f) others.

YSIL classifies investments into long term investments and current investments. Investments which are intended to be held for more than one year are classified as long-term investments and investments which are intended to be held for less than one year are classified as current investments. Long-term Investments are stated at cost after deducting provision made, if any, for other than temporary diminution in the value. Current Investments are stated at lower of cost and market/ fair value.

Purchase and sale transactions in securities are accounted on settlement date.

a) Initial Recognition (Cost of acquisition)

All investments are measured at fair value on initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances suggest that the fair value is materially different from the acquisition cost, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the assets. In case the fair value of investment is different from cost of acquisition, Day 1 Gain/Loss is recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

Day 1 Loss arising from Level 3 investments is recognised immediately. Any Day 1 gains arising from Level 3 investments is deferred. In case of debt instruments, the Day 1 gain is amortised 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.

Cost such as brokerage pertaining to investments, paid at the time of acquisition and broken period interest are charged to the profit and loss account as per the RBI guidelines.

b) Basis of classification

Investments are classified as per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as updated from time to time. Securities that meets SPPI criterion and the Bank intends to hold them till maturity are classified under the HTM category. Securities meets SPPI criterion and the Bank intends to held for sale are classified under AFS category. All other investments excluding investments in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, which are not classified in the above categories are classified under the FVTPL (non-HFT) residual category. Held for Trading (HFT) is a separate investment subcategory within FVTPL. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures are classified under a separate category as “Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures”.

c) Reclassification between categories

Reclassification of investments from one category to the other, if done, is in accordance with RBI guidelines. As per RBI guidelines, reclassification between category requires Board of Directors prior approval. Further, reclassification shall also require the prior approval of the Department of Supervision (DoS), RBI.

Consolidated Financial Statements

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When investments reclassified between categories, the accounting treatment shall be in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Direction, 2025 as updated from time to time.

d) Valuation (Subsequent Measurement)

The Bank determines the fair values of its investments according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Valuation based on quoted market price: These investments are valued with quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets that the Bank can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuation based on using observable inputs: These investments are valued with inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: These investments are valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments categorised under AFS and FVTPL categories is fair valued on periodical basis as per relevant RBI guidelines. The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments irrespective of classification held under AFS or FVTPL is aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation is directly credited or debited to AFS reserve or Profit & Loss Account of investments under AFS or FVTPL category respectively.

Investments received in lieu of restructured advances scheme are valued in accordance with 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. Depreciation on equity shares acquired and held by the Bank under restructuring scheme is provided as per RBI guidelines.

Investments classified under the HTM category are carried at cost and any premium or discount over the face value, paid on acquisition, is amortised on a straight -line basis over the remaining period to maturity. Where in the opinion of management, a diminution, other than temporary in the value of investments classified under HTM has taken place, suitable provisions are made. Profit/loss on sale of investments in the ‘Held to Maturity’ category is recognised in the profit and loss account and profit is thereafter appropriated (net of applicable taxes and statutory reserve requirements) to Capital Reserve.

Investments in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures as classified under a separate category “Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures” is held at acquisition cost. The Bank assesses these investments for impairment on intervals as mentioned in RBI circular. Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper and Certificates of deposit being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.

PTCs purchased for priority sector lending requirements are valued in accordance with RBI guidelines.

The market/ fair value applied for the purpose of periodical valuation of quoted investments included in the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) categories is the market price of the scrip as available from the trades/ quotes on the recognised stock exchanges and for Subsidiary General Ledger (‘SGL’) account transactions, the prices as periodically declared by Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FBIL).

The market/ fair value of unquoted government securities included in the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) category is determined as per the prices published by FBIL. Further, in the case of unquoted bonds, debentures, PTCs (other than priority sector) and preference shares, valuation is carried out by applying an appropriate mark-up (reflecting associated credit risk) over the Yield to Maturity (‘YTM’) rates of government securities. Such mark up and YTM rates applied are as per the relevant rates published by FIMMDA/FBIL.

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The Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities in accordance with RBI guidelines. The short position is reflected as the amount received on sale which is categorised under HFT category and is netted in the Investment schedule. The short position is marked to market and same is charged to the Profit and Loss account. Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

Investments in unquoted Alternative Investment Funds (AIF)/Venture Capital Funds (VCF) are valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) disclosed by the AIF/VCF. Where AIF/VCF fails to carry out and disclose the valuation of an independent valuer as per the frequency mandated by SEBI, the value of its units shall be treated as ₹ 1 per VCF/AIF.

In case AIF/VCF is not registered under SEBI (Alternative Investment Fund) Regulations, 2012 (SEBI AIF regulations) and the latest disclosed valuation of its investment precedes the date of valuation by more than 18 months the value of units shall be treated as ₹ 1 per VCF/AIF. In case AIF is registered under SEBI AIF regulations, Category I and Category II Alternative Investment Funds, undertakes valuation at least once in every six months, by an independent valuer appointed by the Alternative Investment Fund:

Quoted equity shares are valued at their closing price on a recognised stock exchange. Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value if the latest balance sheet is available, else, at ₹ 1 per company, as per relevant RBI guidelines.

For stressed loans transferred to Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) where the consideration is lower than the net book value (NBV) at the time of transfer, the shortfall is debited to the Profit and Loss Account and spread equally over the financial year. The realised profit, where the cash recovery exceeds the NBV of the stressed loans, the same is credited to Profit and Loss Account. For stressed loans where the consideration received was higher than the NBV at the time of transfer but the cash recovery is lower than the NBV, such excess amount is not reversed in the Profit and Loss Account and the Bank continues to carry forward the same as provision against the Security Receipts (SRs). In effect, the value of SRs is reflected in a manner that the value of SRs is not higher than the NBV of the loans transferred to ARC. The provisioning requirements is as per the extant RBI guidelines applied on each reporting date, taking into account the principle that there should be no provisioning arbitrage between the provisioning on security receipts vis-à-vis the provisioning requirements on the underlying stressed loans, had it stayed in the books. SRs/ PTCs which are not redeemed as at the end of resolution period are fully provided in books of accounts.

Investments in quoted Mutual Fund (MF) Units are valued at the latest repurchase price/NAV declared by the MF. Investments in un-quoted MF Units are valued on the basis of the latest re-purchase price declared by the MF in respect of each particular Scheme.

Investment in listed instruments of Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)/Infrastructure Investment Trust (INVIT) is valued at closing price on a recognised stock exchange with the higher volumes. In case the instruments were not traded on any stock exchange within 15 days prior to date of valuation, valuation is done based on the latest NAV (not older than 1 year) submitted by the valuer.

Sovereign foreign currency bonds are valued using Composite Bloomberg Bond Trader (CBBT) price or Bloomberg Valuation Service (BVAL) price or on Treasury curve in the chronological order based on availability.

Non-Sovereign foreign currency Bonds are valued using either CBBT price, BVAL price, Bloomberg Generic price (BGN), Last available CBBT pricing for the instrument or Proxy Bond Pricing from Bloomberg in the chronological order based on availability.

Masala bonds are valued using either CBBT price, BVAL price or as per FIMMDA guided valuation methodology for unquoted bonds in the chronological order based on availability.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Special bonds such as oil bonds, fertilizer bonds, UDAY bonds etc. which are directly issued by Government of India ('GOI') is valued based on FBIL valuation.

Equity shares in the Bank's demat account, acquired through exercise of pledge, is not accounted as investments. Upon sale of the pledged shares, the proceeds are utilised to offset the borrower's liability.

Non-performing investments are identified, and depreciation / provision are made thereon as per the RBI guidelines. The criterion used to classify an asset as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) as per the extant Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) pertaining to Advances is used to classify an investment as a Non-Performing Investment (NPI). Similarly, an NPI shall only be upgraded to standard when it meets the criteria specified in the IRACP norms. Based on management assessment of impairment, the Bank additionally creates provision over and above the RBI guidelines. The depreciation / provision on such non-performing investments are not set off against the appreciation in respect of other performing securities. Interest on non-performing investments is not recognised in the Profit and Loss account until received in cash.

e) Profit/Loss on sale of Investments

Cost of investments is computed based on the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method. Profit/Loss on sale of Investments in the HTM category is recognised in the profit and loss account and profit thereafter is appropriated (net of applicable taxes and statutory reserve requirements) to Capital Reserve. Profit/Loss on sale of investments in FVTPL and non-equity investment under AFS categories is recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Profit/Loss on sale of investments in equity investment under AFS category is transferred from AFS-reserve to the Capital Reserve.

f) Accounting for repos / reverse repos/Targeted Long-Term Repo Operations (TLTRO)

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Repos) and securities purchased under agreements to resell (Reverse Repos) including liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) with RBI are treated as collateralized borrowing and lending transactions respectively in accordance with RBI (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as updated from time to time. The first leg of the repo transaction is contracted at the prevailing market rates. The difference between consideration amounts of first and second (reversal of first) leg reflects interest and is recognised as interest income/expense over the period of transaction.

In compliance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025, reverse repos with banks and other institutions having original tenors more than 14 days classified under Schedule 9 – Advances.

g) Investment fluctuation reserve (IFR)

Transfer to IFR will be lower of the following (i) net profit on sale of investments during the year or (ii) net profit for the year less mandatory appropriations; until the amount of IFR is at least 2 percent of the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) portfolio, on a continuing basis.

17.5.3 Advances

Accounting and classification

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the relevant RBI guidelines. Advances are stated net of specific provisions, interest in suspense, inter-bank participation certificates issued, direct assignment and bills rediscounted.

Assets transferred through direct assignment of cash flows are de-recognised in the Balance Sheet when they are sold (true sale criteria being fully met with) and consideration is received by the Bank. For assets acquired under direct assignment / co-lending arrangements, the appropriation of recoveries and levy of penal interest / charges is in accordance with the contractual terms that have been agreed with the borrower.

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Provisioning

Provisions in respect of non-performing advances are made based on management’s assessment of the degree of impairment of the advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant RBI guidelines. The specific provision levels for retail non-performing advances are also based on the nature of product and delinquency levels. Specific provisions in respect of non-performing advances are charged to the Profit and Loss account and included under Provisions and Contingencies. In relation to non-performing derivative contracts, as per the extant RBI guidelines, the Bank makes provision for the entire amount of overdue and future receivables relating to positive marked to market value of the said derivative contracts.

In respect of loans reported as fraud to RBI the entire amount is provided for over a period not exceeding four quarters starting from the quarter in which fraud has been detected. In respect of loans where there has been delay in reporting the fraud to the RBI, the entire amount is provided immediately.

The Bank considers an account as restructured, where for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower’s financial difficulty, the Bank grants concessions to the borrower, that the Bank would not otherwise consider. The moratorium granted to the borrowers based on RBI guidelines is not accounted as restructuring of loan. The RBI guidelines on ‘Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress’ provide a prudential framework for resolution plan of certain loans. The borrowers where resolution plan was implemented under these guidelines are classified as standard restructured.

As per the RBI guidelines a general provision is made on all standard advances, including provision on credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market value of the contract, arising on account of the interest rate & foreign exchange derivative transactions and credit default swaps.

The general provision also includes provision for stressed sector exposures, provision for borrowers having unhedged foreign currency exposure, provision on exposures to step-down subsidiaries of Indian companies, additional provisions as per RBI guidelines for each quarter of deferment for accounts which have availed DCCO deferment, additional provisions as per RBI guidelines for the cases where viable resolution plan has not been implemented within timelines prescribed by RBI, from the date of default. and provision for incremental exposure of the banking system to a specified borrower beyond Normally Permitted Lending Limit (NPLL). Further, provision requirement under various Restructure scheme of RBI also forms part of general provision. Such provisions are included in Schedule 5–‘Other liabilities & provisions–Others’.

In respect of restructured standard and non performing advances/investments, provision is made for the present value of principal and interest component sacrificed at the time of restructuring the assets, based on the RBI guidelines.

As per requirement of RBI guideline, any interest accrued and due if converted into a loan (i.e. Funded Interest Term Loan) then such income will be reversed and will be recognised on cash basis.

Accounts are written-off in accordance with the Bank’s policies. Recoveries from bad debts written-off are recognised in the Profit and Loss account and included under Provisions and Contingencies.

The Bank has in place a Country Risk management policy as part of its Board approved Credit policy, which is based on extant regulatory guidelines and addresses the identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting of country risk. Countries are categorized into seven risk categories, viz. Insignificant, Low Risk, Moderately Low Risk, Moderate Risk, Moderately High Risk, High Risk and Very High Risk. The Bank calculates direct and indirect country risk in line with the Credit policy requirements. Indirect exposure is reckoned at 50% of the exposure in case of countries where the net funded exposure exceeds 1% of the Bank’s total assets. Further, if the net funded exposure of the Bank in respect of each country exceeds 1% of the Bank’s total assets, provisioning is required to be made on exposure to such countries. Depending on the risk category of the country, provisioning is done on a graded scale ranging from 0.25% to 100%.

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The Bank has a Board approved policy for creation, utilization and accounting of contingency provisions. The contingency provision refers to specific provision recognized on the Bank’s standard advances / investments and NFB exposures over and above regulatory provision. The contingency provision will be utilized against creation of specific regulatory provision or provision as per Bank’s Policy. Contingency provisions shall not be reversed by credit to the profit and loss account unless the specific exposures have been fully or partially settled/paid off / written off. Until utilization, the contingency provisions shall not be netted from gross advances but shown separately as ‘Contingent Provisions against Standard Assets’ under ‘Other Liabilities and Provisions Others’ in Schedule 5 of the balance sheet.

The Bank has a Board approved policy for making floating provision, which is in addition to the specific and general provisions made by the Bank. The floating provision is utilised, with the approval of Board and RBI, in case of contingencies which do not arise in the normal course of business and are exceptional and non-recurring in nature and for making specific provision for impaired loans as per the requirement if extant RBI guidelines or any regulatory guidance/instructions. The floating provision created is netted from gross NPAs to arrive at net NPAs.

17.5.4 Transactions involving foreign exchange

Foreign currency income and expenditure items of domestic operations are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Income and expenditure items of integral foreign operations are translated at the daily average closing rates and of non-integral foreign operations (foreign branches) at the monthly average closing rates.

Premia/discounts on foreign exchange swaps, that are used to hedge risks arising from foreign currency assets and liabilities, are amortised over the life of the swap.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the balance sheet date at rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers’ Association of India (‘FEDAI’). Foreign exchange contracts are stated at net present value using risk-free rates (‘RFRs’)/SWAP curves of the respective currencies with the resulting unrealised gain or loss being recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and correspondingly in other assets (representing positive Mark-to-Market) and in other liabilities (representing negative Mark-to-Market (‘MTM’)) on a gross basis.

In accordance with Accounting Standard (‘AS’) 11 ‘The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates’, contingent liabilities in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts, derivatives, guarantees, endorsements and other obligations are stated at the exchange rates notified by FEDAI corresponding to the balance sheet date.

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the Balance Sheet date and the resulting profit / loss arising from exchange differences are accumulated in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment in the non-integral foreign operations.

In accordance with the RBI clarification, the Bank does not recognise in the profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in the foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

Currency future contracts are marked to market daily using settlement price on a trading day, which is the closing price of the respective future contracts on that day. While the daily settlement prices are computed on the basis of weighted average price of such contract, the final settlement price is taken as the RBI reference rate on the last trading day of the future contract or as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time. All open positions are marked to market based on the settlement price and the resultant marked to market profit / loss is daily settled.

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17.5.5 Earnings per share

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with AS 20, “Earnings per Share”. Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the period.

Diluted earnings per equity share have been 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.

17.5.6 Accounting for derivative transactions

Derivative transactions comprise foreign exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, swaps and option contracts (including Exchange Traded Currency Option (ETCO)). The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for market making/trading and hedging on-balance sheet assets and liabilities. All market making/trading transactions are marked to market on a regular basis and the resultant unrealised gains/losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Derivative transactions that are undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis except for the transaction designated with an asset or liability that is carried at market value or lower of cost or market value in the financial statements, which are accounted similar to the underlying asset or liability.

The Bank follows the option premium accounting framework prescribed by FEDAI SPL- circular dated December 14, 2007. Premium on option transaction is recognised as income/expense on expiry or early termination of the transaction. Mark to market (MTM) gain/loss (adjusted for premium received/paid on option contracts) is recorded under ‘Other Income’.

The amounts received/paid on cancellation of option contracts are recognised as realised gains/losses on options. Charges receivable/payable on cancellation/ termination of foreign exchange forward contracts and swaps are recognised as income/ expense on the date of cancellation/ termination under ‘Other Income’.

Valuation of Interest Rate Futures (IRF) is carried out on the basis of the daily settlement price of each contract provided by the exchange.

The requirement for collateral and credit risk mitigation on derivative contracts is assessed based on internal credit policy. Overdue if any, on account of derivative transactions are accounted in accordance with extant RBI guidelines.

As per the RBI guidelines on ‘Prudential Norms for Off-balance Sheet Exposures of Banks’ a general provision is made on the current gross MTM gain of the contract for all outstanding interest rate and foreign exchange derivative transactions.

The Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts Act, 2020 (the Act), has been notified by the Government of India and subsequent to this the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy) Directions, 2025 (Updated as on March 10, 2026). In respect of derivative contracts, the Bank has computed the exposure under the Current Exposure Method for counterparty credit risk capital computation based on the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks–Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy) Directions, 2025 (Updated as on March 10, 2026).

17.5.7 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price including import duties and non –refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any cost attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalised only when it increases the future benefit /functioning capability from / of such assets.

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

17.5.8 Non-banking assets

Non-banking assets (NBAs) acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at lower of net book value and net realisable value, whichever is lower. Further, the Bank creates provision on these assets as per the extant RBI guidelines or specific RBI directions.

17.5.9 Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method for the complete month of the purchase, over estimated useful lives, as determined by the management, as mentioned below-

Class of asset	Useful life of Assets as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful life of Assets as per the Group's Accounting Policy
Owned Premises	60 years	60 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Computer hardware ^{1,2}	6 years	3-6 years
Computer software ^{1,2}	6 years	5 years
Vehicles ¹	8 years	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years
Leasehold improvements to premises	-	Over the lease period or 9 years whichever is less.

¹Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

²Based on internal technical evaluation and past experience, the management has decided to change in useful lives of Computer Hardware which primarily includes servers/ networks/ data center assets to 6 years (excluding end user technology assets like laptops and desktops) and Computer software to 5 years w.e.f. April 01, 2024 as against 3 years and 4 years respectively.

- Asset costing up to ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- For assets purchased/ sold during the year, depreciation is being provided on pro rata basis by the Group.
- Profit on sale of premises by the Bank is appropriated to capital reserve, net of transfer to Statutory Reserve taxes, in accordance with RBI guidelines.
- Subsequent improvements to leasehold assets are depreciated over the remaining period of lease
- Reimbursement, if any, is recognised on receipt and is adjusted to the book value of asset and depreciated over the balance life of the asset
- Whenever there is a revision in the estimated useful life of the asset, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life of the said asset
- The useful life of assets is based on historical experience of the Group, which is different from the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

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17.5.10 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.

17.5.11 Employee benefits

Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ESOS')

The Employee Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') provides for the grant of options to acquire equity shares of the Group to its employees. The options granted to employees vest in a graded manner and these may be exercised by the employees within specified periods.

Measurement of the employee share-based payment plans is done in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. Reserve bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025 on Guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors / Chief Executive Officers / Material Risk Takers and Control Function Staff, advised banks that the fair value of share-linked instruments on the date of grant should be recognised as an expense for all instruments granted after the accounting period ending March 31, 2021. Accordingly, the Bank changed its accounting policy from the intrinsic value method to the fair value method for all share-linked instruments granted after March 31, 2021. The fair value of the stock-based compensation is estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model is recognised as compensation expense over the vesting period.

Options granted till March 31, 2021, the Bank measures compensation cost relating to employee stock options using the intrinsic value method. Compensation cost is measured by the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the underlying stock (i.e. the last closing price on the stock exchange on the day preceding the date of grant of stock options) over the exercise price. The exercise price of the Bank's stock option is the last closing price on the stock exchange on the day preceding the date of grant of stock options.

YSIL measures compensation cost relating to employee stock options using the intrinsic value method. Compensation cost in case of YSIL is measured by the excess, if any, of the fair value of underlying YSIL shares as on issue date over the exercise price. The fair value of the stock-based compensation in case of YSIL is estimated on the date of grant using discounted cashflow method and expensed over the vesting period.

Compensated absences

The employees of the Bank are entitled to carry forward a part of their unavailed/unutilised privilege leave subject to a maximum limit. The employees cannot encash unavailed/unutilised leave except employees based out of Abu Dhabi Representative Office ("ADRO") and employees superannuating from the Bank. Employees based at ADRO are allowed to encash remaining annual leave only at the time resignation/termination/transfer to another country. Employees superannuating is allowed to encash a maximum of 30 days privilege leave balance at time of superannuation. The Bank provides for leave encashment / compensated absences based on an independent actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date, which includes assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases, interest rates and leave utilisation.

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Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, for all employees. Gratuity is payable to an employee as per Payment of Gratuity Act. The Group accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits using the projected unit credit method based on independent actuarial valuation.

The defined gratuity benefit plans are valued by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method as per the requirement of AS-15, Employee Benefits, to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related service costs. Under this method, determination is based on actuarial calculations, which include assumptions about demographics, early retirement, salary increases and interest rates. Actuarial gain or loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

Provident fund

All employees of the Group are covered under the Employees Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the Bank contribute monthly. Contribution to provident fund is recognised as expense as and when the services are rendered. The Group has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its monthly contribution.

National Pension System (NPS)

The NPS is a defined contribution retirement plan. The primary objective is enabling systematic savings and to provide retirees with an option to achieve financial stability. Pension contributions are invested in the pension fund schemes. The Bank has no liability for future fund benefits other than the voluntary contribution made by employees who agree to contribute to the scheme.

17.5.12 Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term in accordance with AS - 19, Leases.

17.5.13 Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax comprises of the amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under. Deferred taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the current year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years and carry forward losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and operating loss carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates at the balance sheet date. The impact of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future. Deferred tax assets in case of unabsorbed depreciation/ losses are recognised only if there is virtual certainty that such deferred tax asset can be realised against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are recognised and reassessed at each balance sheet date based upon management's judgement and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

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17.5.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

In accordance with AS-29, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Group creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank or a present obligation that arises from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated 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 recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

17.5.15 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, including foreign currency notes, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

17.5.16 Corporate social responsibility

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

17.5.17 Debit and credit cards reward points

The Bank estimates the probable redemption of debit and credit card reward points and cost per point using actuarial valuation method by employing an independent actuary, which includes assumptions such as mortality, redemption and spends.

Provisions for liabilities on said reward points are made based on the actuarial valuation report as furnished by the said independent actuary and included in other liabilities.

17.5.18 Bullion

The Bank imports bullion (gold and silver bars) on a consignment basis for selling to its customers. The imports are typically based on a request of the client and are settled based on a back-to-back price fixing with supplier and client. The Bank earns a fee on such bullion transactions. The fee is classified in other income. The Bank also deals in gold borrowing and lending and the interest paid/received thereon is classified as interest expense / income respectively.

17.5.19 Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted from Share Premium Account in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

17.5.20 Segment information

The disclosure relating to segment information is in accordance with AS-17, Segment Reporting and as per guidelines issued by RBI from time to time.

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17.5.21 Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The Bank, in accordance with RBI Master Directions FIDD.CO.PSD.BC.13/04.09.001/2024-25 dated March 24, 2025; Annex IIIA : PSLC-Scheme of master directions RBI trades in priority sector portfolio by selling or buying PSLCs. There is no transfer of risks or loan assets in these transactions. Fees paid for purchase of the PSLCs are amortised on straight-line basis over the tenor of the certificate as 'Other Expenditure' under schedule 16 of the Profit and Loss Account. Fees received on sale of PSLCs are amortised on straight-line basis over the tenor of the certificate as 'Other Income' under schedule 14 of the Profit and Loss Account.

17.6 Capital

17.6.1 Equity Issue

FY 2026

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has issued 25,641,735 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the approved stock option schemes.

FY 2025

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has allotted:

- A. 2,559,761,818 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each pursuant to exercise of share warrants, and
- B. 26,471,398 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the approved stock option schemes.

Movement in Share Capital

(₹ in million)		
Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Share Capital	62,708.23	57,535.76
Addition due to exercise of Stock Option	51.28	52.94
Addition due to shares issued on a preferential basis	–	5,119.52
Closing Share Capital	62,759.51	62,708.23

The Bank has accreted ₹ 429.05 million during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 33,198. 83 million) towards share premium.

17.6.2 Share Warrants Subscription Money

During the year ended March 31, 2026 the banks has not allotted any equity shares pursuant to exercise of share warrants.

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has allotted 2,559,761,818 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each pursuant to exercise of share warrants by both the allottees for 1,279,880,909 equity shares to each allottee upon receipt of ₹ 28,451.75 million that represents 75% of the issue price of ₹ 14.82 per share warrant. Resultantly, the share capital and share premium had increased by ₹ 5,119.52 million and ₹ 32,816.15 million respectively.

17.6.3 Subordinated Debt

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not raised any non-equity Basel III compliant Tier-I/ Tier-II capital.

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During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank redeemed non-equity Basel III compliant Tier-II capital, the details of which are set out below

(₹ in million)			
Instrument Type	Date of Maturity	Coupon	Amount
Tier-II Capital Basel III	30/06/2025	9.15%	5,542.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	31/12/2025	8.90%	15,000.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	14/01/2026	9.00%	8,000.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	20/01/2026	9.05%	5,000.00
Tier-II Capital Basel III	30/03/2026	9.00%	5,450.00
TOTAL			38,992.00

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not raised/redeemed any non-equity Basel III compliant Tier-I / Tier-II capital

17.6.4 Proposed Dividend:

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025 the Group has not declared any dividend on equity shares.

17.6.5 Employee Stock Option Reserve

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has recognized ₹ 732.51 million (Previous year: ₹ 697.38 million) to Employee Stock Options Reserve on account of fair valuation of share-linked instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2026, on exercise of share-linked instruments, an amount of ₹ 142.77 million (Previous year: ₹ 74.25 million) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to share premium and on account of lapsed/cancelled vested options, an amount of ₹ 12.25 million (Previous year: ₹ 13.36 million) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve.

17.6.6 Other Reserves:

A. Revenue and Other reserves

With respect to 22 accounts classified as fraud the Bank has debited ₹ 393.33 million from Revenue and other Reserves on account of unamortised fraud provision in terms of Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Income Recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning) Directions, 2025 (Previous year: for six borrower accounts, unamortised fraud provision amounting to ₹ 6.45 million debited).

B. AFS reserves

Pursuant to Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 as amended from time to time, the Bank has recognised negative mark-to-market (MTM) of ₹ 2,713.07 million (net of tax) (Previous year: transferred ₹ 1,671.51 million) during the year ended March 31, 2026.

C. General Reserves

FY 2026

During the year ended March 31, 2026 the group has transferred ₹ 12.25 million to General reserve from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve, in respect of vested employee stock options/units that have lapsed.

FY 2025

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the group has transferred ₹ 2,284.98 million to General reserve. This comprises of ₹ 1,254.78 million (net of tax) on account of transition gain, ₹ 1,016.84 million (net of tax) on account of transfer from Investment Reserve Account to General Reserve in compliance with the RBI circular dated September 12, 2023. Further, an amount of ₹ 13.36 million is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve, in respect of vested employee stock options/units that have lapsed.

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17.6.7 Provisions and contingencies

The breakup of provisions of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are given below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Provision for taxation [@]	11,313.69	7,773.41
Provision for non-performing investments ^{\$}	(15,893.65)	(17,374.25)
Provision for standard advances	3,696.71	(1,790.31)
Provision made/write off for non-performing advances	19,930.13	28,787.16
Other Provisions [*]	1,390.72	1,233.46
TOTAL	20,437.60	18,629.47

[@] Details in note 17.6.8

^{\$} Includes income received from securitization trusts

^{*} Other Provisions includes provision made against other assets.

FY2026

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has transferred 31,659 stressed loans of gross value ₹ 5,685.30 million to ARCs. The net book value ('NBV') of these exposures in the Bank's books as on the date of assignment was ₹ 256.40 million and the final consideration received was ₹ 761.70 million under "100% upfront cash basis". The realized profit amounting ₹ 505.30 million due to cash recovery exceeding the net book value of stressed loans was credited to Profit and Loss Account during the year ended March 31, 2026.

FY2025

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has transferred 67,765 stressed loans of gross value ₹ 5,062.71 million to ARCs. The net book value ('NBV') of these exposures in the Bank's books as on the date of assignment was Nil and the final consideration received was ₹ 278.20 million under "100% upfront cash basis". The realised profit amounting ₹ 278.20 million due to cash recovery exceeding the net book value of stressed loans was credited to Profit and Loss Account during the year ended March 31, 2025.

17.6.8 Income Taxes

Provisions made for Income Tax during the year

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred tax	11,637.60	8,083.23
(Write back)/Additional provision of Income Tax pertaining to previous years	(323.91)	(309.82)
TOTAL	11,313.69	7,773.41

17.6.9 Staff retirement benefits

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity Plan and the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 which is as per AS-15 Employee Benefits (Revised):

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a) Changes in present value of Obligations:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,981.69	1,778.34
Interest Cost	147.70	126.27
Current Service Cost	402.54	339.53
Past Service Cost	1,121.74	–
Liability transferred from other company	–	2.25
Benefits Paid	(282.96)	(308.10)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Obligation	274.35	43.39
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	3,645.06	1,981.69

b) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,316.91	1,318.70
Adjustment to Opening Balance	–	–
Expected return on plan assets	54.48	93.56
Contributions	3.27	202.47
Benefits paid	(262.03)	(308.10)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	5.77	10.29
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	1,118.40	1,316.91

The Group has entire contribution of Gratuity Fund as Investments with Insurance Companies which are invested primarily in debt instruments as approved by IRDAI.

Estimated rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long-term rate of return on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Net gratuity cost for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 comprises the following components:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	402.54	339.53
Interest Cost	147.70	126.27
Expected Return on plan assets	(54.48)	(93.56)
Net Actuarial gain recognised in the year	268.55	33.11
Past Service Cost	888.65	–
Expenses recognised	1,652.96	405.35

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Experience History:

(₹ in million)					
Particulars	For the year ended				
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(Gain)/Loss on obligation due to change in assumption	(38.06)	(37.81)	6.50	(352.89)	(26.74)
Experience (Gain)/Loss on obligation	312.42	81.21	47.98	63.08	(126.45)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	5.77	10.29	19.22	(26.93)	34.08

The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	6.55%	6.50%-6.55%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.55%-7.00%	7.00%-8.00%
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Future Salary Increases	8%-9%	8%-9.55%
Disability	–	–
Attrition	20%-39%	25%-41%
Retirement	60 years	60 years

Actuarial assumption on salary increase also takes into consideration the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Position of plan asset / liability

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	1,118.40	1,316.91
Present Value of Funded Obligation	(3,619.80)	(1,938.68)
	(2,501.40)	(621.77)
Present Value of Non funded Obligation	(25.26)	(43.01)
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	233.09*	–
Plan asset / (liability)	(2,293.57)	(664.77)

*The balance unvested Past Service Cost of 233.09 will be recognized over the remaining average period of 1.38 years, on a straight-line basis.

As the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date is based on various internal/external factors, the best estimate of the contribution is not determinable.

The Government of India has notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the “Labour Codes”), subsuming various existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft rules, clarifications and FAQs to facilitate implementation of the Labour Codes.

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Pending finalisation and full implementation of the Labour Codes and issuance of detailed rules/clarifications, the Bank has evaluated the potential impact on employee benefit obligations, particularly with respect to the definition of wages and its impact on retiral benefits.

Based on its assessment, the Group had considered the impact of the Labour Codes on employee benefit liabilities in its financial statement for FY 2026. Subsequently, the Group has revised salary structure, and will continue to monitor developments, finalisation of rules and clarifications and give effect as may be required.

National Pension System

The Group has contributed ₹ 151.31 million for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 115.08 million) to NPS for employees who had opted for the scheme. The Bank has no liability for future fund benefits other than its annual contribution for the employees who agree to contribute to the scheme.

Provident Fund (PF)

The Group has recognised in the profit and loss account ₹ 1,466.85 million for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 1,421.78 million) towards contribution to the provident fund.

Compensated absences

The Group has recognised ₹ 82.42 million in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 137.86 million) towards compensated absences.

17.6.10 Segment Results

Pursuant to Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025, the following business segments have been reported.

Business segments have been identified and reported taking into account the target customer profile, the nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns, the organisation structure, the internal business reporting structure, guidelines prescribed by the RBI and in accordance with the Accounting Standard 17. Accordingly, this disclosure has been prepared basis principles laid down in the regulatory guidelines which is distinct from the internal business segments reporting of the Bank.

- Treasury:** Includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the customers, proprietary trading, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilization from other banks and financial institutions.
- Corporate Banking / Wholesale Banking:** Includes lending, deposit taking and other services offered to corporate customers.
- Retail Banking:** Includes lending, deposit taking and other services offered to retail customers. RBI in Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Branch Authorisation) Directions, 2025, for the purpose of disclosure under Accounting Standard 17, Segment Reporting, has identified 'Digital Banking' as a sub-segment under Retail Banking. The Bank has presented segment results pertaining to the said DBU of the Bank in sub-segment 'Digital Banking' of Retail banking segment.
- Other Banking Operations:** Includes para banking activities like third party product distribution which is undertaken through branches, custody, clearing and demat operations, security broking etc.

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Segmental results for the year ended March 31, 2026 are set out below

(₹ in million)

Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking#	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	77,211.31	123,326.60	154,212.62	13,412.75	368,163.28
Add/ (Less): Inter-segment					4,764.26
Exceptional Item					-
Revenue net of inter- segment					372,927.54
Result	27,600.35	31,956.92	(16,489.32)	7,695.45	50,763.40
Unallocated Expenses					(4,329.14)
Operating Profit					46,434.26
Income Taxes					11,313.69
Extra-ordinary Profit/(Loss)					-
Net Profit					35,120.57
Other Information:					
Segment assets	1,732,495.27	1,528,646.17	1,336,211.50	10,307.34	4,607,660.28
Unallocated assets					94,380.52
Total assets					4,702,040.80
Segment liabilities	952,823.87	1,361,140.25	1,865,431.90	4,990.51	4,184,386.53
Unallocated liabilities					517,654.27
Total liabilities					4,702,040.80

- Other banking operations includes income from bancassurance business ₹ 8,867.25 million during year ended March 31, 2026.

#Segmental results of sub-segment 'Digital Banking' of Retail banking segment above.

(₹ in million)

Digital Banking (a sub-segment of Retail banking segment)	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Segment assets	15.90
Segment liabilities	148.71
Segment Revenue	5.67
Result	(16.88)

Segmental results for the year ended March 31, 2025 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking#	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	75,972.87	123,229.59	150,906.71	12,951.64	363,060.81
Add/ (Less): Inter-segment					7,695.42
Exceptional Item					-
Revenue net of inter- segment					370,756.23

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(₹ in million)					
Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking#	Other Banking Operations	Total
Result	22,924.39	28,460.43	(21,404.96)	7,392.80	37,372.66
Unallocated Expenses					(5,133.25)
Operating Profit					32,239.41
Income Taxes					7,773.41
Extra-ordinary Profit/(Loss)					-
Net Profit					24,466.00
Other Information:					
Segment assets	1,598,172.54	1,236,072.79	1,291,352.46	9,506.33	4,135,104.12
Unallocated assets					106,055.22
Total assets					4,241,159.34
Segment liabilities	821,521.56	1,315,085.17	1,615,269.37	4,723.72	3,756,599.82
Unallocated liabilities					484,599.52
Total liabilities					4,241,159.34

- Other banking operations includes income from bancassurance business ₹ 7,621.94 million during year ended March 31, 2025.

#Segmental results of sub-segment 'Digital Banking' of Retail banking segment above.

(₹ in million)	
Digital Banking (a sub-segment of Retail banking segment)	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Segment Revenue	2.86
Result	(9.23)
Segment assets	17.63
Segment liabilities	25.59

Notes for segment reporting:

- The business of the Group is largely concentrated in India. Business conducted through IFSC Banking Unit ('IBU') of the Bank situated in GIFT City, Gujarat is considered as overseas operation that is subject to different risks and returns than domestic operations of the Bank. Since revenue, result or assets emanating from the Bank's IBU operations are not material, there are no separate reportable geographical segments.
- In computing the above information, certain estimates and assumptions have been made by the Management.
- Income, expense, assets and liabilities have been either specifically identified with individual segment or allocated to segments on a systematic basis or classified as unallocated.
- The unallocated assets includes tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source and deferred tax asset.
- The unallocated liabilities include Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus.
- Inter-segment transactions have been generally based on transfer pricing measures as determined by the Management.

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17.6.11 Related Party Disclosures

The Group has transactions with its related parties comprising of key management personnel and the relatives of key management personnel, enterprise over which the group has control by way of controlling the composition their governing body and investing company.

As per AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures", notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the group's related parties for the period ended March 31, 2026 are disclosed below:

Subsidiary

- YES Securities (India) Limited

Enterprise over which the Group has control by way of controlling the composition of their corresponding governing body

- YES Foundation

Individuals having significant influence & Key Management Personnel ('KMP') (Whole time Directors) and their relatives (to the extent transactions made):

- Mr. Prashant Kumar, Managing Director & CEO
Relatives – Neelam Agarwal, Rahul Agarwal, Sanghmitra Arvindekar, Vineeta Agarwal
- Mr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director
Relatives – Anju Pental, Aryan Pental, Shreya Pental, Jyoti Walia, Sangeeta Rajpal, Praveen Rajpal, Punit Raikar
- Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director
Relatives – Sarika Jain, Avish Jain, Arushi Jain, Shelly Bhayana, Mahesh Chand Jain, Sushma Jain, Anuj Bhayana

Individuals of YES Securities (India) Limited having significant influence & Key Management Personnel ('KMP') (Whole time Directors) and their relatives:

- Mr. Anshul Arzare, Managing Director & CEO
Relatives – Namita Arzare, Arav Arzare, Purva Gangrade, Mona Mande, Snehlata Arzare
- Mr. Amar Ambani, Executive Director
Relatives – Pinali Ambani, Nivaan Ambani, Nivaan Ambani, Priti Shah, Maneesha Naik, Gita Ambani

Investing Company

- Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC).
- As per Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Disclosure, SMBC is an investing company for YES BANK Limited and YES BANK Limited is an associate of SMBC.

State Bank of India Limited (SBI).

- As per Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Disclosure, SBI is an investing company for YES BANK Limited and YES BANK Limited is an associate of SBI.

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The following represents the significant transactions between the group and such related parties for the period ended March 31, 2026:

(₹ in million)

Items / Related Party	Investing party	Maximum Balance during the year	Enterprise over which the Bank has control by way of controlling the composition of their corresponding governing body	Maximum Balance during the year	Key Management Personnel®	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of Key Management Personnel®	Maximum Balance during the year
Borrowings	45,520.80	45,520.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	#	#	250.18*	330.98~	126.20*	137.75~
Placement of deposits	519.66	994.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Credit Cards/ Overdraft facility provided)	-	-	-	-	4.60*	8.69~	-	-
Investments placed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments received	22,394.03	22,394.03	-	-	0.54	-	0.04	-
Non-funded commitments (BGs/SBLCs/ Treasury transactions)	242,295.46 [§]	38,527.18 [§]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funded commitments (LCBDs/Bonds)	37,440.48 [§]	36,162.32 [§]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing / HP arrangements availed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing / HP arrangements provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets (Demat business)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	2,052.47	-	#	-	13.86	-	2.75	-
Interest received	1.86	-	-	-	0.14	-	0.00	-
Rendering of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of cost incurred	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-
Fees/Charges/ Commission paid	21.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees/Charges/ Commission received	26.27	-	#	-	0.53	-	0.01	-
Receivables	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration paid [†]	-	-	-	-	187.49	-	-	-
Donations/ Contributions made [§]	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-

®Whole time directors of the Board and Managing Director and CEO.

§Secrecy provision: As per Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025 (as updated from time to time), where there is only one entity in any category of related party, banks need not disclose any details pertaining to that related party other than the relationship with that related party. Therefore, only the nature of relationship is disclosed, and summarized counterparty details are provided for website publication. In order to maintain secrecy of transactions pertaining to the individual parties.

*Represents balance as on March 31, 2026. These balances include CASA and Fixed deposit balances.

~Represents the maximum month end balance maintained up to March 31, 2026.

§Reflects all the bilateral transactions and the throughput of transactions executed on order matching platforms such as CCIL NDS-OM.

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[†]Remuneration includes remuneration of Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors for the period April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026.

[§]During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has contributed ₹ 310.30 million to YES Foundation. YES Foundation is a charitable trust and social development arm of YES BANK, which undertakes social charitable activities.

3. Values of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances amounting below ₹ 5,000 are denoted as ‘0.00’.
4. The Bank has outstanding letter of Comforts issued in favor of YES Securities (India) Limited amounting to ₹ 500.00 million as on March 31,2026.

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, 2025:

(₹ in million)

Items / Related Party	Investing party	Maximum Balance during the year	Enterprise over which the group has control by way of controlling the composition of their corresponding governing body	Maximum Balance during the year	KMP / Whole time directors / Individual having significant influence	Maximum Balance during the year	Relatives of KMP / Whole time directors / Individual having significant influence	Maximum Balance during the year
Borrowings	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits [^]	#	#	#	#	149.78*	307.23@	19.53*	36.01@
Placement of Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Overdraft)	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Funded Commitments	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	#	-	-	-	9.22	-	1.05	-
Reimbursement of Cost incurred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing/HP arrangements availed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing/HP arrangements provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration paid	-	-	-	-	96.66	-	-	-
Donation / Contributions made	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-

§Secrecy provision: As per Reserve bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025 (as updated from time to time), where there is only one entity in any category of related party, banks need not disclose any details pertaining to that related party other than the relationship with that related party. Therefore, only the nature of relationship is disclosed, and summarized counterparty details are provided for website publication. In order to maintain secrecy of transactions pertaining to the individual parties.

[^]During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has contributed ₹ 219.00 million to YES Foundation. YES Foundation is public charitable trust which undertakes social charitable activities.

*Represents balance as on March 31, 2025. These balances include CASA and Fixed deposit balances.

@Represents the maximum month end balance maintained upto year ended March 31, 2025.

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¹Represents value of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances having amounts below ₹ 500.
Values of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances containing amounts below ₹ 50,000 are denoted as ‘0.00’.
~Remuneration includes remuneration of Managing Director & CEO & one Executive Director for the period April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 and remuneration of the other Executive Director for the period December 11, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

17.6.12 Operating Leases

Lease payments recognised in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 5,335.26 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,880.63 million). During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group had paid minimum lease payment ₹ 5,227.21 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,662.92 million).

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of future rentals payment on operating leases:

(₹ in million)		
Lease obligations	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not later than one year	4,217.18	4,253.17
Later than one year and not later than five years	12,822.61	13,588.23
Later than five years	12,340.95	12,457.35
TOTAL	29,380.74	30,298.75

The Group does not have any provisions relating to contingent rent.

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

17.6.13 Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 20, "Earnings Per Share". The dilutive impact is mainly due to stock options granted to employees by the Bank and share warrants convertible into equity shares. The computation of earnings per share is given below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net profit / (loss) after tax (₹)	35,117.15	24,464.93
Basic earnings per share (₹)	1.12	0.79
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.12	0.78
Nominal value per share (₹)	2	2
Reconciliation between weighted shares used in computation of basic and diluted earnings per share		
Basic weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	31,370,854,980	31,154,662,422
Add: Effect of potential equity shares*	77,928,545	149,351,269
Diluted Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	31,448,783,525	31,304,013,690

The difference between weighted average number of equity shares outstanding between basic and diluted in the above-mentioned disclosure is on account of outstanding ESOPs and share warrants convertible into equity shares.

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Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year. Diluted earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares options outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive. The dilutive impact is on account of stock options granted to employees by the Bank and allotment of share warrants convertible into equity shares. There is no impact of dilution on the profits in the current year and previous year.

17.6.14 ESOP disclosures

YES BANK Limited

The Bank has the following Employee Stock Option Plans under YBL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2020 (ESOS 2020) in operation viz:

YBL Joining Employee Stock Option Plan, 2018 (JESOP 2018), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2018 (PESOP 2018), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2020 (PESOP 2020),YBL MD&CEO (New) Stock Option Plan, 2020 (MD&CEO Plan 2020), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2025 (PESOP 2025) and YBL MD&CEO (NEW) STOCK OPTION PLAN, 2025 (MD&CEO Plan 2025). Effective September 10, 2020 nomenclature of the ESOS scheme was changed from YBL ESOS – 2018 to YBL ESOS -2020, and all the plans under the YBL ESOS – 2018 continued to be valid. All new Options have been granted under the YBL ESOS 2020 (which inter-alia consist of JESOP 2018, PESOP 2025 and MD&CEO Plan 2025). YBL ESOS 2020 and plans formulated thereunder are in compliance with the regulations and fcon applicable laws, as amended from time to time. Source of shares are primary in nature, since the Bank has been issuing new equity shares upon exercise of Options.

YBL JESOP V/PESOP II (Consisting of three sub schemes JESOP V/ PESOP II/PESOP II -2010), Grants under JESOP V/ PESOP II -2010 had been discontinued w.e.f. June 12, 2018 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2018. Grants under PESOP 2018 (the old plan) had been discontinued post April 1, 2019 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2020. The future grants under the MD&CEO Plan 2020 and PESOP 2020 have been discontinued effective February 22, 2025. However, Options already granted under the abovementioned plans would be valid in accordance with the terms & conditions mentioned in the plans.

In accordance with the YBL ESOS -2020 / JESOP V/PESOP II /PESOP II–2010 of the Bank as mentioned above, the Employees can exercise the options granted to them from time to time: -

JESOP/PESOP/ MD & CEO Plan	Plans	Exercise period
JESOP	JESOP V (new grants discontinued)	50% after 3 years and balance after 5 years from the Grant date
	JESOP 2018	50% after 3 years and balance after 5 years from the Grant date
PESOP	PESOP II – 2010 (new grants discontinued)	30%, 30% & 40% each year, from end of 3 rd year from the Grant date
	PESOP 2018 (new grants discontinued)	30%, 30% & 40% each year, from end of 3 rd year from the Grant date
	PESOP 2020 (new grants discontinued)	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 months from the Grant date
	PESOP 2025	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 48 months from the Grant date
MD & CEO Plan	MD & CEO Plan 2020 (new grants discontinued)	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 months from the Grant date
	MD & CEO Plan 2025	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 48 months from the Grant date

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Options under all the aforesaid plans are granted for a term of 10 years (inclusive of the vesting period) and are settled with equity shares being allotted to the beneficiary upon exercise.

RSU / RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS PLAN

The Bank launched the “YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2024” (RSU-2024) and “YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2025” (RSU-2025) for its select employees effective August 23, 2024 and August 21, 2025 respectively. The plans formulated is in compliance with the Regulations and other applicable laws. Source of shares are primary in nature, since the Bank has been issuing new equity shares upon exercise of options.

Options under the aforesaid plans are granted for a term of 7 years (from the date of grant) and are settled with equity shares being allotted to the beneficiary upon exercise.

Plans	Exercise period
RSU – 2024 (new grants discontinued)	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 months from the Grant date
RSU – 2025	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 48 months from the Grant date

Summary of movement of options granted under the Bank’s stock option plans is set out below:

As of March 31, 2026:

	Number of Options			Weighted average exercise price		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	323,562,575	9,024,250	17,587,000	21.84	57.22	2
Granted during the year	90,017,560	675,000	23,024,000	22.92	21.56	2
Exercised during the year	24,142,235	35,500	1,464,000	13.94	13.37	2
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	50,253,225	3,021,750	3,067,000	30.24	110.97	2
Outstanding at the end of the year	339,184,675	6,642,000	36,080,000	21.27	52.81	2
Exercisable	154,467,038	2,059,500	2,434,500	21.19	128.38	2

As of March 31, 2025:

	Number of Options			Weighted average exercise price		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	281,631,810	8,250,047	-	21.94	104.83	-
Granted during the year	121,301,297	2,330,000	19,384,000	22.40	20.33	2
Exercised during the year	26,406,398	65,000	-	13.77	12.97	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	52,964,134	1,490,797	1,797,000	29.34	157.98	2
Outstanding at the end of the year	323,562,575	9,024,250	17,587,000	21.84	57.22	2
Exercisable	108,547,901	3,409,250	-	28.04	92.49	-

The options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the period. Weighted average share price of the Bank’s publicly traded equity shares as per BSE Ltd price volume data during the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 20.70 per share (Previous year: ₹ 21.71 per share)

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Range of exercise price wise summary of options outstanding at March 31, 2026:

Range of exercise price	Number of options outstanding			Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Less than ₹ 25	335,742,671	5,099,500	36,080,000	7.48	6.07	6.19
₹ 25 to ₹ 100	-	660,000	-	-	0.46	-
₹ 100 to ₹ 250	176,250	420,000	-	-	0.06	-
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	3,265,754	462,500	-	0.02	0.11	-

Range of exercise price wise summary of options outstanding at March 31, 2025:

Range of exercise price	Number of options outstanding			Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)		
	PESOP	JESOP	RSU	PESOP	JESOP	RSU
Less than ₹ 25	317,064,511	5,450,000	17,587,000	7.84	5.23	6.49
₹ 25 to ₹ 100	-	860,000	-	-	0.61	-
₹ 100 to ₹ 250	2,097,880	2,124,250	-	-	0.24	-
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	4,400,184	590,000	-	0.05	0.16	-

The Bank has changed its accounting policy from the intrinsic value method to the fair value method for all share-linked instruments granted beginning from April 01, 2021. The Bank has adopted the fair value method based on Black- Scholes Pricing Model, for pricing and accounting of options. The fair value of the stock-based compensation is estimated on the grant date and is recognized under employee cost over the vesting period. As a result, ‘Employees cost’ for the year ended March 31, 2026 is ₹ 638.88 million (Previous year: ₹ 675.76 million). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 10.76 per option (Previous year: ₹ 9.49 per option).

The following inputs and assumptions have been used for computation of the fair value based on method of Black- Scholes Pricing Model for the options granted during the year:

Inputs	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Risk free interest rate	5.67%- 6.92%	6.72%- 7.32%
Expected life	1.5 yrs-7.5 yrs	1.5 yrs-7.5 yrs
Expected volatility	28.26%-39.27%	26.67%-39.42%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%

Risk free interest rates over the expected life of the option are based on yield of the government securities in effect at the time of the grant. The expected life of an option is estimated based on the vesting period plus expected exercise period after vesting based on exercise behavior of the employees who receive the option. Expected exercise behavior is estimated based on the historical stock option exercise pattern of the Bank. Expected volatility during the estimated expected life of the option is based on historical volatility determined based on observed market prices of the Bank’s publicly traded equity shares.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

YES Securities India Ltd. ('YSIL')

The employees of YSIL are granted stock options of the YES Securities India Ltd. as below:

- Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018
- Performance Employee Stock Option Scheme 2020

The schemes include provisions for grant of options to eligible employees of the YSIL. All the aforesaid schemes have been approved by the Board Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

Options under all the aforesaid plans are granted for a term of 42 months (inclusive of the vesting period) and are settled with equity shares being allotted to the beneficiary upon exercise.

A summary of the status of the YSIL stock option plans granted to employees as on March 31, 2026 is set out below:

PESOP:

Particulars	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5	Lot 6
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	888,750	1,700,000	1,245,000	2,308,000	274,000	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,428,500
Exercised during the year	115,000	90,000	18,750	55,250	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	40,000	156,875	140,000	260,000	38,000	116,500
Options outstanding at the end of the year	733,750	1,453,125	1,086,250	1,992,750	236,000	1,312,000
Options exercisable at the end of the year	733,750	1,453,125	117,500	105,500	21,000	-
Weighted average exercise price	12.43	38.55	26.43	26.43	26.43	36.51

JESOP:

Particulars	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5	Lot 6
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	10,000	-	-	25,000
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average exercise price	-	38.55	26.43	-	-	36.51

A summary of the status of the YSIL stock option plans granted to employees as on March 31, 2025 is set out below:

PESOP:

Particulars	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,435,000	2,228,125	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	1,245,000	2,400,000	274,000
Exercised during the year	487,500	363,750	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	58,750	164,375	-	92,000	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	888,750	1,700,000	1,245,000	2,308,000	274,000
Options exercisable at the end of the year	888,750	726,250	-	-	-
Weighted average exercise price	12.43	38.55	26.43	26.43	26.43

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JESOP:

Particulars	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	100,000	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	10,000	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	100,000	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	10,000	-	-
Weighted average exercise price	-	38.55	26.43	-	-

YSIL has issued ESOP's at fair value as on issue date as per the discounted cashflow method. There is a net impact of ₹ 93.63 million for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: net impact of ₹ 21.62 million) on account of employee stock-based compensation under 'Employees cost' for the YSIL.

17.6.15 Deferred Taxation

The deferred tax asset of ₹ 65,843.66 million as at March 31, 2026 and ₹ 76,568.21 million as at March 31, 2025, is included under other assets and the corresponding credits have been taken to the profit and loss account.

The components that give rise to the deferred tax asset included in the balance sheet are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation	(792.00)	(372.94)
Provision for gratuity and unutilized leave	651.14	538.95
Provision for Non-Performing Assets	8,119.21	8,581.16
Amortization of premium on HTM securities	19.71	19.71
Business Loss	42,232.64	52,230.41
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,565.28	1,893.64
Provision for standard advances	4,643.94	3,713.55
Other Provisions	9,403.74	9,963.73
Total	65,843.66	76,568.21

The Group has a total deferred tax asset of ₹ 65,843.66 as at March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 76,568.21 million). During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has reported net consolidated profit of ₹ 35,117.15 million (Previous year: ₹ 24,464.93 million). The Bank continues to carry the aforesaid deferred tax asset in its Balance Sheet in terms of Accounting Standard 22 (Accounting for Taxes on Income). The realizability of the deferred tax assets has been assessed by the management of the Bank. The Bank has opted to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the Bank has recognised Provision for Income Tax basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section.

17.6.16 Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force from October 2, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. There have been ₹ 378.68 million (Previous year ₹ 319.62 million) worth bills which were paid with delays to micro and small enterprises; however, no additional interest has been recognized or paid as the Group has not received any claims for interest under the provisions of the Act on these delayed payments. There have been ₹ 0.75 million worth bills remaining unpaid with delays as at March 31, 2026 (Previous year: ₹ 10.82 million). Interest accrued and remaining unpaid amounting to ₹ 0.03 million on bills remaining unpaid with delays (Previous year ₹ 0.28 million).

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.6.17 Provision for Long Term contracts

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.

17.6.18 Credit / Debit card reward points

Provision for credit card and debit card reward points for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening provision	876.82	653.17
Provision made during the year	714.31	519.72
Utilised/Write-back of provision	(466.39)	(296.07)
Closing provision	1124.74	876.82

The valuation of credit card and debit card reward points is based on actuarial valuation obtained from an independent actuary.

17.6.19 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities carried out in line with the CSR Policy of the Bank are given below:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Bank	347.40	255.75
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent	347.41	256.52
(c) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	403.08	234.52
(d) Amount recognized as expense in the Profit and Loss account on CSR related activities	347.41	256.52
(e) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	Nil	Nil
(f) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per AS 18: Of the amount spent as per (c) above, contribution made to YES Foundation for CSR activities	310.30	219.00
(g) (i) Movement in amount remained unspent:		
Opening balance	Nil	Nil
Add: Amount required to be spent during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Amount spent during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Nil	Nil
Closing balance	Nil	Nil

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(ii) Movement in amount spent in excess of the requirements:		
Amount available for set off from preceding year	78.00	100.00
Less: Amount required to be spent during the year	347.40	255.85
Add: Amount spent during the year	403.08	234.52
Amount available for set off carried forward to the next year	133.67	78.67

17.6.20 Tier I and Tier II Capital

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not issued any Tier I or Tier II instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not repaid any Tier I capital (Previous Year: NIL)

Write Down of AT1 Bonds

On March 5, 2020, Central Government in terms of Section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 ("BR Act") imposed moratorium on the Bank. Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 36ACA of the BR Act superseded the then Board of Directors and appointed an Administrator to manage the affairs of the Bank w.e.f. March 5, 2020. Subsequently on March 13, 2020, through the 'YES BANK Limited Reconstruction Scheme, 2020' ("the YES BANK Reconstruction Scheme"), the relevant authorities (i.e., Central Government in consultation with RBI) decided to "reconstitute" the Bank. Further, in terms of the YES BANK Reconstruction Scheme, the Administrator was to continue in office until the Board of Directors mentioned in the YES BANK Reconstruction Scheme assumed office, i.e., on March 26, 2020.

In light of the above, the Administrator, on behalf of the Bank, consequent to the invocation of Section 45 of the BR Act, and to protect the interest of the Bank and its depositors, was constrained to write down (₹ 84,150 million) two tranches of the Additional Tier 1 Bonds ("AT-1 Bonds") issued in 2016 and 2017, in compliance with the contractual covenants and applicable RBI guidelines, on March 14, 2020.

Aggrieved by the said write down of AT-1 Bonds, AT-1 Bondholders filed various writ petition(s), civil suit(s), criminal and consumer complaint(s) across India challenging the decision of the Bank to write down the AT-1 Bonds since 2020. The same are pending adjudication, save and except the batch of writ petition(s) filed before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court and one writ petition before the Hon'ble Madras High Court (as mentioned below).

Judgment dated September 30, 2020 of the Hon'ble Madras High Court ("MHC"):

The RBI Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations, in so far as it relates to issuance and write down of AT-1 Bonds, was challenged before the Division Bench of the Hon'ble MHC in the Writ Petition titled Piyush Bokaria Vs. Reserve Bank of India and Ors., (being W.P. (Civil) 12586 of 2020). The Hon'ble MHC vide its judgment dated September 30, 2020 upheld the validity of the RBI Master Circular in relation to the AT-1 Bonds. Additionally, with respect to the aspect of writing down of AT-1 Bonds, the Hon'ble MHC observed that one of the features of AT-1 Bonds is that they can be written-down before the equity shares bear losses and considering that the Petitioners purchased the AT -1 Bonds in the secondary market, they cannot claim to be ignorant of the terms and conditions thereof. The Hon'ble MHC also noted the loss absorbency feature of the AT-1 Bonds and dismissed the Writ Petition.

Judgment dated January 20, 2023 of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court ("BHC"):

Multiple writ petition(s) were filed before the Hon'ble BHC challenging the write down of AT-1 Bonds and the stock exchange intimation dated March 14, 2020 made in relation to the write down. The Hon'ble BHC vide its judgment dated January 20, 2023 set aside the stock exchange intimation and decision of the Bank to write down the AT-1 Bonds ("Judgment").

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Proceedings before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India (“Supreme Court”):

Aggrieved by the Judgment of the Hon’ble BHC, the Bank, the RBI and the Central Government have filed separate Special Leave Petition(s) (“SLPs”) before the Hon’ble Supreme Court challenging the Judgement of the Hon’ble BHC. State Bank of India was also impleaded as party to this proceeding. Final arguments have concluded in the SLPs/Civil Appeals preferred by the Bank, RBI and the Central Government on February 26, 2026, before the Supreme Court and the matter is now reserved for judgement.

Given that the write down of the AT-1 Bonds was in accordance with the its terms and conditions and relevant regulations and as RBI and Central Government have also filed SLPs challenging the Judgement of Hon’ble BHC, the Bank has estimated that there should not be any material financial impact of the matter under litigation. Upon final verdict of the Hon’ble Supreme Court, financial impact, if any, on the results and/or other financial information shall be accounted for in future reporting periods.

Separately, Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) issued a Show Cause Notice dated October 28, 2020 to the Bank and other noticee(s) (ex-employees of the Bank) alleging violation of provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003. Thereafter, SEBI vide its order dated April 12, 2021 imposed penalty of ₹ 250 million on the Bank under Section 15 HA of Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 for the alleged mis-selling of AT-1 Bonds in the secondary market. SEBI also imposed penalties on other noticee(s). Aggrieved by the above-mentioned SEBI order, the Bank and other noticee(s) preferred separate Appeal(s) before the Hon’ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (“SAT”). After hearing the parties to the Appeal(s), SAT was pleased to stay the effect and operation of the SEBI order dated April 12, 2021. Pleadings in the matter are complete and the said Appeal(s) are pending final hearing.

17.6.21 Investor Education and Protection Fund

The unclaimed dividend amount due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year ended March 31, 2026 and the year ended March 31, 2025 has been transferred without any delay.

17.6.22 Disclosure on borrowing and lending activities

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances, makes investments, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of the Bank’s normal banking business and are undertaken in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

Other than the transactions described above, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Bank has also not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (‘Funding Party’) 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.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.6.23 Description of contingent liabilities

Sr. No.	Contingent Liabilities	Brief
1.	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts	The Group is a party to various legal and tax proceedings in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank’s financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows.
2.	Liability on account of forward exchange and derivative contracts.	The Group enters into foreign exchange contracts, currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps and interest rate swaps with interbank participants and 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 way of interest/ principal in one currency against another, based on predetermined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. The notional amounts of financial instruments of such foreign exchange contracts and derivatives provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognized on the balance sheet but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Bank’s exposure to credit or price risks. The derivative instruments become favorable (assets) or unfavorable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market rates or prices relative to their terms. The aggregate contractual or notional amount of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favorable or unfavorable and, thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly.
3.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	As a part of its commercial 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 customers of the Bank. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.
4.	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	Purchase of securities pending settlement represent the amount of government securities bought and remaining to be settled on the date of financial statements, capital commitments, amount deposited with RBI under Depositor Education Awareness Fund (DEAF), bill re-discounting, Foreign Exchange Contracts (Tom & Spot), Custodian operations, Undrawn partial credit enhancement facilities, When Issued (‘WI’) securities. This includes the amount that the Group is obligated to pay under capital contracts, letter of undertaking and indemnity letters.

Refer Schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liability

17.6.24 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs

In terms of the Reserve bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions 2025, and amendments thereto, banks are required to disclose the divergences in asset classification and provisioning consequent to RBI’s annual supervisory process in their notes to accounts to the financial statements, wherever either or both of the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 5 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period and (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 5 per cent of the reported incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Based on the condition mentioned in RBI circular, no disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI’s supervisory process for FY2025 and FY2024.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

17.6.25 Other income/expenditure

Miscellaneous income includes issuance business income of ₹ 6,547.86 million (Previous year : ₹ 5,821.46 million) exceeding 1% of total income.

Other expenditure includes IT related expenditure of ₹ 9,789.15 million, (Previous year: ₹ 9,634.70 million), Loan sourcing fees and Collection charges of ₹ 9,634.13 million, (Previous year: ₹ 9,719.79 million), Professional Fees and Commission of ₹ 10,389.28 million (Previous year: ₹ 9,567.45 million), PSLC of ₹ 5,117.66 million (Previous year: ₹ 3,238.26 million) and Issuance Business expenses of ₹ 4,747.86 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,541.57 million) exceeding 1% of total income.

17.6.26 Additional disclosure

Additional statutory information disclosed in the separate financial statements of the Bank 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.

Prior period comparatives

Previous year’s figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform to current year classification.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104767W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Atul Shah

Partner
Membership No: 039569

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Sanjay Khemani

Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Vinay M. Tonse

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06695367)

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101961W/W100036

Suresh Agaskar

Partner
Membership No: 110321

Rajan Pental

Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain

Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai
April 18, 2026

Sanjay Abhyankar

Company Secretary

FORM AOC -1

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part “A”: Subsidiaries

		(amt in ₹ '000)
1	Sl. No.	
2	Name of the subsidiary	YES Securities (India) Limited
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA
5	Share capital	1,243,711
6	Reserves & surplus	3,766,045
7	Total assets	14,994,735
8	Total Liabilities	9,984,978
9	Investments	138,934
10	Turnover	3,733,788
11	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	494,300
12	Provision for taxation	129,591
13	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	364,709
14	Proposed Dividend	-
15	% of shareholding	99.06%

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations- Nil
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year- Nil

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures	
Not Applicable	

Assurance Statements¹

CNK & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Independent Reasonable Assurance Report on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report of YES Bank Limited

To the Board of Directors
YES Bank Limited
Prabhat Nagar,
Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz – East,

We have undertaken to perform a Reasonable Assurance for BRSR Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for YES Bank Limited vide Engagement Letter in respect of the agreed BRSR 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:

- SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated 11th July 2023
 - SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated 12th July 2023
- 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;

The areas for which Reasonable Assurance is undertaken are also given in Appendix 1 to the report; and

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:

1. Selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Sustainability Information;
2. Considering applicable laws and regulations, if any, related to reporting on Sustainability Information;
3. Identification of key aspects, engagement with stakeholders, content, preparation, and presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria.

This responsibility includes design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of BRSR disclosures, and the measurement of Identified Sustainability Information, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Mistry Bhavan, 3rd Floor, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020. Tel: +91 22 6623 0600
501-502, Narain Chambers, M.G. Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai 400 057. Tel: +91 22 6250 7600
Website: www.cnkindia.com

MUMBAI | CHENNAI | VADODARA | AHMEDABAD | GIFT CITY | BENGALURU | DELHI | PUNE | KOLKATA | DUBAI | ABU DHABI

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.

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 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 Sustainability, Environment, Social, Governance (ESG), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), etc., 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 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 corporate head office, major offices and branches 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, major offices and branches (including Abu Dhabi office in few indicators) 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 SEBI followed by the Company in preparing the BRSR;
- Assessed the BRSR disclosures 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:

- Operations of the Company other than those mentioned in the Scope of Assurance as per the above referred Engagement Letter;
- Aspects of the BRSR, and the data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Sustainability Information;
- 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.

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 under "Identified Sustainability Information") is prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria.

Restriction on use

Our Reasonable Assurance Report conclusion have been prepared and addressed to the Board of Directors of YES Bank Limited at the request of the company solely, to assist company in reporting on Company's sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone other than the company. Our Deliverables should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addresses 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 C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101961 W/W – 100036


Himanshu Kishnadwal
Partner
Membership Number: 037391

Date: 29th June 2026

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: 26037391NQFGZU8555



Appendix 1:

Sr No.	Indicator Number	Name of Indicator	Type of Assurance	Coverage
1	Section C - Principle 6 - Essential 7	Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the given format	Reasonable	Corporate Head Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi Office)
2	Section C - Principle 6 - Essential 3	Provide details of the following disclosures related to water withdrawal, in the given format	Reasonable	Corporate Head Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi Office)
3	Section C - Principle 6 - Essential 4	Provide the following details related to water discharged	Reasonable	Corporate Head Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi Office)
4	Section C - Principle 6 - Essential 1	Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the given format	Reasonable	Corporate Head Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi Office)
5	Section C - Principle 6 - Essential 9	Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the given format	Reasonable	5 Major Offices – Plastic Waste, Bio Medical Waste, Other Non-Hazardous Waste (Dry Waste) 2 Major Offices – Non-Hazardous Waste (Wet Waste) Corporate Head Offices, Major Offices and Branches – E – Waste, Battery Waste, Other Hazardous Waste
6	Section C - Principle 3 - Essential 1c	Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the given format	Reasonable	Corporate Head Office, Major Offices and Branches
7	Section C - Principle 3 - Essential 11	Details of safety related incidents, in the given format	Reasonable	Corporate Head Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
8	Section C - Principle 5 - Essential 3b	Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the given format	Reasonable	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches



9	Section C - Principle 5 - Essential 7	Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the given format	Reasonable	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
10	Section C - Principle 8 - Essential 4	Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers	Reasonable	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
11	Section C - Principle 8 - Essential 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	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
12	Section C - Principle 9 - Essential 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	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
13	Section C - Principle 1 - Essential 8	Number of days of accounts payables (Accounts Payable * 365) / cost of goods/services procured) in the given format.	Reasonable	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
14	Section C - Principle 1 - Essential 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	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)



CNK & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Independent Limited Assurance Report on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report of YES Bank Limited

To the Board of Directors
YES Bank Limited
Prabhat Nagar,
Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz – East.

We have undertaken to perform a Limited Assurance for selected BRSR Comprehensive Indicators for YES Bank Limited vide Engagement Letter in respect of the agreed BRSR 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:

- SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated 11th July 2023
 - SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated 12th July 2023
- 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 summarised below as per Appendix 1;

The areas for which Limited Assurance is undertaken are also given in Appendix 1 to the report; and

Our Limited 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:

1. Selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Sustainability Information;
2. Considering applicable laws and regulations, if any, related to reporting on Sustainability Information;
3. Identification of key aspects, engagement with stakeholders, content, preparation, and
4. presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria.

This responsibility includes design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of BRSR disclosures, and the measurement of Identified Sustainability Information, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Mistry Bhavan, 3rd Floor, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020. Tel: +91 22 6623 0600

501-502, Narain Chambers, M.G. Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai 400 057. Tel: +91 22 6250 7600

Website: www.cnkindia.com

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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.

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 Limited 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 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.

For the purpose of limited assurance, this standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Identified Sustainability Information is free from material misstatement;

A limited assurance engagement involves:

1. Assessing the suitability in the circumstances of the Company's use of the Criteria as the basis for the preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information;
2. Assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information whether due to fraud or error;
3. Responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances; and
4. Evaluating the overall presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information

A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

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 Sustainability, Environment, Social, Governance (ESG), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), etc., 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 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 corporate head office, major offices and branches 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, major offices and branches (including Abu Dhabi office in few indicators) 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 SEBI followed by the Company in preparing the BRSR;
- Assessed the BRSR disclosures 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:

- Operations of the Company other than those mentioned in the Scope of Assurance as per the above referred Engagement Letter;
- Aspects of the BRSR, and the data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Sustainability Information;
- 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.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's Identified Sustainability Information included in the BRSR for year ended 31st March 2026 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.



Restriction on use

Our Limited assurance conclusion have been prepared and addressed to the Board of Directors of YES Bank Limited at the request of the company solely, to assist company in reporting on Company's sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone other than the company. Our Deliverables should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addresses 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 C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration Number: 101961 W/W – 100036



Himanshu Kishnadwala
Partner
Membership Number: 037391



Date: 29th June 2026
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 26037391TDUXZX5507

Appendix 1:

Sr No.	Indicator Number	Name of Indicator	Type of Assurance	Coverage
1	Section A: General Disclosure – IV – Employees – Q.20	Details as at the end of Financial Year: a. Employees and workers (including differently abled) (Assured in accordance with GRI Standard) b. Differently abled Employees and workers	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
2	Section A: General Disclosure – IV – Employees – Q.21	Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women (Assured in accordance with GRI Standard)	Limited	-
3	Section A: General Disclosure – IV – Employees – Q.22	Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Assured in accordance with GRI Standard)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
4	Section C - Principle 1 - Leadership 1	Awareness Programmes for the value chain partner	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
5	Section C - Principle 3: Essential 1a	Details of measures for the well-being of employees (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
6	Section C - Principle 3: Essential 2	Details of retirement benefits (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
7	Section C - Principle 3: Essential 5	Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
8	Section C - Principle 3: Essential 8	Details of training given to employees and workers (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
9	Section C - Principle 3: Essential 9	Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
10	Section C - Principle 3: Essential 14	Assessments for the year of plant and offices for health & safety and working conditions	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches



11	Section C – Principle 3 – Leadership 5	Assessment of VCP for health & safety and working conditions	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
12	Section C – Principle 5: Essential 1	Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
13	Section C – Principle 5: Essential 2	Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
14	Section C – Principle 5: Essential 3a	Details of remuneration/salary/wages Median remuneration / wages	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
15	Section C – Principle 5: Essential 6	Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
16	Section C – Principle 5: Essential 10	Assessment for the year for plant & office on human right issues	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
17	Section C – Principle 5: Leadership 4	Assessment of VCP on human right issues	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches
18	Section C – Principle 6: Essential 6	Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
19	Section C – Principle 6: Leadership 2	Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity (Assured in accordance with GRI Standards)	Limited	Corporate Office, Major Offices and Branches (incl Abu Dhabi)
20	Section C – Principle 6 – Leadership 7	Assessment of the VCP on environment impacts		
21	Section C – Principle 8: Leadership 2	Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies	Limited	-
22	Section C – Principle 8: Leadership 6	Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects	Limited	-



CNK & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report on the Sustainability Report prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021 and the Integrated Report prepared in accordance with the International <IR> Framework of YES Bank Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2026

To the Board of Directors,
YES Bank Limited
YES BANK House, Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz (East), Mumbai – 400 055

Introduction and Scope

We, CNK & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, have undertaken a limited assurance engagement, pursuant to our engagement letter with YES Bank Limited ("the Bank"), on the Identified Information (as described below) presented in (a) the Sustainability Report of the Bank prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021 issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB), and (b) the Integrated Report of the Bank prepared in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting <IR> Framework (January 2021) issued by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), now maintained by the IFRS Foundation ("the <IR> Framework"), in each case for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (together, "the Reports").

Identified Information (Subject Matter Information)

The information subject to our limited assurance engagement ("Identified Information") comprises:

- the GRI disclosures listed in Appendix 1 to this report, as presented in the Sustainability Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2026; and
- the disclosures made in the Integrated Report against the Guiding Principles and Content Elements of the <IR> Framework, as summarised in Appendix 2 to this report.

The reporting boundary for the Identified Information comprises the locations of the Bank set out in Appendix 3 to this report. The Bank has self-declared that its Sustainability Report has been prepared "in accordance with" the GRI Standards 2021; the responsibility to notify GRI of the use of the GRI Standards rests with the Bank.

Our assurance engagement was with respect to the financial year ended 31 March 2026 only. We have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods or any other elements included in the Reports and, therefore, do not express any conclusion thereon.

Criteria

The criteria used by the Bank to prepare the Identified Information, collectively referred to as the "Reporting Criteria", are:



Mistry Bhavan, 3rd Floor, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020. Tel: +91 22 6623 0600
501-502, Narain Chambers, M.G. Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai 400 057. Tel: +91 22 6250 7600
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1. in respect of the Sustainability Report: GRI 1: Foundation 2021, GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021, GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 and the applicable GRI Topic Standards corresponding to the disclosures listed in Appendix 1; and
2. in respect of the Integrated Report: the International <IR> Framework (January 2021), including its Fundamental Concepts, Guiding Principles and Content Elements.

Management's Responsibilities

The Bank's management is responsible for:

1. selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Identified Information and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used;
2. identification of material topics, stakeholder engagement, and determination of the content of the Sustainability Report and the Integrated Report;
3. considering applicable laws and regulations, if any, relating to sustainability and integrated reporting;
4. preparation and presentation of the Identified Information in accordance with the Reporting Criteria; and
5. designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of the Identified Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, including the exercise of judgement in applying a principles-based framework such as the <IR> Framework.

Inherent Limitations

Non-financial information, including the Identified Information, is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the underlying subject matter and the methods used for determining, calculating, sampling and estimating such information. The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw for evaluating and measuring non-financial and principles-based information allows for different, but acceptable, measurement and evaluation techniques, which can affect comparability between entities and over time. Qualitative interpretations of the relevance, materiality and accuracy of data are subject to individual assumptions and judgements.

In particular, the quantification of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emission factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Our Independence and Quality Control

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), which is founded on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour, and that we have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

The firm applies the 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.

This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and subject-matter specialists in sustainability, governance and integrated reporting.



Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Identified Information, as set out in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 to this report, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements (SSAE) 3000, "Assurance Engagements on Sustainability Information", issued by the Sustainability Reporting Standards Board of the ICAI, and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), "Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information", issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). These standards require that we plan and perform the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Identified Information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Criteria, and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

A limited assurance engagement involves:

1. assessing the suitability, in the circumstances, of the Bank's use of the Reporting Criteria as the basis for preparing the Identified Information;
2. assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Information, whether due to fraud or error;
3. responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances; and
4. evaluating the overall presentation of the Identified Information.

A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion on the Identified Information.

Summary of the Work Performed

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgement and included inquiries, observation of processes, inspection of documents and evidence, evaluation of the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, analytical procedures and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records. Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed below, we:

Procedures performed – GRI disclosures

1. obtained an understanding of the identified GRI disclosures and the related reporting processes;
2. obtained an understanding of the GRI Standards 2021 and assessed their suitability as criteria for the Identified Information;
3. made enquiries of management personnel responsible for Sustainability, Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) and CSR reporting, and interviewed staff involved in sustainability management, preparation of the Reports, provision of data and information and implementation of controls;
4. evaluated the design of key systems, processes and controls for managing, recording and reporting the identified GRI disclosures, including visits to the Bank's major offices to understand the data collection processes, record management practices and evidence supporting the non-financial disclosures;
5. checked the consolidation of data across the reporting boundary for completeness of the data reported;



6. performed substantive testing, on a sample basis, of the identified GRI disclosures, including re-performance of calculations, to verify that data had been appropriately measured, recorded, collated and reported;
7. assessed the disclosures in the Sustainability Report for material anomalies against underlying source data, on a test basis; and
8. obtained written representations from the Bank's management.

Procedures performed – Integrated Report / <IR> Framework

1. evaluated whether the Integrated Report describes the organisation's strategy, governance, performance and prospects, and links these to the six capitals;
2. reviewed the Content Elements for evidence of connectivity between strategy, risks and opportunities, business model, resource allocation and performance;
3. assessed evidence of stakeholder engagement and how stakeholder input informed the materiality determination process;
4. traced selected quantitative disclosures used to evidence value creation across inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes to underlying records, on a sample basis;
5. assessed, on a qualitative basis, the extent of adherence to each of the seven Guiding Principles, as summarised in Appendix 2; and
6. obtained written representations from the Bank's management regarding the basis of preparation of the Integrated Report.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. We believe that the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Exclusions

Our assurance scope excludes the following, and accordingly we do not express a conclusion on the same:

1. operations and locations of the Bank other than those forming part of the reporting boundary set out in Appendix 3 and the scope of assurance set out in the engagement letter referred to above;
2. aspects of the Reports and data/information (qualitative or quantitative) other than the Identified Information listed in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2;
3. data and information outside the defined reporting period (financial year ended 31 March 2026), including comparative information relating to earlier periods;
4. the statements that describe expressions of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, aim or future intention provided by the Bank; and
5. the financial statements of the Bank and data derived therefrom, which are subject to a separate independent audit.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that:

1. the Identified Information set out in Appendix 1 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021; and



2. the Identified Information set out in Appendix 2 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the International <IR> Framework (January 2021).

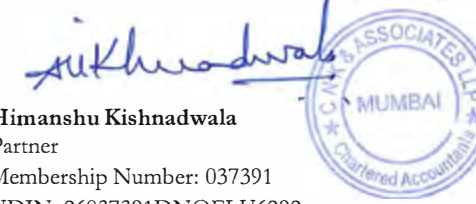
Restriction on Use and Distribution

Our limited assurance report has been prepared for, and is addressed solely to, the Board of Directors of YES Bank Limited at the request of the Bank, solely to assist the Bank in reporting on its sustainability performance and activities. Accordingly, we accept no liability to anyone other than the Bank. Our report should not be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of our report. The firm neither accepts nor assumes any duty of care or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101961 W/W-100036



Himanshu Kishnadwala

Partner

Membership Number: 037391

UDIN: 26037391DNQFLU6292

Place: Mumbai

Date: 20th July 2026

Appendix 1

GRI disclosures subject to limited assurance in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021:

A. General disclosures:

- GRI 2 – General Disclosures 2021: 2-1 to 2-30

B. Materiality-related disclosures:

- GRI 3 – Material Topics 2021: 3-1, 3-2, 3-3

C. Material topic disclosures, as identified by the Bank in accordance with the GRI Standards:

- GRI 201 – Economic Performance 2016: 201-1, 201-2, 201-3
- GRI 202 – Market Presence 2016: 202-1, 202-2
- GRI 204 – Procurement Practices 2016: 204-1
- GRI 205 – Anti-corruption 2016: 205-1, 205-2, 205-3
- GRI 206 – Anti-competitive Behaviour 2016: 206-1
- GRI 302 – Energy 2016: 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4, 302-5
- GRI 303 – Water and Effluents 2018: 303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5
- GRI 305 – Emissions 2016: 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-7
- GRI 306 – Waste 2020: 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5
- GRI 401 – Employment 2016: 401-1, 401-2, 401-3
- GRI 402 – Labor/Management Relations 2016: 402-1
- GRI 403 – Occupational Health and Safety 2018: 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10
- GRI 404 – Training and Education 2016: 404-1, 404-2, 404-3
- GRI 405 – Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016: 405-1, 405-2
- GRI 406 – Non-discrimination 2016: 406-1
- GRI 413 – Local Communities 2016: 413-1, 413-2
- GRI 417 – Marketing and Labeling 2016: 417-1, 417-2, 417-3
- GRI 418 – Customer Privacy 2016: 418-1

D. Non-material topic disclosures from the GRI Standards:

- GRI 207 – Tax 2019: 207-1



Appendix 2

Limited assurance on the Integrated Report / International <IR> Framework (January 2021):

The information contained within the Integrated Report was assessed for adherence to the seven Guiding Principles of the <IR> Framework, namely: (A) strategic focus and future orientation; (B) connectivity of information; (C) stakeholder relationships; (D) materiality; (E) conciseness; (F) reliability and completeness; and (G) consistency and comparability.

The Integrated Report was assessed as to whether it responds to the questions posed within the eight Content Elements of the <IR> Framework, namely: (A) organisational overview and external environment; (B) governance; (C) business model; (D) risks and opportunities; (E) strategy and resource allocation; (F) performance; (G) outlook; and (H) basis of preparation and presentation.

The assessment also covered the extent to which the Integrated Report describes:

- the processes through which value is created, preserved or eroded;
- the six capitals – financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social & relationship and natural;
- the complexity, interdependencies and trade-offs between the capitals;
- the time frames for the short, medium and long term; and
- the aggregation and disaggregation of data and information.

The assessment covered the disclosure requirements mandated under clauses 1.12, 1.17, 1.18, 1.20, 3.3, 3.6, 3.10, 3.17, 3.36, 3.39, 3.54, 4.4, 4.8, 4.10, 4.24, 4.28, 4.31, 4.35 and 4.41 of the <IR> Framework, as compiled and described within the summary of requirements of the <IR> Framework.



Appendix 3

List of locations which form the reporting boundary of the Identified Information in the Bank's Reports:

National:

- Major Offices (including the Bank's eight major offices including its Registered Office, YES BANK House, Mumbai) and 24 other offices
- 1,334 Branches
- 1,364 ATMs / CRMs / BNAs

International:

- IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City)
- Representative Office in Abu Dhabi



GRI Content Index

Boundary Setting of Material Topics

Chapters	Material Topic	GRI Indicators
Environmental Stewardship (Page 102)	Operational eco-efficiency	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation
		302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organisation
		302-3 Energy intensity
		302-4 Reduction of energy consumption
		302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services
		303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource
		303-2 Management of water discharge related impacts
		303-3 Water withdrawal
		303-4 Water discharge
		303-5 Water consumption
		305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions
		305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions
		305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions
		305-4 GHG emissions intensity
		305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions
		305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions
		306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts
		306-2 Management of significant wasterelated impacts
		306-3 Waste generated
		306-4 Waste diverted from disposal
		306-5 Waste directed to disposal
	Climate Action	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change
		305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions
		305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions
		305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions
		305-4 GHG emissions intensity
		305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions
		305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions
	Sustainable Finance	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change
		201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans
Social Value Creation (Page 138)	Employment Practice	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage
		202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community
		401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover
		401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or parttime employees
		401-3 Parental leave
		402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes
		403-1 Occupational health and safety management system
		403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation
		403-3 Occupational health services
		403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system
		403-9 Work-related injuries
		403-10 Work-related ill health
		404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee
		404-2 Programmes for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programmes
		404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews
		405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees
		405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men
		406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken
	Customer Relations	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data
	Financial Inclusion	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programmes
	Financial Inclusion	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities
Governance and Transparency (Page 202)	Digital Innovation	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed
	Governance and Compliance	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling
		417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling
		417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications
	Business Ethics	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption
		205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures
		205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken
		206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practices
		417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling
		417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling
		417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications
	Data Security & Privacy	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data
Progress on Profitability (Page 234)	Progress on Profitability	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed

Statement of use	YES BANK Limited has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period FY 2025-26
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standards(s)	Not Applicable

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Materiality	Disclosure Level	References (Pg. No.)	Reason for Omission/ Explanation
General Disclosures 2021					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organisational Details	-	⦿	365, 372, 373, 441	
	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	-	⦿	4	
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	-	⦿	5	
	2-4 Restatements of information	-	⦿	109, 147, 388, 393, 402, 405, 407, 409, 412, 416, 419	
	2-5 External assurance	-	⦿	5, 584	
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	-	⦿	28, 38, 44, 49, 228, 372	
	2-7 Employees	-	⦿	141, 373	
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	-	⦿	141, 373	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	-	⦿	205, 206, 215, 312, 321, 323, 325, 370	
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	-	⦿	208	
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	-	⦿	312	
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	-	⦿	208	
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	-	⦿	215	
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	-	⦿	83	
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	-	⦿	212, 288, 365	
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	-	⦿	375, 400	
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	-	⦿	385	
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	-	⦿	208, 290	
	2-19 Remuneration policies	-	⦿	208, 291, 332	
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	-	⦿	208, 291, 332, 358	
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	-	⦿	209	
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	-	⦿	8, 12	
	2-23 Policy commitments	-	⦿	87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97	
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	-	⦿	87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99	

⦿ Fulfills disclosure requirements

⦿ Partially fulfills disclosure requirements

⦿ Not Applicable

Statement of use	YES BANK Limited has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period FY 2025-26
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standards(s)	Not Applicable

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Materiality	Disclosure Level	References (Pg. No.)	Reason for Omission/ Explanation
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	-	⦿	76, 78, 79, 80, 81	
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	-	⦿	78, 79, 80, 81, 400	
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	-	⦿	386	
	2-28 Membership associations	-	⦿	414	
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	-	⦿	76	
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	-	⦿	392	The Bank does not have collective bargaining agreements. All YES BANK employees are free to exercise the lawful rights to Freedom of Association
Material Topics 2021					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	-	⦿	82	
	3-2 List of material topics	-	⦿	82	
	3-3 Management of material topics	-	⦿	87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97	
Topic Standards					
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Material	⦿	243	
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Material	⦿	92, 93, 124	
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Material	⦿	154	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Material	⦿	145	
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Material	⦿	150	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Material	⦿	416	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Material	⦿	211	
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Material	⦿	211, 385	
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Material	⦿	87, 211, 387	
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	Material	⦿	415	
GRI 207: Tax 2019	207-1 Approach to tax	Not Material	⦿	217	

⦿ Fulfills disclosure requirements

⦿ Partially fulfills disclosure requirements

⦿ Not Applicable

Statement of use	YES BANK Limited has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period FY 2025-26
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standards(s)	Not Applicable

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Materiality	Disclosure Level	References (Pg. No.)	Reason for Omission/ Explanation
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation	Material		107	
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organisation	Material		110	
	302-3 Energy intensity	Material		107	
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Material		107	
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Material		107	
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Material		113	
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Material		113	
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Material		113	
	303-4 Water discharge	Material		113	
	303-5 Water consumption	Material		113	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Material		109	
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Material		109	
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Material		109, 110	
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Material		109	
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Material		108	
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Not Material			The Bank is not involved in the production, imports, and exports of ozone-depleting substance (ODS)
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Material		110	
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Not Material		112	
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Not Material		112	
	306-3 Waste generated	Not Material		112	
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Not Material		112	
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Not Material		112	

Fulfills disclosure requirements Partially fulfills disclosure requirements Not Applicable

Statement of use	YES BANK Limited has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period FY 2025-26
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standards(s)	Not Applicable

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Materiality	Disclosure Level	References (Pg. No.)	Reason for Omission/ Explanation
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Material		149, 150	
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Material		390, 450	
	401-3 Parental leave	Material		148	
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Material		150	
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Material		153	
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Material		153	
	403-3 Occupational health services	Material		153	
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Material		153	
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Material		153, 393	
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Material		152, 153	
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Material		153	
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Material		153	
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Material		395	
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Material		395	
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Material		160	
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Material		156, 396	
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Material		164, 393	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Material		141, 205	
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Material		144	

Fulfills disclosure requirements Partially fulfills disclosure requirements Not Applicable

Statement of use	YES BANK Limited has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period FY 2025-26
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standards(s)	Not Applicable

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Materiality	Disclosure Level	References (Pg. No.)	Reason for Omission/ Explanation
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Material		402	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Material		195, 418	The Bank is yet to undertake any social impact assessments of its financial inclusion and community development initiatives.
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Material		195	Being a part of service sector, the Bank does not pose any significant actual/potential negative impact on local communities
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Material		418	Given the Bank's nature of business as a service sector enterprise and a financial institution, the Bank does not offer products which are required to carry information about environmental parameters
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	Material		213	
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	Material		213	
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Material		225	

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Index

Pillars	Disclosure	Report Section (Page No.)
Governance	Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	75; 215
	Management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	
Strategy	Climate-related risks and opportunities identified over the short, medium and long term	75; 120-127; 130-135
	Impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Bank's businesses, strategy and financial planning	
	Resilience of the Bank's strategy, considering different climate related scenarios, including a 2 °C or lower scenario	125-127
Risk Management	The Bank's processes for identifying and assessing climate related risks	82-97; 124
	The Bank's processes for managing climate-related risks	125-127
	How processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the Bank's overall risk management	75; 123
Metrics and Targets	Metrics used by the Bank to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	104; 108-111; 122; 125-127; 132; 134-135
	Scope 1, Scope 2 and, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, and related risks	108-110; 126-127
	The Bank's targets to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and its performance	108-11; 126-127

PRB-Responsible Banking Progress Statement: Summary Template

Principle 1:

Alignment

YES BANK aims to embed integrated thinking into its business to ensure that all aspects of its value creation process coalesce around its goal of achieving sustainable performance, ecological sustainability and social development go hand in hand. YES BANK has adopted a 360 degree ESG strategy which strives to align with national and global frameworks such as the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Principles of Responsible Banking (PRB) on sustainable development, address key impacts of the Bank’s business activities and embed ESG considerations into all aspects of its business ecosystem. As challenges such as climate change, environmental degradation, income and gender inequality redefine the paradigms of a 21st century economy, the Bank believes that true value creation must not be limited to financial capital, but encompass an organisation’s aggregate impact on people, planet and profits. The Bank thus aims to harmonise its actions, account for its impacts and report its performance across its financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship, and natural capitals. The Bank publishes its ESG strategy and performance in its reporting aligned with IR, GRI, BRSR and PRB.

Links & references

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Value Creation Model: Page 100-101

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: YES BANK’s ESG Strategy: Page 65

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Advancing financial inclusion and social finance: Page 174-185

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Supporting Our Communities: Page 192-201

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Building Climate Resilience: Page 120-129

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Ensuring operational eco-efficiency: Page 102-113

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report: Page 372-421

Website: [Sustainable Finance](#)

Principle 2:

Impact & Target Setting

In FY 2021-22, YES BANK undertook a comprehensive portfolio impact assessment using the UNEP FI PRB Portfolio Impact Assessment Tool v2 (published July 16, 2021), covering its entire lending portfolio across Corporate, Retail and MSME segments, as well as its full Retail product suite (as of December 31, 2021). The assessment identified Climate Change and Inclusive & Healthy Economies / Financial Inclusion as the Bank’s two most significant impact areas. In consultation with senior management, YES BANK subsequently adopted specific, measurable, actionable, relevant and timebound (SMART) targets in these areas.

Climate Change: Bank has taken a target to reduce 50% emissions intensity of electricity generation portfolio by FY 2032 from baseline of FY 2022.

Financial Inclusion: Bank has taken a target of 20% Year on Year (Y-O-Y) increase in number of women beneficiaries till FY 2025-26 and to achieve 25% Year on Year (Y-O-Y) increase in annual disbursements to Women microfinance borrowers till FY 2025-26.

In FY 2025-26 the Bank re-assessed its portfolio impacts, leveraging the updated UNEP FI PRB Portfolio Impact Assessment Tool v3 (April 2025 update). The assessment has reaffirmed Climate Change and Financial Inclusion as the Bank’s two most significant impact areas.

The Bank monitors and discloses its performance on targets in section ‘Principles of Responsible Banking: Portfolio Impact Assessment and Targets’ in its Integrated Report.

Links & references

Integrated Annual Report - Principles of Responsible Banking: Portfolio Impact Assessment and Targets (Page 244)

Principle 3:

Clients & Customers

The Bank is committed to ensure sustainable and responsible relationship with its clients and customers, as highlighted by its “CODE OF BANK’S COMMITMENT TO CUSTOMERS” and “CHARTER OF CUSTOMER’S RIGHTS”. The Bank strives to provide superior and seamless customer service experience to enhance its service proposition.

The Bank is committed to working and supporting its customers in adoption of sustainable practices through its innovative products, initiatives and knowledge Banking Approach. The Bank had utilised and is committed to exploring innovative products such as green bonds, green fixed deposits, specific credit lines from MDBs/DFIs for supporting sustainable projects. Through implementation of its Environmental and Social Policy, the Bank tries to positively influence borrowers, by engaging them in adopting appropriate sustainable practices to meet higher ESG industry expectations and mitigate any existing or potential significant Environment and Social Risk associated with projects. The Bank undertakes various interventions to engage with customers and incubate financial discipline among its members, promoting financial literacy. The Bank through specialised groups such as Corporate & Government Advisory (CGA), Food & Agribusiness Strategic Advisory & Research (FASAR) and Business Economic Banking (BEB) leverages its in-depth sectoral expertise, research skills and apex-level relationship capital across the industry ecosystem to assist clients, including central and state governments, multi-lateral bodies, industry chambers and private sector players, in their developmental and growth agenda.

Links & references

Website: [Bank’s Code of Commitment to Customer](#)

Website: [Charter of Customer Rights](#)

Website: [Environment & Social Risk Management](#)

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Integrating Environmental & Social Risk Into Lending: Page 114-119

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Digital Leadership: Page 186-191

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Business Economic Banking: Page 48

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Food And Agribusiness Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR): Page 48

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Corporate & Government Advisory: Page 49

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Advancing financial inclusion and social finance: Page 174-185

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Advocacy & collaboration: Page 129

Principle 4:

Stakeholders

YES BANK interacts with a varied set of stakeholders who play an indispensable role in the Bank’s journey of value creation. YES BANK has identified the 10 groups as key stakeholders (Such as Investors, Employees, Regulatory Bodies, Competitors, Customers, Communities etc). The Bank continually engages and consults its key stakeholders through a combination of structured and need based engagement mechanisms to address their grievances and incorporate their feedback into its overall business strategy. The Bank continues to engage with its stakeholders through an amalgamation of several pre-determined, structured, and need based engagement mechanisms.

The Bank through specialised groups such as, Sustainable Finance, Corporate & Government Advisory (CGA), Food & Agribusiness Strategic Advisory & Research (FASAR) and Business Economic Banking (BEB) leverages its in-depth sectoral expertise, research skills and relationships to engage with clients, including central and state governments, multi-lateral bodies, industry chambers and private sector players, regulatory bodies in varying capacities to mainstream sustainable development.

Links & references

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Stakeholder Engagement: Page 76-81

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Materiality Assessment: Page 82-99

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Integrating ESG into Value Chain: Page 228-233

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Advocacy & collaboration: Page 129

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Business Economic Banking: Page 48

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Food And Agribusiness Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR): Page 48

Integrated Annual Report 2025-26: Corporate & Government Advisory: Page 49



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ACCOUNTS**



**FIXED
DEPOSITS**



**RETAIL AND
BUSINESS LOANS**



**CURRENT
ACCOUNTS**



**CREDIT AND
DEBIT CARDS**



**WEALTH
MANAGEMENT**



YES BANK Limited

Regd. & Corporate Office

YES BANK House, Off Western Express Highway,
Santacruz East, Mumbai - 400055, India

W: www.yes.bank.in

T: +91 (22) 5091 9800; +91 (22) 6507 9800

F: +91 (22) 2619 2866

CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249